1	SPORT VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
5	House Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill defines and amends definitions of certain types of all-terrain vehicles.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► amends the definition of "all-terrain type II vehicle";
13	<ul> <li>defines "all-terrain type III vehicle";</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>removes the definitions of "full-sized all-terrain vehicle" and "utility type vehicle";</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>modifies required equipment for an all-terrain type I vehicle operated as a</li> </ul>
16	street-legal ATV; and
17	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	<b>10-8-44.6</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 146
25	13-35-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 414
26	17-50-329.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 146
27	41-1a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 40
28	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 40 and 173
29	41-6a-1509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 393 and 406

#### **S.B. 149 Enrolled Copy** 30 41-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 38 31 41-22-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 208 and 412 32 59-2-405.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 237 33 34 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 35 Section 1. Section **10-8-44.6** is amended to read: 10-8-44.6. Regulation of drive-through facilities. 36 37 (1) As used in this section: 38 (a) "Business" means a private enterprise carried on for the purpose of gain or economic profit. 39 40 (b) (i) "Business lobby" means a public area, including a lobby, dining area, or other 41 area accessible to the public where business is conducted within a place of business. (ii) "Business lobby" does not include the area of a business where drive-through 42 43 service is conducted. 44 (c) "Land use application" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-103. [(e)] (d) (i) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle, including a motorcycle, 45 46 intended primarily for use and operation on the highways. 47 (ii) "Motor vehicle" does not include an off-highway vehicle. [<del>(d)</del>] (e) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the 48 49 operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires. 50 (f) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle, [or] 51 all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle. 52 (2) A municipality may not withhold a business license, deny a land use application, or 53 otherwise require a business that has a drive-through service as a component of its business 54 operations to: 55 (a) allow a person other than a person in a motorized vehicle to use the drive-through 56 service; or 57 (b) offer designated hours of the day that a customer is accommodated and business is

58	conducted in the business lobby that are the same as or exceed the hours of the day that a
59	customer is accommodated and business is conducted in the drive-through service.
60	Section 2. Section 13-35-102 is amended to read:
61	13-35-102. Definitions.
62	As used in this chapter:
63	(1) "Advisory board" or "board" means the Utah Powersport Vehicle Franchise
64	Advisory Board created in Section 13-35-103.
65	(2) "Dealership" means a site or location in this state:
66	(a) at which a franchisee conducts the business of a new powersport vehicle dealer; and
67	(b) that is identified as a new powersport vehicle dealer's principal place of business
68	for registration purposes under Section 13-35-105.
69	(3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
70	(4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce.
71	(5) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement" means a written agreement, for a definite or
72	indefinite period, in which:
73	(a) a person grants to another person a license to use a trade name, trademark, service
74	mark, or related characteristic; and
75	(b) a community of interest exists in the marketing of new powersport vehicles, new
76	powersport vehicle parts, and services related to the sale or lease of new powersport vehicles at
77	wholesale or retail.
78	(6) "Franchisee" means a person with whom a franchisor has agreed or permitted, in
79	writing or in practice, to purchase, sell, or offer for sale new powersport vehicles manufactured,
80	produced, represented, or distributed by the franchisor.
81	(7) (a) "Franchisor" means a person who has, in writing or in practice, agreed with or
82	permits a franchisee to purchase, sell, or offer for sale new powersport vehicles manufactured,
83	produced, represented, or distributed by the franchisor, and includes:
84	(i) the manufacturer or distributor of the new powersport vehicles;
85	(ii) an intermediate distributor;

86 (iii) an agent, officer, or field or area representative of the franchisor; and 87 (iv) a person who is affiliated with a manufacturer or a representative or who directly or indirectly through an intermediary is controlled by, or is under common control with the 88 89 manufacturer. 90 (b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a)(iv), a person is controlled by a manufacturer if 91 the manufacturer has the authority directly or indirectly by law or by an agreement of the parties, to direct or influence the management and policies of the person. 92 93 (8) "Lead" means the referral by a franchisor to a franchisee of an actual or potential 94 customer for the purchase or lease of a new powersport vehicle, or for service work related to 95 the franchisor's vehicles. (9) "Line-make" means the powersport vehicles that are offered for sale, lease, or 96 distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of the franchisor, 97 98 or manufacturer of the powersport vehicle. 99 (10) "New powersport vehicle dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business 100 of buying, selling, offering for sale, or exchanging new powersport vehicles either outright or 101 on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise who has established a place 102 of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of powersport vehicles. (11) "Notice" or "notify" includes both traditional written communications and all 103 104 reliable forms of electronic communication unless expressly prohibited by statute or rule. 105 (12) (a) "Powersport vehicle" means: (i) an all-terrain type I [or], type II, or type III vehicle "ATV" defined in Section 106 41-22-2: 107 108 (ii) a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2; 109 (iii) a motorcycle as defined in Section 41-1a-102; 110 (iv) a personal watercraft as defined in Section 73-18-2; (v) except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), a motor-driven cycle as defined in 111 112 Section 41-6a-102; or 113 (vi) a moped as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

114	(b) "Powersport vehicle" does not include:
115	(i) an electric assisted bicycle defined in Section 41-6a-102;
116	(ii) a motor assisted scooter as defined in Section 41-6a-102; or
117	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
118	(13) "Relevant market area" means:
119	(a) for a powersport dealership in a county that has a population of less than 225,000:
120	(i) the county in which the powersport dealership exists or is to be established or
121	relocated; and
122	(ii) in addition to the county described in Subsection (13)(a)(i), the area within a
123	15-mile radius from the site of the existing, new, or relocated dealership; or
124	(b) for a powersport dealership in a county that has a population of 225,000 or more,
125	the area within a 10-mile radius from the site of the existing, new, or relocated dealership.
126	(14) "Sale, transfer, or assignment" means any disposition of a franchise or an interest
127	in a franchise, with or without consideration, including a bequest, inheritance, gift, exchange,
128	lease, or license.
129	(15) "Serve" or "served," unless expressly indicated otherwise by statute or rule,
130	includes any reliable form of communication.
131	(16) "Written," "write," "in writing," or other variations of those terms shall include all
132	reliable forms of electronic communication.
133	Section 3. Section 17-50-329.5 is amended to read:
134	17-50-329.5. Regulation of drive-through facilities.
135	(1) As used in this section:
136	(a) "Business" means a private enterprise carried on for the purpose of gain or
137	economic profit.
138	(b) (i) "Business lobby" means a public area, including a lobby, dining area, or other
139	area accessible to the public where business is conducted within a place of business.
140	(ii) "Business lobby" does not include the area of a business where drive-through
141	service is conducted.

142	(c) "Land use application" means the same as that term is defined in Section
143	17-27a-103.
144	[(e)] (d) (i) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle, including a motorcycle,
145	intended primarily for use and operation on the highways.
146	(ii) "Motor vehicle" does not include an off-highway vehicle.
147	[(d)] (e) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the
148	operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.
149	(f) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle, [or]
150	all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle.
151	(2) A county may not withhold a business license, deny a land use application, or
152	otherwise require a business that has a drive-through service as a component of its business
153	operations to:
154	(a) allow a person other than a person in a motorized vehicle to use the drive-through
155	service; or
156	(b) offer designated hours of the day that a customer is accommodated and business is
157	conducted in the business lobby that are the same as or exceed the hours of the day that a
158	customer is accommodated and business is conducted in the drive-through service.
159	Section 4. Section 41-1a-102 is amended to read:
160	41-1a-102. Definitions.
161	As used in this chapter:
162	(1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.
163	(2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of
164	vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.
165	(3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" [has the same meaning provided] means the same as that
166	term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
167	(4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" [has the same meaning provided] means the same as
168	that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
160	(5) "All tempinitume III vehicle" means the same as that temp is defined in Section

169

(5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section

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170	<u>41-22-2.</u>
171	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ "Amateur radio operator" means any person licensed by the Federal
172	Communications Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation
173	on the amateur band radio frequencies.
174	[(6)] (7) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
175	[(7)] (8) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled:
176	(a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
177	(b) flooded and restored to operation; or
178	(c) not restored to operation.
179	[(8)] (9) "Camper" means any structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be
180	mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a
181	mobile dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for
182	camping.
183	[(9)] (10) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a
184	record of ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard
185	motor.
186	[(10)] (11) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by
187	a weighmaster.
188	[(11)] (12) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or
189	maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates:
190	(a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or
191	(b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the
192	owner's commercial enterprise.
193	[(12)] (13) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
194	[(13)] (14) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of
195	buying, selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright
196	or on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an
197	established place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or

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198 outboard motors. 199 [(14)] (15) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in 200 Section 41-1a-106. 201 [(15)] (16) "Essential parts" means all 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 202 203 tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or mode of operation. 204 205 [(16)] (17) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a 206 farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. 207  $\left[\frac{17}{17}\right]$  (18) (a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm solely for [his] the owner's or operator's own use in the transportation of: 208 209 (i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, 210 floricultural and horticultural products: 211 (ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in 212 agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and 213 (iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or 214 other purposes connected with the operation of a farm. 215 (b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of 216 agricultural products. [(18)] (19) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles. 217 218 [(19)] (20) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered. brought into this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course 219 220 of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state. 221 [(20)] (21) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination 222 of vehicles, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried. 223 [(21)] (22) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of 224 225 right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

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[(22)] (23) (a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the
 manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
 motor.

(b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assignedidentification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number.

[(23)] (24) "Implement of husbandry" means every vehicle designed or adapted and
used exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the
highways.

[(24)] (25) (a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state
 during the preceding year by fleet power units.

(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the
total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding
year.

[(25)] (26) "Interstate vehicle" means any commercial vehicle operated in more than
 one state, province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.

[(26)] (27) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision,
 territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.

 $\left[\frac{27}{27}\right]$  (28) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property. 243 [(28)] (29) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit 244 constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety 245 246 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 247 248 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a 249 dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and 250 includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.

[(29)] (30) "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.

254	[(30)] (31) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior
255	to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the
256	Federal Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).
257	[(33)] (32) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for
258	use and operation on the highways.
259	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include an off-highway vehicle.
260	[(31)] (33) "Motorboat" has the same meaning as provided in Section 73-18-2.
261	[ <del>(32)</del> ] <u>(34)</u> "Motorcycle" means:
262	(a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
263	more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
264	(b) an autocycle.
265	[(34)] (35) (a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as
266	defined by Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state
267	and does not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within this state.
268	(b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that
269	business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though engaging in
270	interstate commerce, maintains any vehicle in this state as the home station of that vehicle is
271	considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is concerned in administering this
272	chapter.
273	[(35)] (36) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance
274	a vehicle travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be
275	periodically reset.
276	[(36)] (37) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" has the same meaning as provided
277	in Section 41-22-2.
278	[(37)] (38) "Off-highway vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section
279	41-22-2.
280	[(38)] (39) "Operate" means to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or to
281	navigate a vessel.

282 [(39)] (40) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit, 283 excluding fuel supply, used to propel a vessel. [(40)] (41) (a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a 284 285 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is subject to a security interest. 286 (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment 287 288 sale or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions 289 stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional 290 vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security agreement, then the 291 conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner for the purposes of this 292 chapter. 293 (c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the owner until the lessee exercises [his] the lessee's option to purchase the vehicle. 294 295 [(41)] (42) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a unit that: 296 (a) is designed and marketed as temporary living guarters for recreational, camping, 297 travel, or seasonal use; 298 (b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling; 299 (c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and 300 (d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not 301 exceeding 400 square feet in the setup mode. 302 [(42)] (43) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and assigned 303 304 to the vehicle by the division. 305 [(43)] (44) (a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power 306 manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area. 307 (b) "Pickup truck" includes motor vehicles with the open cargo area covered with a 308 camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure. 309 [(44)] (45) "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to

support the load.
[(45)] (46) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the
division that is within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration
or license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the period
shall conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable agreement or

315 arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.

316 [(46)] (47) "Public garage" means every building or other place where vehicles or
317 vessels are kept and stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles
318 and vessels.

319 [(47)] (48) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of
 320 surrender of ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.

321 [(48)] (49) "Reconstructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be
 322 registered in this state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal,
 323 addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

324 [(49)] (50) "Recreational vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in Section
325 13-14-102.

326 [(50)] (51) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows 327 operation of a vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for 328 which the registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration 329 requirements of the jurisdiction.

330 [(51)] (52) (a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing
 331 with the completion of all applicable registration criteria.

332 (b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the333 division may prescribe a different 12-month period.

334 [(52)] (53) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or
 335 outboard motors to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the
 336 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.

337  $\left[\frac{(53)}{(54)}\right]$  "Replica vehicle" means:

338	(a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B); or
339	(b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection
340	41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).
341	[(54)] (55) "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing
342	other vehicles and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of
343	the weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
344	[(55)] (56) "Sailboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
345	[(56)] (57) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security
346	agreement to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third
347	parties.
348	[(57)] (58) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed for
349	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that
350	some part of its weight and its load rests or is carried by another vehicle.
351	[(58)] (59) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a
352	particular group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance
353	with Section 41-1a-418.
354	[(59)] (60) (a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general
355	transportation purposes and that is:
356	(i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
357	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having
358	unique interest or historic value.
359	(b) In making a determination under Subsection $[(59)]$ (60) (a), the division director
360	shall give special consideration to:
361	(i) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
362	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
363	(iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one
364	designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
365	(iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or

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modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its significance is
being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a collector or hobbyist as a
leisure pursuit.
[(60)] (61) (a) "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle:

370 (i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;

371 (ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and

372 (iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.

373 (b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:

(i) farm tractors;

375 (ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes,

bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and

377 (iii) ditch-digging apparatus.

378 (c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined
379 under Section 72-9-102.

380 [(61)] (62) "Specially constructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be 381 registered in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or 382 type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its 383 original construction.

384 [(62)] (63) "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
 385 motor.

386 [(63)] (64) (a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all
 387 jurisdictions during the preceding year by power units.

(b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means
the number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions during
the preceding year.

[(64)] (65) "Trailer" means a vehicle 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.

394	[(65)] (66) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is
395	conveyed by sale, gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest.
396	[(66)] (67) "Transferor" means a person who transfers [his] the person's ownership in
397	property by sale, gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest.
398	[(67)] (68) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable
399	vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or
400	vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a
401	self-propelled motor vehicle.
402	[(68)] (69) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for
403	drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the
404	vehicle and load that is drawn.
405	[(69)] (70) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle,
406	camper, park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home.
407	[(70)] (71) "Vessel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
408	[(71)] (72) "Vintage vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
409	41-21-1.
410	[(72)] (73) "Waters of this state" means the same as that term is defined in Section
411	73-18-2.
412	[(73)] (74) "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation
413	permitted to weigh vehicles under this chapter.
414	Section 5. Section <b>41-6a-102</b> is amended to read:
415	41-6a-102. Definitions.
416	As used in this chapter:
417	(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
418	lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
419	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
420	41-22-2.
421	(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

422	(a) fire department vehicles;
423	(b) police vehicles;
424	(c) ambulances; and
425	(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
426	Department of Public Safety.
427	(4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section $53-3-102$ .
428	(5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
429	(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
430	(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
431	(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
432	(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
433	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
434	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
435	(6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
436	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
437	persons; or
438	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
439	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
440	(7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
441	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
442	the island.
443	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
444	(i) roundabouts;
445	(ii) rotaries; and
446	(iii) traffic circles.
447	(8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
448	Subsection (17)(d)(i).
449	(9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in

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450	Subsection (17)(d)(ii).
451	(10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
452	Subsection (17)(d)(iii).
453	(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
454	(12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
455	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
456	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
457	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
458	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
459	(13) "Crosswalk" means:
460	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
461	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
462	(i) (A) the curbs; or
463	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
464	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
465	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
466	centerline; or
467	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
468	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
469	(14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
470	(15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
471	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
472	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
473	(16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
474	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
475	(b) a physical barrier; or
	(a) a cleanly indicated dividing continue constructed to impede water traffic
476	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.

478	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
479	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
480	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
481	(d) is one of the following:
482	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
483	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
484	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
485	hour;
486	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
487	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
488	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20
489	miles per hour; or
490	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
491	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
492	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per
493	hour; and
494	(C) is equipped with a speedometer.
495	(18) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device
496	with:
497	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
498	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
499	conditions;
500	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
501	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
502	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
503	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
504	(19) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly
505	used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and

506	combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition
507	by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture
508	may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are
509	capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious
510	bodily injury.
511	(20) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
512	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
513	(21) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less,
514	as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
515	(22) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system
516	as defined in Section 72-1-102.
517	[(23) (a) "Full-sized all-terrain vehicle" means any recreational vehicle designed for
518	and capable of travel over unimproved terrain:]
519	[(i) traveling on four or more tires;]
520	[(ii) having a width that, when measured at the widest point of the vehicle:]
521	[(A) is not less than 55 inches; or]
522	[(B) does not exceed 92 inches;]
523	[(iii) having an unladen dry weight of 6,500 pounds or less;]
524	[(iv) having a maximum seat height of 50 inches when measured at the forward edge of
525	the seat bottom; and]
526	[(v) having a steering wheel for control.]
527	[(b) "Full-sized all-terrain vehicle" does not include:]
528	[(i) all-terrain type I vehicle;]
529	[(ii) a utility type vehicle;]
530	[ <del>(iii) a motorcycle; or</del> ]
531	[(iv) a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2.]
532	[(24)] (23) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is

533 between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing

534 lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.

535 [(25)] (24) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
536 weight of any load on the vehicle.

537 [(26)] (25) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or 538 place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for 539 vehicular travel.

540 [(27)] (26) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
541 72-1-102.

542 [(28)] (27) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
543 connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
544 of two or more highways which join one another.

545 (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 highwayis a separate intersection; and

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

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

551 [(29)] (28) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control 552 of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow

554 lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;

555 (b) channelizing devices;

556 (c) curbs;

557 (d) pavement edges; or

558 (e) other devices.

559 [(30)] (29) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in

560 Section 53-1-102.

561 [(31)] (30) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

562 (a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and 563 (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other 564 persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light, 565 air, or view. [(32)] (31) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing 566 567 body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws 568 relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state. 569 [(33)] (32) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that: 570 (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and 571 (ii) has a capacity of not more than four passengers, including the driver. (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle. 572 573 [(34)] (33) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway 574 is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material. [(35)] (34) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a 575 576 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with 577 properly inflated tires. 578 (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter. (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is: 579 580 (i) designed for off-highway use; and 581 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3. 582  $\left[\frac{(36)}{(35)}\right]$  (35) "Mobile home" means: (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is: 583 584 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping 585 place either permanently or temporarily; and 586 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or 587 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and 588 constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(36)}{(35)}\right]$  (35)(a), but that is 589 instead used permanently or temporarily for:

590	(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
591	(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
592	transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
593	[(37)] (36) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
594	(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
595	(ii) a motor that:
596	(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
597	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
598	level ground.
599	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
600	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
601	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
602	(c) "Moped" includes a motor assisted scooter.
603	(d) "Moped" does not include an electric assisted bicycle.
604	[(38)] (37) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
605	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
606	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
607	(iii) a gas or electric motor not exceeding 40 cubic centimeters;
608	(iv) either:
609	(A) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
610	(B) a deck and seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the
611	device; and
612	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone.
613	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include an electric assisted bicycle.
614	[(41)] (38) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and every vehicle
615	which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated
616	upon rails.
617	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include vehicles moved solely by human power,

618	motorized wheelchairs, an electric personal assistive mobility device, or an electric assisted
619	bicycle.
620	(39) "Motorcycle" means:
621	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
622	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
623	(b) an autocycle.
624	(40) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, motor scooter, moped, motor
625	assisted scooter, and every motorized bicycle having:
626	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
627	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
628	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
629	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device; or
630	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle.
631	[(42)] (41) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
632	defined under Section 41-22-2.
633	[(43)] (42) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
634	41-22-2.
635	[(44)] (43) "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
636	[(45)] (44) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
637	is occupied or not.
638	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the
639	purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.
640	[(46)] (45) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
641	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
642	traffic laws.
643	[(47)] (46) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
644	(a) on foot; or

645 (b) in a wheelchair.

646 [(48)] (47) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
 647 regulate pedestrians.

648 [(49)] (48) "Person" means every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or
 649 corporation.

650 [(50)] (49) "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power:

(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle bymeans 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.

[(51)] (50) "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.

[(52)] (51) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
 stationary rails.

[(53)] (52) "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.

[(54)] (53) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
 coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

[(55)] (54) "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.

670 [(56)] (55) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
671 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

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

674	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if
675	a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
676	[(57)] (56) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway
677	for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
678	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
679	[(58)] (57) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
680	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of
681	"Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
682	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
683	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
684	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
685	[(59)] (58) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
686	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
687	and
688	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
689	by another vehicle.
690	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
691	$\left[\frac{(60)}{(59)}\right]$ "Shoulder area" means:
692	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
693	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices";
694	or
695	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
696	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
697	[(61)] (60) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
698	lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
699	[(62)] (61) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that
700	does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
701	[(63)] (62) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether

702	occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging
703	passengers.
704	[(64)] (63) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
705	[(65)] (64) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily
706	of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
707	(a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
708	(b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
709	[(66)] (65) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain
710	type I vehicle, [utility type vehicle, or full-sized all-terrain vehicle] all-terrain type II vehicle, or
711	all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to
712	operate on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
713	[(67)] (66) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other
714	conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
715	[(70)] (67) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism
716	designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
717	(68) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent
718	with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating,
719	warning, or guiding traffic.
720	(69) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
721	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
722	$\left[\frac{(71)}{(70)}\right]$ (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
723	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no
724	part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
725	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
726	[(72)] (71) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for
727	the transportation of property.
728	[(73)] (72) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

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

730	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
731	tractor.
732	$\left[\frac{(74)}{(73)}\right]$ "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
733	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
734	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
735	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
736	markings.
737	[(75)] (74) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
738	in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
739	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
740	[(76) (a) "Utility type vehicle" means any recreational vehicle designed for and capable
741	of travel over unimproved terrain:]
742	[(i) traveling on four or more tires;]
743	[(ii) having a width that, when measured at the widest point of the vehicle:]
744	[(A) is not less than 30 inches; or]
745	[(B) does not exceed 70 inches;]
746	[(iii) having an unladen dry weight of 2,200 pounds or less;]
747	[(iv) having a seat height of 20 to 40 inches when measured at the forward edge of the
748	seat bottom; and]
749	[(v) having side-by-side seating with a steering wheel for control.]
750	[(b) "Utility type vehicle" does not include:]
751	[(i) an all-terrain type I vehicle;]
752	[ <del>(ii)</del> a motorcycle; or]
753	[(iii) a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2.]
754	[(77)] (75) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
755	be transported or drawn on a highway, except devices used exclusively on stationary rails or
756	tracks.
757	Section 6. Section <b>41-6a-1509</b> is amended to read:

758	41-6a-1509. Street-legal all-terrain vehicle Operation on highways
759	Registration and licensing requirements Equipment requirements.
760	(1) (a) An all-terrain type I vehicle, [utility type vehicle, or full-sized all-terrain vehicle]
761	all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that meets the requirements of this
762	section may be operated as a street-legal ATV on a street or highway unless:
763	(i) the highway is an interstate freeway as defined in Section 41-6a-102; or
764	(ii) (A) the highway is in a county of the first class;
765	(B) the highway is near a grade separated portion of the highway;
766	(C) the highway has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour or greater; and
767	(D) the highway authority with jurisdiction over the highway has designated a portion
768	of a highway as closed to street-legal ATVs.
769	(b) The restriction to street-legal ATVs described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is effective
770	when appropriate signs giving notice are erected on the highway or portion of the highway.
771	(c) Nothing in this section authorizes the operation of a street-legal ATV in an area that
772	is not open to motor vehicle use.
773	(2) A street-legal ATV shall comply with Subsection $41-1a-205(1)$ , Subsection
774	53-8-205(1)(b), and the same requirements as:
775	(a) a motorcycle for:
776	(i) traffic rules under Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
777	(ii) registration, titling, odometer statement, vehicle identification, license plates, and
778	registration fees under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;
779	(iii) fees in lieu of property taxes or in lieu of fees under Section 59-2-405.2; and
780	(iv) the county motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance programs under
781	Section 41-6a-1642;
782	(b) a motor vehicle for:
783	(i) driver licensing under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; and
784	(ii) motor vehicle insurance under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of
785	Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act; and

786	(c) an all-terrain type I or type II vehicle for off-highway vehicle provisions under Title
787	41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway Vehicles, and Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business
788	Regulation Act, unless otherwise specified in this section.
789	(3) (a) The owner of an all-terrain type I vehicle [or a utility type vehicle] being
790	operated as a street-legal ATV shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
791	(i) one or more headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
792	(ii) one or more tail lamps;
793	(iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate
794	with a white light;
795	(iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
796	(v) one or more stop lamps on the rear;
797	(vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
798	(vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of
799	Section 41-6a-1623;
800	(viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section
801	41-6a-1625;
802	(ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section
803	41-6a-1626;
804	(x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section
805	41-6a-1627;
806	(xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
807	(xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
808	(xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a
809	seat designed for passengers, including a footrest and handhold for each passenger; and
810	[(xiv) for vehicles with side-by-side seating, seatbelts for each vehicle occupant; and]
811	[(xv)] (xiv) tires that:
812	(A) are not larger than the tires that the all-terrain vehicle manufacturer made available
813	for the all-terrain vehicle model; and

814	(B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread.
815	(b) The owner of [a full-sized] an all-terrain type II vehicle or all-terrain type III vehicle
816	being operated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle shall ensure that the vehicle is equipped with:
817	(i) two headlamps that meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1603;
818	(ii) two tail lamps;
819	(iii) a tail lamp or other lamp constructed and placed to illuminate the registration plate
820	with a white light;
821	(iv) one or more red reflectors on the rear;
822	(v) two stop lamps on the rear;
823	(vi) amber or red electric turn signals, one on each side of the front and rear;
824	(vii) a braking system, other than a parking brake, that meets the requirements of
825	Section 41-6a-1623;
826	(viii) a horn or other warning device that meets the requirements of Section
827	41-6a-1625;
828	(ix) a muffler and emission control system that meets the requirements of Section
829	41-6a-1626;
830	(x) rearview mirrors on the right and left side of the driver in accordance with Section
831	41-6a-1627;
832	(xi) a windshield, unless the operator wears eye protection while operating the vehicle;
833	(xii) a speedometer, illuminated for nighttime operation;
834	(xiii) for vehicles designed by the manufacturer for carrying one or more passengers, a
835	seat designed for passengers[, including a footrest and handhold for each passenger];
836	(xiv) for vehicles with side-by-side or tandem seating, seatbelts for each vehicle
837	occupant; [ <del>and</del> ]
838	(xv) a seat with a height between 20 and 40 inches when measured at the forward edge
839	of the seat bottom; and
840	$\left[\frac{(xv)}{(xvi)}\right]$ tires that:
841	(A) do not exceed 44 inches in height; and

842 (B) have at least 2/32 inches or greater tire tread. 843 (c) The owner of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle is not required to equip the vehicle 844 with wheel covers, mudguards, flaps, or splash aprons. 845 (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 846 847 exceed the lesser of: 848 (i) the posted speed limit; or 849 (ii) 50 miles per hour. 850 (b) An operator of a street-legal all-terrain vehicle, when operating a street-legal 851 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 852 853 roadway; and 854 (ii) equip the street-legal all-terrain vehicle with a reflector or reflective tape to the front 855 and back of both sides of the vehicle. 856 (5) (a) A nonresident operator of an off-highway vehicle that is authorized to be 857 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 858 859 restrictions under this section and rules made by the Board of Parks and Recreation, if the other 860 state offers reciprocal operating privileges to Utah residents. 861 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Board of Parks and Recreation shall establish eligibility requirements for reciprocal operating 862 privileges for nonresident users granted under Subsection (5)(a). 863 864 (6) Nothing in this chapter restricts the owner of an off-highway vehicle from operating 865 the off-highway vehicle in accordance with Section 41-22-10.5. 866 (7) A violation of this section is an infraction. 867 Section 7. Section 41-22-2 is amended to read: 868 41-22-2. Definitions. 869 As used in this chapter:

870	(1) "Advisory council" means the Off-highway Vehicle Advisory Council appointed by
871	the Board of Parks and Recreation.
872	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means any motor vehicle 52 inches or less in width,
873	having an unladen dry weight of 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low pressure
874	tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and designed for or capable of
875	travel over unimproved terrain.
876	(3) (a) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means any motor vehicle 80 inches or less in width,
877	traveling on four or more low pressure tires, having a steering wheel, non-straddle seating, a
878	rollover protection system, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain, and
879	<u>is:</u>
880	(i) an electric-powered vehicle; or
881	(ii) a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine and has an unladen dry weight
882	of 2,500 pounds or less.
883	(b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to
884	carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or
885	farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
886	[(3)] (4) (a) "All-terrain type [H] III vehicle" means any other motor vehicle, not
887	defined in Subsection (2), [(10), or (21)] (3), (12), or (22), designed for or capable of travel
888	over unimproved terrain.
889	(b) "All-terrain type [H] III vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to
890	carry a person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational use, or
891	farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
892	[(4)] (5) "Board" means the Board of Parks and Recreation.
893	[(5)] (6) "Cross-country" means across natural terrain and off an existing highway,
894	road, route, or trail.
895	[(6)] (7) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling off-highway
896	vehicles at wholesale or retail.

897 [<del>(7)</del>] <u>(8)</u> "Division" means the Division of Parks and Recreation.

898	[(8)] (9) "Low pressure tire" means any pneumatic tire six inches or more in width
899	designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of 14 inches or less and utilizing an operating
900	pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
901	[(9)] (10) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing
902	off-highway vehicles.
903	(11) (a) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.
904	(b) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway vehicle.
905	[(10)] (12) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the
906	operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.
907	[(12)] (13) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means every all-terrain type I
908	vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile that is
909	used by the owner or the owner's agent for agricultural operations.
910	[(13)] (14) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle,
911	all-terrain type II vehicle, <u>all-terrain type III vehicle</u> , or motorcycle.
912	[(14)] (15) "Operate" means to control the movement of or otherwise use an
913	off-highway vehicle.
914	[(15)] (16) "Operator" means the person who is in actual physical control of an
915	off-highway vehicle.
916	[(16)] (17) "Organized user group" means an off-highway vehicle organization
917	incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the state under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised
918	Nonprofit Corporation Act, for the purpose of promoting the interests of off-highway vehicle
919	recreation.
920	[(17)] (18) "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest,
921	having a property interest or title to an off-highway vehicle and entitled to the use and
922	possession of that vehicle.
923	[(18)] (19) "Public land" means land owned or administered by any federal or state
924	agency or any political subdivision of the state.
025	[(10)] (20) "Desister" means the set of again is a resistantian number to an

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[(19)] (20) "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an

926	off-highway vehicle.
927	[(20)] (21) "Roadway" is used as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
928	[(21)] (22) "Snowmobile" means any motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice
929	and steered and supported in whole or in part by skis, belts, cleats, runners, or low pressure
930	tires.
931	(23) "Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every way
932	or place of whatever nature, when any part of it is open to the use of the public for vehicular
933	travel.
934	[(22)] (24) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" has the same
935	meaning as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
936	Section 8. Section 41-22-5.5 is amended to read:
937	41-22-5.5. Off-highway husbandry vehicles.
938	(1) (a) (i) The owner of an all-terrain type I vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain type II
939	vehicle, <u>all-terrain type III vehicle</u> , or snowmobile used for agricultural purposes may apply to
940	the Motor Vehicle Division for an off-highway implement of husbandry sticker.
941	(ii) Each application under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall be accompanied by:
942	(A) evidence of ownership;
943	(B) a title or a manufacturer's certificate of origin; and
944	(C) a signed statement certifying that the off-highway vehicle is used for agricultural
945	purposes.
946	(iii) The owner shall receive an off-highway implement of husbandry sticker upon
947	production of:
948	(A) the documents required under this Subsection (1); and
949	(B) payment of an off-highway implement of husbandry sticker fee established by the
950	board not to exceed \$10.
951	(b) If the vehicle is also used for recreational purposes on public lands, trails, streets, or
952	highways, it shall also be registered under Section 41-22-3.
953	(c) The off-highway implement of husbandry sticker shall be displayed in a manner

prescribed by the board and shall identify the all-terrain type I vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain
type II vehicle, <u>all-terrain type III vehicle</u>, or snowmobile as an off-highway implement of
husbandry.

957 (2) The off-highway implement of husbandry sticker is valid only for the life of the
958 ownership of the all-terrain type I vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain type II vehicle, <u>all-terrain type</u>
959 III vehicle, or snowmobile and is not transferable.

960 (3) The off-highway implement of husbandry sticker is valid for an all-terrain type I
961 vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain type II vehicle, <u>all-terrain type III vehicle</u>, or snowmobile that is
962 being operated adjacent to a roadway:

(a) when the all-terrain type I vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain type II vehicle, <u>all-terrain</u>
type III vehicle, or snowmobile is only being used to travel from one parcel of land owned,
operated, permitted, or leased for agricultural purposes by the owner of the vehicle to another
parcel of land owned, operated, permitted, or leased for agricultural purposes by the owner; and

967

(b) when this operation is necessary for the furtherance of agricultural purposes.

968 (4) If the operation of an off-highway implement of husbandry adjacent to a roadway is
969 impractical, it may be operated on the roadway if the operator exercises due care towards
970 conventional motor vehicle traffic.

971 (5) It is unlawful to operate an off-highway implement of husbandry along, across, or972 within the boundaries of an interstate freeway.

973 (6) A violation of this section is an infraction.

974 Section 9. Section **59-2-405.2** is amended to read:

59-2-405.2. Definitions -- Uniform statewide fee on certain tangible personal
property -- Distribution of revenues -- Rulemaking authority -- Determining the length of
a vessel.

978 (1) As used in this section:

979 (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "all-terrain vehicle" means a motor980 vehicle that:

981 (A) is an:

982	(I) all-terrain type I vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; [or]
983	(II) all-terrain type II vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; or
984	(III) all-terrain type III vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2;
985	(B) is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway
986	Vehicles; and
987	(C) has:
988	(I) an engine with more than 150 cubic centimeters displacement;
989	(II) a motor that produces more than five horsepower; or
990	(III) an electric motor; and
991	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(i), "all-terrain vehicle" does not include a
992	snowmobile.
993	(b) "Camper" means a camper:
994	(i) as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and
995	(ii) that is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2,
996	Registration.
997	(c) (i) "Canoe" means a vessel that:
998	(A) is long and narrow;
999	(B) has curved sides; and
1000	(C) is tapered:
1001	(I) to two pointed ends; or
1002	(II) to one pointed end and is blunt on the other end; and
1003	(ii) "canoe" includes:
1004	(A) a collapsible inflatable canoe;
1005	(B) a kayak;
1006	(C) a racing shell;
1007	(D) a rowing scull; or
1008	(E) notwithstanding the definition of vessel in Subsection (1)(bb), a canoe with an
1009	outboard motor.

1010	(d) "Dealer" is as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1011	(e) "Jon boat" means a vessel that:
1012	(i) has a square bow; and
1013	(ii) has a flat bottom.
1014	(f) "Motor vehicle" is as defined in Section 41-22-2.
1015	(g) "Other motorcycle" means a motor vehicle that:
1016	(i) is:
1017	(A) a motorcycle as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and
1018	(B) designed primarily for use and operation over unimproved terrain;
1019	(ii) is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2,
1020	Registration; and
1021	(iii) has:
1022	(A) an engine with more than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
1023	(B) a motor that produces more than five horsepower.
1024	(h) (i) "Other trailer" means a portable vehicle without motive power that is primarily
1025	used:
1026	(A) to transport tangible personal property; and
1027	(B) for a purpose other than a commercial purpose; and
1028	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for
1029	purposes of Subsection (1)(h)(i)(B), the commission may by rule define what constitutes a
1030	purpose other than a commercial purpose.
1031	(i) "Outboard motor" is as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1032	(j) "Park model recreational vehicle" is as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1033	(k) "Personal watercraft" means a personal watercraft:
1034	(i) as defined in Section 73-18-2; and
1035	(ii) that is required to be registered in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 18, State
1036	Boating Act.
1027	(1) (i) "Pontoon" means a vessel that:

1037 (l) (i) "Pontoon" means a vessel that:

1038	(A) is:
1039	(I) supported by one or more floats; and
1040	(II) propelled by either inboard or outboard power; and
1041	(B) is not:
1042	(I) a houseboat; or
1043	(II) a collapsible inflatable vessel; and
1044	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1045	commission may by rule define the term "houseboat."
1046	(m) "Qualifying adjustment, exemption, or reduction" means an adjustment,
1047	exemption, or reduction:
1048	(i) of all or a portion of a qualifying payment;
1049	(ii) granted by a county during the refund period; and
1050	(iii) received by a qualifying person.
1051	(n) (i) "Qualifying payment" means the payment made:
1052	(A) of a uniform statewide fee in accordance with this section:
1053	(I) by a qualifying person;
1054	(II) to a county; and
1055	(III) during the refund period; and
1056	(B) on an item of qualifying tangible personal property; and
1057	(ii) if a qualifying person received a qualifying adjustment, exemption, or reduction for
1058	an item of qualifying tangible personal property, the qualifying payment for that qualifying
1059	tangible personal property is equal to the difference between:
1060	(A) the payment described in this Subsection $(1)(n)$ for that item of qualifying tangible
1061	personal property; and
1062	(B) the amount of the qualifying adjustment, exemption, or reduction.
1063	(o) "Qualifying person" means a person that paid a uniform statewide fee:
1064	(i) during the refund period;
1065	(ii) in accordance with this section; and

1066	(iii) on an item of qualifying tangible personal property.
1067	(p) "Qualifying tangible personal property" means a:
1068	(i) qualifying vehicle; or
1069	(ii) qualifying watercraft.
1070	(q) "Qualifying vehicle" means:
1071	(i) an all-terrain vehicle with an engine displacement that is 100 or more cubic
1072	centimeters but 150 or less cubic centimeters;
1073	(ii) an other motorcycle with an engine displacement that is 100 or more cubic
1074	centimeters but 150 or less cubic centimeters;
1075	(iii) a small motor vehicle with an engine displacement that is 100 or more cubic
1076	centimeters but 150 or less cubic centimeters;
1077	(iv) a snowmobile with an engine displacement that is 100 or more cubic centimeters
1078	but 150 or less cubic centimeters; or
1079	(v) a street motorcycle with an engine displacement that is 100 or more cubic
1080	centimeters but 150 or less cubic centimeters.
1081	(r) "Qualifying watercraft" means a:
1082	(i) canoe;
1083	(ii) collapsible inflatable vessel;
1084	(iii) jon boat;
1085	(iv) pontoon;
1086	(v) sailboat; or
1087	(vi) utility boat.
1088	(s) "Refund period" means the time period:
1089	(i) beginning on January 1, 2006; and
1090	(ii) ending on December 29, 2006.
1091	(t) "Sailboat" means a sailboat as defined in Section 73-18-2.
1092	(u) (i) "Small motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
1093	(A) is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Motor Vehicles; and

1094	(B) has:
1095	(I) an engine with 150 or less cubic centimeters displacement; or
1096	(II) a motor that produces five or less horsepower; and
1097	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1098	commission may by rule develop a process for an owner of a motor vehicle to certify whether
1099	the motor vehicle has:
1100	(A) an engine with 150 or less cubic centimeters displacement; or
1101	(B) a motor that produces five or less horsepower.
1102	(v) "Snowmobile" means a motor vehicle that:
1103	(i) is a snowmobile as defined in Section 41-22-2;
1104	(ii) is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway
1105	Vehicles; and
1106	(iii) has:
1107	(A) an engine with more than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
1108	(B) a motor that produces more than five horsepower.
1109	(w) "Street motorcycle" means a motor vehicle that:
1110	(i) is:
1111	(A) a motorcycle as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and
1112	(B) designed primarily for use and operation on highways;
1113	(ii) is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2,
1114	Registration; and
1115	(iii) has:
1116	(A) an engine with more than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
1117	(B) a motor that produces more than five horsepower.
1118	(x) "Tangible personal property owner" means a person that owns an item of qualifying
1119	tangible personal property.
1120	(y) "Tent trailer" means a portable vehicle without motive power that:
1121	(i) is constructed with collapsible side walls that:

1122	(A) fold for towing by a motor vehicle; and			
1123	(B) unfold at a campsite;			
1124	(ii) is designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation use;			
1125	(iii) is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2,			
1126	Registration; and			
1127	(iv) does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a			
1128	self-propelled motor vehicle.			
1129	(z) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(z)(ii), "travel trailer" means a travel trailer:			
1130	(A) as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and			
1131	(B) that is required to be registered in accordance with Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2,			
1132	Registration; and			
1133	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection $(1)(z)(i)$ , "travel trailer" does not include:			
1134	(A) a camper; or			
1135	(B) a tent trailer.			
1136	(aa) (i) "Utility boat" means a vessel that:			
1137	(A) has:			
1138	(I) two or three bench seating;			
1139	(II) an outboard motor; and			
1140	(III) a hull made of aluminum, fiberglass, or wood; and			
1141	(B) does not have:			
1142	(I) decking;			
1143	(II) a permanent canopy; or			
1144	(III) a floor other than the hull; and			
1145	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(aa)(i), "utility boat" does not include a collapsible			
1146	inflatable vessel.			
1147	(bb) "Vessel" means a vessel:			
1148	(i) as defined in Section 73-18-2, including an outboard motor of the vessel; and			
1149	(ii) that is required to be registered in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 18, State			

1150	Boating Act.			
1151	(2) (a) In accordance with Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 2, Subsection (6),			
1152	beginning on January 1, 2006, the tangible personal property described in Subsection (2)(b) is:			
1153	(i) exempt from the tax imposed by Section 59-2-103; and			
1154	(ii) in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 59-2-103, subject to uniform statewide fees as			
1155	provided in this section.			
1156	(b) The following tangible personal property applies to Subsection (2)(a) if that			
1157	tangible personal property is required to be registered with the state:			
1158	(i) an all-terrain vehicle;			
1159	(ii) a camper;			
1160	(iii) an other motorcycle;			
1161	(iv) an other trailer;			
1162	(v) a personal watercraft;			
1163	(vi) a small motor vehicle;			
1164	(vii) a snowmobile;			
1165	(viii) a street motorcycle;			
1166	(ix) a tent trailer;			
1167	(x) a travel trailer;			
1168	(xi) a park model recreational vehicle; and			
1169	(xii) a vessel if that vessel is less than 31 feet in length as determined under Subsection			
1170	(6).			
1171	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) and for purposes of this section, the uniform			
1172	statewide fees are:			
1173	(a) for an all-terrain vehicle, an other motorcycle, or a snowmobile:			
1174	Age of All-Terrain Vehicle, Other Motorcycle, or Snowmobile Uniform Statewide Fee			
1175	12 or more years \$10			
1176	9 or more years but less than 12 years \$20			

1177	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$30
1178	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$35
1179	Less than 3 years	\$45
1180	(b) for a camper or a tent trailer:	
1181	Age of Camper or Tent Trailer	Uniform Statewide Fee
1182	12 or more years	\$10
1183	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$25
1184	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$35
1185	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$50
1186	Less than 3 years	\$70
1187	(c) for an other trailer:	
1188	Age of Other Trailer	Uniform Statewide Fee
1189	12 or more years	\$10
1190	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$15
1191	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$20
1192	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$25
1193	Less than 3 years	\$30
1194	(d) for a personal watercraft:	
1195	Age of Personal Watercraft	Uniform Statewide Fee
1196	12 or more years	\$10
1197	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$25
1198	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$35
1199	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$45
1200	Less than 3 years	\$55
1201	(e) for a small motor vehicle:	

1202	Age of Small Motor Vehicle	Uniform Statewide Fee
1203	6 or more years	\$10
1204	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$15
1205	Less than 3 years	\$25
1206	(f) for a street motorcycle:	
1207	Age of Street Motorcycle	Uniform Statewide Fee
1208	12 or more years	\$10
1209	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$35
1210	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$50
1211	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$70
1212	Less than 3 years	\$95
1213	(g) for a travel trailer or park model recreational vehicle:	
1214	Age of Travel Trailer or Park Model Recreational Vehicle	Uniform Statewide Fee
1215	12 or more years	\$20
1216	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$65
1217	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$90
1218	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$135
1219	Less than 3 years	\$175
1220	(h) \$10 regardless of the age of the vessel if the vessel is:	
1221	(i) less than 15 feet in length;	
1222	(ii) a canoe;	
1223	(iii) a jon boat; or	
1224	(iv) a utility boat;	
1225	(i) for a collapsible inflatable vessel, pontoon, or sailboat, reg	ardless of age:
1226	Length of Vessel	Uniform Statewide Fee

1227	15 feet or more in length but less than 19 feet in length	\$15
1228	19 feet or more in length but less than 23 feet in length	\$25
1229	23 feet or more in length but less than 27 feet in length	\$40
1230	27 feet or more in length but less than 31 feet in length	\$75

(j) for a vessel, other than a canoe, collapsible inflatable vessel, jon boat, pontoon,

sailboat, or utility boat, that is 15 feet or more in length but less than 19 feet in length:

1233	Age of Vessel	Uniform Statewide Fee
1234	12 or more years	\$25
1235	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$65
1236	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$80
1237	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$110
1238	Less than 3 years	\$150

1239 (k) for a vessel, other than a canoe, collapsible inflatable vessel, jon boat, pontoon,

sailboat, or utility boat, that is 19 feet or more in length but less than 23 feet in length:

1241	Age of Vessel	Uniform Statewide Fee
1242	12 or more years	\$50
1243	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$120
1244	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$175
1245	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$220
1246	Less than 3 years	\$275

(1) for a vessel, other than a canoe, collapsible inflatable vessel, jon boat, pontoon,
sailboat, or utility boat, that is 23 feet or more in length but less than 27 feet in length:

1249	Age of Vessel	Uniform Statewide Fee
1250	12 or more years	\$100
1251	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$180

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1252	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$240
1253	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$310
1254	Less than 3 years	\$400
1255	(m) for a vessel, other than a canoe, collapsible inflatable	vessel, jon boat, pontoon,
1256	sailboat, or utility boat, that is 27 feet or more in length but less th	an 31 feet in length:
1257	Age of Vessel	Uniform Statewide Fee
1258	12 or more years	\$120
1259	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$250
1260	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$350
1261	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$500
1262	Less than 3 years	\$700
1263	(4) For registrations under Section 41-1a-215.5, the unifor	m fee for purposes of this
1264	section is as follows:	
1265	(a) for a street motorcycle:	
1266	Age of Street Motorcycle	Uniform Statewide Fee
1267	12 or more years	\$7.75
1268	9 or more years but less than 12 years	\$27
1269	6 or more years but less than 9 years	\$38.50
1270	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$54
1271	Less than 3 years	\$73
1272	(b) for a small motor vehicle:	
1273	Age of Small Motor Vehicle	Uniform Statewide Fee
1274	6 or more years	\$7.75
1275	3 or more years but less than 6 years	\$11.50
1276	Less than 3 years	\$19.25
1277	(5) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-407, tangible personal p	property subject to the
1278	uniform statewide fees imposed by this section that is brought into	the state shall, as a
1279	condition of registration, be subject to the uniform statewide fees	unless all property taxes or
1280	uniform fees imposed by the state of origin have been paid for the	current calendar year.
1281	(6) (a) The revenues collected in each county from the uni	form statewide fees imposed

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1282	by this section shall be distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which each item of
1283	tangible personal property subject to the uniform statewide fees is located in the same
1284	proportion in which revenues collected from the ad valorem property tax are distributed.
1285	(b) Each taxing entity described in Subsection (6)(a) that receives revenues from the
1286	uniform statewide fees imposed by this section shall distribute the revenues in the same
1287	proportion in which revenues collected from the ad valorem property tax are distributed.
1288	(7) (a) For purposes of the uniform statewide fee imposed by this section, the length of
1289	a vessel shall be determined as provided in this Subsection (7).
1290	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), the length of a vessel shall be
1291	measured as follows:
1292	(A) the length of a vessel shall be measured in a straight line; and
1293	(B) the length of a vessel is equal to the distance between the bow of the vessel and the
1294	stern of the vessel.
1295	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b)(i), the length of a vessel may not include the
1296	length of:
1297	(A) a swim deck;
1298	(B) a ladder;
1299	(C) an outboard motor; or
1300	(D) an appurtenance or attachment similar to Subsections (7)(b)(ii)(A) through (C) as
1301	determined by the commission by rule.
1302	(iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1303	the commission may by rule define what constitutes an appurtenance or attachment similar to
1304	Subsections (7)(b)(ii)(A) through (C).

1305	(c) The length of a vessel:
1306	(i) (A) for a new vessel, is the length:
1307	(I) listed on the manufacturer's statement of origin if the length of the vessel measured
1308	under Subsection (7)(b) is equal to the length of the vessel listed on the manufacturer's
1309	statement of origin; or
1310	(II) listed on a form submitted to the commission by a dealer in accordance with
1311	Subsection (7)(d) if the length of the vessel measured under Subsection (7)(b) is not equal to
1312	the length of the vessel listed on the manufacturer's statement of origin; or
1313	(B) for a vessel other than a new vessel, is the length:
1314	(I) corresponding to the model number if the length of the vessel measured under
1315	Subsection (7)(b) is equal to the length of the vessel determined by reference to the model
1316	number; or
1317	(II) listed on a form submitted to the commission by an owner of the vessel in
1318	accordance with Subsection (7)(d) if the length of the vessel measured under Subsection (7)(b)
1319	is not equal to the length of the vessel determined by reference to the model number; and
1320	(ii) (A) is determined at the time of the:
1321	(I) first registration as defined in Section 41-1a-102 that occurs on or after January 1,
1322	2006; or
1323	(II) first renewal of registration that occurs on or after January 1, 2006; and
1324	(B) may be determined after the time described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii)(A) only if the
1325	commission requests that a dealer or an owner submit a form to the commission in accordance
1326	with Subsection (7)(d).
1327	(d) (i) A form under Subsection (7)(c) shall:
1328	(A) be developed by the commission;
1329	(B) be provided by the commission to:
1330	(I) a dealer; or
1331	(II) an owner of a vessel;
1332	(C) provide for the reporting of the length of a vessel;

1333	(D) be submitted to the commission at the time the length of the vessel is determined in
1334	accordance with Subsection (7)(c)(ii);
1335	(E) be signed by:
1336	(I) if the form is submitted by a dealer, that dealer; or
1337	(II) if the form is submitted by an owner of the vessel, an owner of the vessel; and
1338	(F) include a certification that the information set forth in the form is true.
1339	(ii) A certification made under Subsection (7)(d)(i)(F) is considered as if made under
1340	oath and subject to the same penalties as provided by law for perjury.
1341	(iii) (A) A dealer or an owner that submits a form to the commission under Subsection
1342	(7)(c) is considered to have given the dealer's or owner's consent to an audit or review by:
1343	(I) the commission;
1344	(II) the county assessor; or
1345	(III) the commission and the county assessor.
1346	(B) The consent described in Subsection (7)(d)(iii)(A) is a condition to the acceptance
1347	of any form.
1348	(8) (a) A county that collected a qualifying payment from a qualifying person during
1349	the refund period shall issue a refund to the qualifying person as described in Subsection (8)(b)
1350	if:
1351	(i) the difference described in Subsection (8)(b) is \$1 or more; and
1352	(ii) the qualifying person submitted a form in accordance with Subsections (8)(c) and
1353	(d).
1354	(b) The refund amount shall be calculated as follows:
1355	(i) for a qualifying vehicle, the refund amount is equal to the difference between:
1356	(A) the qualifying payment the qualifying person paid on the qualifying vehicle during
1357	the refund period; and
1358	(B) the amount of the statewide uniform fee:
1359	(I) for that qualifying vehicle; and
1360	(II) that the qualifying person would have been required to pay:

1361	(Aa) during the refund period; and
1362	(Bb) in accordance with this section had Laws of Utah 2006, Fifth Special Session,
1363	Chapter 3, Section 1, been in effect during the refund period; and
1364	(ii) for a qualifying watercraft, the refund amount is equal to the difference between:
1365	(A) the qualifying payment the qualifying person paid on the qualifying watercraft
1366	during the refund period; and
1367	(B) the amount of the statewide uniform fee:
1368	(I) for that qualifying watercraft;
1369	(II) that the qualifying person would have been required to pay:
1370	(Aa) during the refund period; and
1371	(Bb) in accordance with this section had Laws of Utah 2006, Fifth Special Session,
1372	Chapter 3, Section 1, been in effect during the refund period.
1373	(c) Before the county issues a refund to the qualifying person in accordance with
1374	Subsection (8)(a) the qualifying person shall submit a form to the county to verify the
1375	qualifying person is entitled to the refund.
1376	(d) (i) A form under Subsection (8)(c) or (9) shall:
1377	(A) be developed by the commission;
1378	(B) be provided by the commission to the counties;
1379	(C) be provided by the county to the qualifying person or tangible personal property
1380	owner;
1381	(D) provide for the reporting of the following:
1382	(I) for a qualifying vehicle:
1383	(Aa) the type of qualifying vehicle; and
1384	(Bb) the amount of cubic centimeters displacement;
1385	(II) for a qualifying watercraft:
1386	(Aa) the length of the qualifying watercraft;
1387	(Bb) the age of the qualifying watercraft; and
1388	(Cc) the type of qualifying watercraft;

1389	(E) be signed by the qualifying person or tangible personal property owner; and
1390	(F) include a certification that the information set forth in the form is true.
1391	(ii) A certification made under Subsection (8)(d)(i)(F) is considered as if made under
1392	oath and subject to the same penalties as provided by law for perjury.
1393	(iii) (A) A qualifying person or tangible personal property owner that submits a form to
1394	a county under Subsection (8)(c) or (9) is considered to have given the qualifying person's
1395	consent to an audit or review by:
1396	(I) the commission;
1397	(II) the county assessor; or
1398	(III) the commission and the county assessor.
1399	(B) The consent described in Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) is a condition to the acceptance
1400	of any form.
1401	(e) The county shall make changes to the commission's records with the information
1402	received by the county from the form submitted in accordance with Subsection (8)(c).
1403	(9) A county shall change its records regarding an item of qualifying tangible personal
1404	property if the tangible personal property owner submits a form to the county in accordance
1405	with Subsection (8)(d).
1406	(10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10), "owner of tangible personal property"
1407	means a person that was required to pay a uniform statewide fee:
1408	(i) during the refund period;
1409	(ii) in accordance with this section; and
1410	(iii) on an item of tangible personal property subject to the uniform statewide fees
1411	imposed by this section.
1412	(b) A county that collected revenues from uniform statewide fees imposed by this
1413	section during the refund period shall notify an owner of tangible personal property:
1414	(i) of the tangible personal property classification changes made to this section
1415	pursuant to Laws of Utah 2006, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 3, Section 1;
1416	(ii) that the owner of tangible personal property may obtain and file a form to modify

- 1417 the county's records regarding the owner's tangible personal property; and
- 1418 (iii) that the owner may be entitled to a refund pursuant to Subsection (8).