Senator Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

1	TRANSPORTATION REVISIONS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Kay J. Christofferson
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends code sections related to transportation and motor vehicle items and
10	makes technical corrections.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends provisions related to station area plans for public transit;
15	 amends provisions related to the compensation for a member of the board of
16	trustees of a large public transit district;
17	 prohibits an individual from passing a snowplow on the side where the snowplow
18	blade is deployed;
19	 prohibits an individual from passing three or more snowplows operating in echelon
20	formation;
21	 requires an individual operating a motor vehicle to move over to avoid a vehicle
22	stopped on the side of a highway;
23	 amends provisions related to license plate requirements for a vintage vehicle;
24	 amends a required local match of funds to qualify for certain transportation related
25	funds;



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26	 clarifies the division of responsibilities within the Department of Transportation for
27	oversight of capital development of public transit facilities, shifting that oversight
28	from the executive director to a deputy director;
29	 makes technical corrections to motor vehicle and transportation related code
30	sections;
31	 amends provisions related to the transfer of real property from the Department of
32	Transportation and a large public transit district;
33	 amends provisions related to fees related to tow truck dispatch services; and
34	removes outdated language.
35	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	None
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	10-9a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 162 and 345
42	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 282, 406 and last amended
43	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
44	10-9a-403.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
45	17B-2a-808.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 69
46	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406
47	41-1a-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
48	41-1a-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259
49	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 86, 92 and 104
50	41-6a-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 49
51	41-6a-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
52	41-6a-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
53	41-21-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259
54	53-3-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 428
55	63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 68, 92, 104, and 110
56	72-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 69

57 72-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 479 58 72-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 352, 373 59 **72-1-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 373 60 72-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 99 61 72-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 406 72-1-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 424 62 63 72-2-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 69, 259 and 406 72-5-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 289 64 65 72-9-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 45, 420 66 **ENACTS**: 67 41-6a-718, Utah Code Annotated 1953 68 **REPEALS AND REENACTS:** 69 **53-1-106.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 259 70 71 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 72 Section 1. Section 10-9a-203 is amended to read: 73 10-9a-203. Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or comprehensive general 74 plan amendments in certain municipalities. 75 (1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment, each municipality within a county of the first or second class shall provide 10 76 77 calendar days notice of the municipality's intent to prepare a proposed general plan or a 78 comprehensive general plan amendment: 79 (a) to each affected entity; 80 (b) to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created in Section 63A-16-505; (c) to the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement 81 82 under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the municipality is a member; 83 and 84 (d) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63A-16-601. 85 (2) Each notice under Subsection (1) shall: 86 (a) indicate that the municipality intends to prepare a general plan or a comprehensive 87 general plan amendment, as the case may be;

- (b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general plan or amendment;
 - (c) be sent by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;
 - (d) invite the affected entities to provide information for the municipality to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or amendment concerning:
 - (i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or amendment may have; and
 - (ii) uses of land within the municipality that the affected entity is considering that may conflict with the proposed general plan or amendment; and
 - (e) include the address of an Internet website, if the municipality has one, and the name and telephone number of an individual where more information can be obtained concerning the municipality's proposed general plan or amendment.
 - (3) A municipality shall send the newly adopted general plan and comprehensive general plan amendments to the relevant association of governments within 45 days of the date of adoption.
 - Section 2. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:

10-9a-403. General plan preparation.

- (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 10-9a-203, of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's recommendation.
- (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
- (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's territory.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.

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housing element that:

119 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, 120 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's 121 recommendations for the following plan elements: 122 (i) a land use element that: 123 (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and 124 location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other 125 categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate: 126 127 (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan; 128 129 (C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the land use 130 element with the water use and preservation element; and 131 (D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use categories and land uses on water demand; 132 133 (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that: 134 (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial 135 and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of 136 transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate: 137 (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses 138 the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit 139 investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, 140 education, recreation, and commerce; 141 (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor, 142 addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will 143 maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, 144 education, recreation, and commerce; and 145 (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the 146 proposed land use element of the general plan:

(iii) for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, a moderate income

(A) provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income

150 housing within the next five years;

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- (B) selects three or more moderate income housing strategies described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) for implementation, including [one] additional moderate income housing [strategy] strategies as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(iv) for a specified municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station; and
 - (C) includes an implementation plan as provided in Subsection (2)(c); and
 - (iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element that addresses:
 - (A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand and water infrastructure;
 - (B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future development;
 - (C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing development; and
 - (D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to eliminate practices or conditions that waste water.
 - (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
 - (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
 - (A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and
 - (B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life;
 - (ii) for a town, may include, and for a specified municipality as defined in Section 10-9a-408, shall include[7] an analysis of how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years;
 - (iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include[5] a recommendation to implement three or more of the following moderate income housing strategies:
- 179 (A) rezone for densities necessary to facilitate the production of moderate income 180 housing;

stock into moderate income housing;

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- (B) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that facilitates the construction of moderate income housing; 183 (C) demonstrate investment in the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing
 - (D) identify and utilize general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the municipality for the construction or rehabilitation of moderate income housing;
 - (E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, internal or detached accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
 - (F) zone or rezone for higher density or moderate income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors, commercial centers, or employment centers;
 - (G) amend land use regulations to allow for higher density or new moderate income residential development in commercial or mixed-use zones near major transit investment corridors;
 - (H) amend land use regulations to eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
 - (I) amend land use regulations to allow for single room occupancy developments;
 - (J) implement zoning incentives for moderate income units in new developments;
 - (K) preserve existing and new moderate income housing and subsidized units by utilizing a landlord incentive program, providing for deed restricted units through a grant program, or, notwithstanding Section 10-9a-535, establishing a housing loss mitigation fund;
 - (L) reduce, waive, or eliminate impact fees related to moderate income housing;
 - (M) demonstrate creation of, or participation in, a community land trust program for moderate income housing;
 - (N) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality, an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality, or any other public employer that operates within the municipality;
 - (O) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax

- incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing, an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity, an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services, an entity that applies for affordable housing programs administered by an association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing, or any other entity that applies for programs or services that promote the construction or preservation of moderate income housing;
- (P) demonstrate utilization of a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency to create or subsidize moderate income housing;
- (Q) create a housing and transit reinvestment zone pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act;
- (R) eliminate impact fees for any accessory dwelling unit that is not an internal accessory dwelling unit as defined in Section 10-9a-530;
 - (S) create a program to transfer development rights for moderate income housing;
- (T) ratify a joint acquisition agreement with another local political subdivision for the purpose of combining resources to acquire property for moderate income housing;
- (U) develop a moderate income housing project for residents who are disabled or 55 years old or older;
 - (V) develop and adopt a station area plan in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1;
- (W) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, multifamily residential dwellings compatible in scale and form with detached single-family residential dwellings and located in walkable communities within residential or mixed-use zones; and
- (X) demonstrate implementation of any other program or strategy to address the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median income, including the dedication of a local funding source to moderate income housing or the adoption of a land use ordinance that requires 10% or more of new residential development in a residential zone be dedicated to moderate income housing; and
 - (iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), for a

243 municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation to 244 implement: 245 (A) the strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(V); and 246 (B) a strategy described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii)(G), (H), or (Q). 247 (c) (i) In drafting the implementation plan portion of the moderate income housing 248 element as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(C), the planning commission shall establish a 249 timeline for implementing each of the moderate income housing strategies selected by the 250 municipality for implementation. 251 (ii) The timeline described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall: 252 (A) identify specific measures and benchmarks for implementing each moderate 253 income housing strategy selected by the municipality, whether one-time or ongoing; and 254 (B) provide flexibility for the municipality to make adjustments as needed. 255 (d) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall: (i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality: 256 257 (ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is 258 inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and 259 (iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if 260 required under Section 10-9a-403.1. 261 (e) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning 262 commission shall: 263 (i) (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by the 264 municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the municipality is within the 265 boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or 266 (B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by the 267 Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a 268 metropolitan planning organization; and 269 (ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if 270 required under Section 10-9a-403.1. 271 (f) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission: 272 (i) shall consider: 273 (A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of

274	Water Resources; and
275	(B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation plan
276	pursuant to Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
277	(ii) shall include a recommendation for:
278	(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
279	(B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that
280	do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
281	(iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a recommendation
282	for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
283	(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
284	(A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
285	(B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff or
286	runoff of water used for irrigation;
287	(C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement or
288	are resistant to dry soil conditions;
289	(D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote
290	unnecessary water evaporation;
291	(E) reduction of yard waste; and
292	(F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide the
293	optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;
294	(v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality with
295	drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and water use and
296	preservation element may affect:
297	(A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity
298	consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
299	(B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset
300	management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact fee facilities
301	plans;
302	(vi) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies,
303	including:
304	(A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;

305	(B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards that
306	will reduce water demand for new single family development;
307	(C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development such as
308	modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or
309	systems that minimize water demand;
310	(D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not adequately
311	account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing water demand; and
312	(E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies and
313	facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
314	(vii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a
315	recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
316	(A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
317	(B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
318	(C) multifamily housing project.
319	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
320	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
321	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
322	the quality of:
323	(A) air;
324	(B) forests;
325	(C) soils;
326	(D) rivers;
327	(E) groundwater and other waters;
328	(F) harbors;
329	(G) fisheries;
330	(H) wildlife;
331	(I) minerals; and
332	(J) other natural resources; and
333	(ii) (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution
334	of streams and other waters;
335	(B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other

336	environmentally sensitive areas;
337	(C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
338	(D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
339	(E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;
340	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
341	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
342	police and fire protection, and other public services;
343	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
344	programs for:
345	(i) historic preservation;
346	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
347	17C-1-102; and
348	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
349	public building sites;
350	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
351	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
352	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
353	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
354	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
355	the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community
356	development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
357	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
358	and
359	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
360	Section 3. Section 10-9a-403.1 is amended to read:
361	10-9a-403.1. Station area plan requirements Contents Review and
362	certification by applicable metropolitan planning organization.
363	(1) As used in this section:
364	(a) "Applicable metropolitan planning organization" means the metropolitan planning
365	organization that has jurisdiction over the area in which a fixed guideway public transit station
366	is located.

367 (b) "Applicable public transit district" means the public transit district, as defined in 368 Section 17B-2a-802, of which a fixed guideway public transit station is included. 369 (c) "Existing fixed guideway public transit station" means a fixed guideway public 370 transit station for which construction begins before June 1, 2022. 371 (d) "Fixed guideway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-102. 372 (e) "Metropolitan planning organization" means an organization established under 23 373 U.S.C. Sec. 134. 374 (f) "New fixed guideway public transit station" means a fixed guideway public transit 375 station for which construction begins on or after June 1, 2022. 376 (g) "Qualifying land use [application] petition" means a [land use application] petition: 377 (i) that involves land located within a station area for an existing public transit station 378 that provides rail services; 379 (ii) that involves land located within a station area for which the municipality has not 380 yet satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a); 381 (iii) that proposes the development of an area greater than five contiguous acres, with 382 no less than 51% of the acreage within the station area; 383 (iv) that would require the municipality to amend the municipality's general plan or 384 change a zoning designation for the land use application to be approved; 385 (v) that would require a higher density than the density currently allowed by the 386 municipality; 387 (vi) that proposes the construction of new residential units, at least 10% of which are 388 dedicated to moderate income housing; and 389 (vii) for which the land use applicant requests the municipality to initiate the process of 390 satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development 391 is proposed, subject to Subsection (3)(d). 392 (h) (i) "Station area" means: 393 (A) for a fixed guideway public transit station that provides rail services, the area 394 within a one-half mile radius of the center of the fixed guideway public transit station platform; 395 or 396 (B) for a fixed guideway public transit station that provides bus services only, the area

within a one-fourth mile radius of the center of the fixed guideway public transit station

398	platform.
399	(ii) "Station area" includes any parcel bisected by the radius limitation described in
400	Subsection (1)(h)(i)(A) or (B).
401	(i) "Station area plan" means a plan that:
402	(i) establishes a vision, and the actions needed to implement that vision, for the
403	development of land within a station area; and
404	(ii) is developed and adopted in accordance with this section.
405	(2) (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, a municipality that has a fixed
406	guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall, for the
407	station area:
408	(i) develop and adopt a station area plan; and
409	(ii) adopt any appropriate land use regulations to implement the station area plan.
410	(b) The requirements of Subsection (2)(a) shall be considered satisfied if:
411	(i) [(A) the municipality has already taken actions to satisfy the requirements of
412	Subsection (2)(a) for a station area, including actions that involve public and stakeholder
413	engagement processes, market assessments, the creation of a station area vision, planning and
414	implementation activities, capital programs, the adoption of land use regulations, or other
415	similar actions; and]
416	[(B) the municipality adopts a resolution demonstrating the requirements of Subsection
417	(2)(a) have been satisfied; or]
418	(A) the municipality has already adopted plans or ordinances, approved land use
419	applications, approved agreements or financing, or investments have been made, before June 1,
420	2022, that substantially promote each of the objectives in Subsection (7)(a) within the station
421	area, and can demonstrate that such plans, ordinances, approved land use applications,
422	approved agreements or financing, or investments are still relevant to making meaningful
423	progress towards achieving such objectives; and
424	(B) the municipality adopts a resolution finding that the objectives of Subsection (7)(a)
425	have been substantially promoted.
426	(ii) (A) the municipality has determined that conditions exist that make satisfying a
427	portion or all of the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area impracticable,
428	including conditions that relate to existing development, entitlements, land ownership, land

- uses that make opportunities for new development and long-term redevelopment infeasible, environmental limitations, market readiness, development impediment conditions, or other similar conditions; and
 - (B) the municipality adopts a resolution describing the conditions that exist to make satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) impracticable.
 - (c) To the extent that previous actions by a municipality do not satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area, the municipality shall take the actions necessary to satisfy those requirements.
 - (3) (a) A municipality that has a new fixed guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area surrounding the new fixed guideway public transit station before the new fixed guideway public transit station begins transit services.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and (d), a municipality that has an existing fixed guideway public transit station located within the municipality's boundaries shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area surrounding the existing fixed guideway public transit station on or before December 31, 2025.
 - (c) If a municipality has more than four existing fixed guideway public transit stations located within the municipality's boundaries, the municipality shall:
 - (i) on or before December 31, 2025, satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for four or more station areas located within the municipality; and
 - (ii) on or before December 31 of each year thereafter, satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for no less than two station areas located within the municipality until the municipality has satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for each station area located within the municipality.
 - (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii):
- (A) if a municipality receives a complete qualifying land use [application] petition on or before July 1, 2022, the municipality shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development is proposed on or before July 1, 2023; and
- (B) if a municipality receives a complete qualifying land use [application] petition after July 1, 2022, the municipality shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the station area in which the development is proposed within a 12-month period beginning on the first day

- of the month immediately following the month in which the qualifying land use [application] petition is submitted to the municipality, and shall notify the applicable metropolitan planning organization of the receipt of the qualified land use petition within 45 days of the date of receipt.
 - (ii) (A) A municipality is not required to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for more than two station areas under Subsection (3)(d)(i) within any 12-month period.
 - (B) If a municipality receives more than two complete qualifying land use [applications] petitions on or before July 1, 2022, the municipality shall select two station areas for which the municipality will satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A).
 - (iii) A municipality shall process on a first priority basis a land use application, including an application for a building permit, if:
 - (A) the land use application is for a residential use within a station area for which the municipality has not satisfied the requirements of Subsection (2)(a); and
 - (B) the municipality would be required to change a zoning designation for the land use application to be approved.
 - (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) through (d), the time period for satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for a station area may be extended once for a period of 12 months if:
 - (i) the municipality demonstrates to the applicable metropolitan planning organization that conditions exist that make satisfying the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) within the required time period infeasible, despite the municipality's good faith efforts; and
 - (ii) the applicable metropolitan planning organization certifies to the municipality in writing that the municipality satisfied the demonstration in Subsection (3)(e)(i).
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if a station area is included within the boundaries of more than one municipality, each municipality with jurisdiction over the station area shall satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) for the portion of the station area over which the municipality has jurisdiction.
 - (b) Two or more municipalities with jurisdiction over a station area may coordinate to develop a shared station area plan for the entire station area.
 - (5) A municipality that has more than one fixed guideway public transit station located

491	within the municipality may, through an integrated process, develop station area plans for
492	multiple station areas if the station areas are within close proximity of each other.
493	(6) (a) A municipality that is required to develop and adopt a station area plan under
494	this section may request technical assistance from the applicable metropolitan planning
495	organization.
496	(b) An applicable metropolitan planning organization that receives funds from the
497	Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity under Section 63N-3-113 shall, when utilizing the
498	funds, give priority consideration to requests for technical assistance for station area plans
499	required under Subsection (3)(d).
500	(7) (a) A station area plan shall promote the following objectives within the station
501	area:
502	(i) increasing the availability and affordability of housing, including moderate income
503	housing;
504	(ii) promoting sustainable environmental conditions;
505	(iii) enhancing access to opportunities; and
506	(iv) increasing transportation choices and connections.
507	(b) (i) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), a municipality may
508	consider implementing the following actions:
509	(A) aligning the station area plan with the moderate income housing element of the
510	municipality's general plan;
511	(B) providing for densities necessary to facilitate the development of moderate income
512	housing;
513	(C) providing for affordable costs of living in connection with housing, transportation,
514	and parking; or
515	(D) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
516	(7)(a)(i).
517	(ii) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(ii), a municipality may
518	consider implementing the following actions:
519	(A) conserving water resources through efficient land use;
520	(B) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips:

(C) establishing parks, open spaces, and recreational opportunities; or

522	(D) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
523	(7)(a)(ii).
524	(iii) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(iii), a municipality may
525	consider the following actions:
526	(A) maintaining and improving the connections between housing, transit, employment,
527	education, recreation, and commerce;
528	(B) encouraging mixed-use development;
529	(C) enabling employment and educational opportunities within the station area;
530	(D) encouraging and promoting enhanced broadband connectivity; or
531	(E) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
532	(7)(a)(iii).
533	(iv) To promote the objective described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv), a municipality may
534	consider the following:
535	(A) supporting investment in infrastructure for all modes of transportation;
536	(B) increasing utilization of public transit;
537	(C) encouraging safe streets through the designation of pedestrian walkways and
538	bicycle lanes;
539	(D) encouraging manageable and reliable traffic conditions;
540	(E) aligning the station area plan with the regional transportation plan of the applicable
541	metropolitan planning organization; or
542	(F) any other similar action that promotes the objective described in Subsection
543	(7)(a)(iv).
544	(8) A station area plan shall include the following components:
545	(a) a station area vision that:
546	(i) is consistent with Subsection (7); and
547	(ii) describes the following:
548	(A) opportunities for the development of land within the station area under existing
549	conditions;
550	(B) constraints on the development of land within the station area under existing
551	conditions;
552	(C) the municipality's objectives for the transportation system within the station area

)))	and the future transportation system that meets those objectives,
554	(D) the municipality's objectives for land uses within the station area and the future
555	land uses that meet those objectives;
556	(E) the municipality's objectives for public and open spaces within the station area and
557	the future public and open spaces that meet those objectives; and
558	(F) the municipality's objectives for the development of land within the station area and
559	the future development standards that meet those objectives;
560	(b) a map that depicts:
561	[(i) the area within the municipality that is subject to the station area plan, provided
562	that the station area plan may apply to areas outside of the station area; and]
563	(i) the station area;
564	(ii) the area within the station area to which the station area plan applies, provided that
565	the station area plan may apply to areas outside the station area, and the station area plan is not
566	required to apply to the entire station area; and
567	[(iii)] (iii) the area where each action is needed to implement the station area plan;
568	(c) an implementation plan that identifies and describes each action needed within the
569	next five years to implement the station area plan, and the party responsible for taking each
570	action, including any actions to:
571	(i) modify land use regulations;
572	(ii) make infrastructure improvements;
573	(iii) modify deeds or other relevant legal documents;
574	(iv) secure funding or develop funding strategies;
575	(v) establish design standards for development within the station area; or
576	(vi) provide environmental remediation;
577	(d) a statement that explains how the station area plan promotes the objectives
578	described in Subsection (7)(a); and
579	(e) as an alternative or supplement to the requirements of Subsection (7) or this
580	Subsection (8), and for purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a statement that describes any
581	conditions that would make the following impracticable:
582	(i) promoting the objectives described in Subsection (7)(a); or
583	(ii) satisfying the requirements of this Subsection (8)

584	(9) A municipality shall develop a station area plan with the involvement of all
585	relevant stakeholders that have an interest in the station area through public outreach and
586	community engagement, including:
587	(a) other impacted communities;
588	(b) the applicable public transit district;
589	(c) the applicable metropolitan planning organization;
590	(d) the Department of Transportation;
591	(e) owners of property within the station area; and
592	(f) the municipality's residents and business owners.
593	(10) (a) A municipality that is required to develop and adopt a station area plan for a
594	station area under this section shall submit to the applicable metropolitan planning organization
595	and the applicable public transit district documentation evidencing that the municipality has
596	satisfied the requirement of Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the station area, including:
597	(i) a station area plan; or
598	(ii) a resolution adopted under Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii).
599	(b) The applicable metropolitan planning organization, in consultation with the
600	applicable public transit district, shall:
601	(i) review the documentation submitted under Subsection (10)(a) to determine the
602	municipality's compliance with this section; and
603	(ii) provide written certification to the municipality if the applicable metropolitan
604	planning organization determines that the municipality has satisfied the requirement of
605	Subsection (2)(a)(i) for the station area.
606	(c) The municipality shall include the certification described in Subsection (10)(b)(ii)
607	in the municipality's report to the Department of Workforce Services under Section 10-9a-408.
608	Section 4. Section 17B-2a-808.2 is amended to read:
609	17B-2a-808.2. Large public transit district local advisory council Powers and
610	duties.
611	(1) A large public transit district shall create and consult with a local advisory council.
612	(2) (a) (i) For a large public transit district in existence as of January 1, 2019, the local
613	advisory council shall have membership selected as described in Subsection (2)(b).
614	(ii) (A) For a large public transit district created after January 1, 2019, the political

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involved;

615 subdivision or subdivisions forming the large public transit district shall submit to the 616 Legislature for approval a proposal for the appointments to the local advisory council of the 617 large public transit district similar to the appointment process described in Subsection (2)(b). 618 (B) Upon approval of the Legislature, each nominating individual or body shall appoint 619 individuals to the local advisory council. 620 (b) (i) The council of governments of Salt Lake County shall appoint three members to 621 the local advisory council. 622 (ii) The mayor of Salt Lake City shall appoint one member to the local advisory 623 council. 624 (iii) The council of governments of Utah County shall appoint two members to the 625 local advisory council. 626 (iv) The council of governments of Davis County and Weber County shall each appoint 627 one member to the local advisory council. 628 (v) The councils of governments of Box Elder County and Tooele County shall jointly 629 appoint one member to the local advisory council. 630 (3) The local advisory council shall meet at least quarterly in a meeting open to the 631 public for comment to discuss the service, operations, and any concerns with the public transit 632 district operations and functionality. 633 (4) (a) The duties of the local advisory council shall include: 634 [(a)] (i) setting the compensation packages of the board of trustees, which salary, 635 except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), may not exceed \$150,000 for a newly appointed board 636 member, plus additional retirement and other standard benefits; 637 [(b)] (ii) reviewing, approving, and recommending final adoption by the board of 638 trustees of the large public transit district service plans at least every two and one-half years; 639 [(c)] (iii) except for a fixed guideway capital development project under the authority 640 of the Department of Transportation as described in Section 72-1-202, reviewing, approving, 641 and recommending final adoption by the board of trustees of project development plans, 642 including funding, of all new capital development projects;

[(d)] (iv) reviewing, approving, and recommending final adoption by the board of

trustees of any plan for a transit-oriented development where a large public transit district is

646	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ at least annually, engaging with the safety and security team of the large public
647	transit district to ensure coordination with local municipalities and counties;
648	[(f)] (vi) assisting with coordinated mobility and constituent services provided by the
649	public transit district;
650	[(g)] (vii) representing and advocating the concerns of citizens within the public transit
651	district to the board of trustees; and
652	[(h)] (viii) other duties described in Section 17B-2a-808.1.
653	(b) The local advisory council may approve an increase in the compensation for
654	members of the board of trustees based on a cost-of-living adjustment at the same rate as
655	government employees of the state for the same year.
656	(5) The local advisory council shall meet at least quarterly with and consult with the
657	board of trustees and advise regarding the operation and management of the public transit
658	district.
659	Section 5. Section 20A-7-601 is amended to read:
660	20A-7-601. Referenda General signature requirements Signature
661	requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws
662	Time requirements.
663	(1) As used in this section:
664	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
665	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
666	(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district,
667	as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
668	(c) "Qualifying transit area" means:
669	(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with
670	jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection
671	10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under
672	Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or
673	(ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created
674	within a qualifying county.
675	(d) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the
676	jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.

677 (e) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a 678 local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that 679 does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, town, 680 or metro township. 681 (ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law. 682 (f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land 683 within a qualifying transit area. 684 (g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a) 685 or (2)(b). (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have 686 687 a local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain 688 legal signatures equal to: 689 (a) for a county of the first class: 690 (i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and 691 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 692 of the county's voter participation areas; 693 (b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first 694 class: 695 (i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 696 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 697 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; 698 (c) for a county of the second class: 699 (i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and 700 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of 701 the county's voter participation areas; 702 (d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or 703 a city of the second class: 704 (i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 705 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

(e) for a county of the third class:

- 708 (i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and 709 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 710 of the county's voter participation areas; 711 (f) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a 712 city of the third class: 713 (i) 10% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 714 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 715 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas: 716 (g) for a county of the fourth class: 717 (i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and 718 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 719 of the county's voter participation areas; 720 (h) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a 721 city of the fourth class: 722 (i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 723 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 724 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; 725 (i) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, a city 726 of the fifth class, or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the metro 727 township, city, or county; or 728 (i) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000, a town, or a county of the 729 sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township, town, or county. 730 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land 731 use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the 732 people shall obtain legal signatures equal to: 733 (a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class: 734 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
 - (b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:

of the county's voter participation areas;

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(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and

(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

739 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 740 of the county's voter participation areas; 741 (c) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first 742 class: 743 (i) 15% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 744 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 745 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas: 746 (d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or 747 a city of the second class: 748 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 749 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 750 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; 751 (e) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a city of the third class: 752 753 (i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 754 (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 755 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; 756 (f) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a 757 city of the fourth class: 758 (i) 29% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and (ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75% 759 of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas; 760 761 (g) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or a city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; or 762 763 (h) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or a town, 40% of the 764 number of active voters in the metro township or town.

subjurisdiction equal to:

voters exceeds 25,000;

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(4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative

(a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active

body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the

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- 770 (b) 12-1/2% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
 - (c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
 - (d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
 - (e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
 - (f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active voters does not exceed 250.
 - (5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
 - (a) for a county:
 - (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and
 - (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
 - (b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first class:
 - (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
 - (ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
 - (c) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or a city of the second class:
 - (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
 - (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
 - (d) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a city of the third class:
 - (i) 34% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
- 799 (ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

801 (e) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a 802 city of the fourth class: 803 (i) 36% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and 804 (ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the metro township's or city's 805 voter participation areas; or 806 (f) for a metro township with a population less than 10,000, a city of the fifth class, or a 807 town, 40% of the number of active voters in the metro township, city, or town. 808 (6) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or 809 (5), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m. within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed. 810 811 (7) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other 812 payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the 813 subjurisdiction. 814 Section 6. Section 41-1a-416 is amended to read: 815 41-1a-416. Original issue license plates -- Alternative stickers -- Rulemaking. (1) The owner of a motor vehicle that is a model year 1973 or older may apply to the 816 division for permission to display an original issue license plate of a format and type issued by 817 818 the state in the same year as the model year of the vehicle. 819 (2) The owner of a motor vehicle who desires to display original issue license plates 820 instead of license plates issued under Section 41-1a-401 shall: 821 (a) complete an application on a form provided by the division; 822 (b) supply and submit the original license plates that the owner desires to display to the division for approval; and 823 824 (c) pay the fees prescribed in Sections 41-1a-1206 and 41-1a-1211. 825 (3) The division, prior to approval of an application under this section, shall determine 826 that the original issue license plates: 827 (a) are of a format and type issued by the state for use on a motor vehicle in this state; 828 (b) have numbers and characters that are unique and do not conflict with existing 829 license plate series in this state; 830 (c) are legible, durable, and otherwise in a condition that serves the purposes of this 831 chapter, except that original issue license plates are exempt from the provision of Section

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832	41-1a-401 regarding reflectorization and Section 41-1a-403 regarding legibility from 100 feet;
833	and
834	(d) are from the same year of issue as the model year of the motor vehicle on which
835	they are to be displayed.
836	(4) (a) An owner of a motor vehicle displaying original issue license plates approved
837	under this section is not exempt from any other requirement of this chapter except as specified
838	under this section.
839	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), if a motor vehicle displaying an original issue
840	license plate is also a vintage vehicle as defined in Section 41-21-1, the motor vehicle qualifies
841	for the same exemptions as a vintage vehicle.
842	(5) (a) An owner of a motor vehicle currently registered in this state whose original
843	issue license plates are not approved by the division because of the requirement in Subsection
844	(3)(b) may apply to the division for a sticker to allow the temporary display of the original
845	issue license plates if:
846	(i) the plates otherwise comply with this section;
847	(ii) the plates are only displayed when the motor vehicle is used for participating in
848	motor vehicle club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar activities and are not used
849	for general daily transportation;
850	(iii) the license plates and registration issued under this chapter for normal use of the
851	motor vehicle on the highways of this state are kept in the motor vehicle and shown to a peace
852	officer on request; and
853	(iv) the sticker issued by the division under this subsection is properly affixed to the
854	face of the original issue license plate.
855	(b) The sticker issued under this section shall be the size and form customarily
856	furnished by the division.
857	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
858	division may make rules for the implementation of this section.
859	Section 7. Section 41-1a-1201 is amended to read:
860	41-1a-1201. Disposition of fees.

(1) All fees received and collected under this part shall be transmitted daily to the state

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- (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3), (6), (7), (8), and (9) and Sections 41-1a-422, 41-1a-1205, 41-1a-1220, 41-1a-1221, 41-1a-1222, and 41-1a-1223 all fees collected under this part shall be deposited into the Transportation Fund.
 - (3) Funds generated under Subsections 41-1a-1211(1)(b)(ii), (6)(b)(ii), and (7) and Section 41-1a-1212 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in issuing license plates under Part 4, License Plates and Registration Indicia.
 - (4) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.2, all funds available to the commission for the purchase and distribution of license plates and decals are nonlapsing.
 - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5)(b) and Section 41-1a-1205, the expenses of the commission in enforcing and administering this part shall be provided for by legislative appropriation from the revenues of the Transportation Fund.
 - (b) Three dollars of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and administering this part.
 - (c) Fifty cents of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(i) for each vintage vehicle that has a model year of 1981 or newer may be used by the commission to cover the costs incurred in enforcing and administering this part.
 - (6) (a) The following portions of the registration fees imposed under Section 41-1a-1206 for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created under Section 72-2-124:
 - (i) \$30 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(f), (4), and (7);
 - (ii) \$21 of the registration fees imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(c)(i) and (1)(c)(ii);
 - (iii) \$2.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(ii);
 - (iv) \$23 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(i);
- (v) \$24.50 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(e)(i); and
- (vi) \$1 of the registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(d)(ii).
- 892 (b) The following portions of the registration fees collected for each vehicle registered 893 for a six-month registration period under Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the

894	Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124:
895	(i) \$23.25 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(i); and
896	(ii) \$23 of each registration fee collected under Subsection 41-1a-1206(2)(a)(ii).
897	(7) (a) Ninety-four cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
898	41-1a-1206(1)(a) and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted
899	Account created in Section 53-3-106.
900	(b) Seventy-one cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsections
901	41-1a-1206(2)(a) and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under
902	Section 41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Public Safety Restricted Account created in
903	Section 53-3-106.
904	(8) (a) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(1)(a)
905	and (b) for each vehicle shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted
906	Account created in Section 53-8-214.
907	(b) One dollar of each registration fee imposed under Subsections 41-1a-1206(2)(a)
908	and (b) for each vehicle registered for a six-month registration period under Section
909	41-1a-215.5 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Safety Impact Restricted Account
910	created in Section 53-8-214.
911	(9) Fifty cents of each registration fee imposed under Subsection 41-1a-1206(1)(a) for
912	each motorcycle shall be deposited into the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund
913	created in Section 26-54-102.
914	Section 8. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:
915	41-6a-102. Definitions.
916	As used in this chapter:
917	(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of
918	lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
919	(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
920	41-22-2.
921	(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
922	(a) fire department vehicles;
923	(b) police vehicles;
924	(c) ambulances; and

925	(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
926	Department of Public Safety.
927	(4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
928	(5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
929	(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
930	(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;
931	(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
932	(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
933	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
934	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
935	(6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
936	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
937	persons; or
938	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
939	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
940	(7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
941	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
942	the island.
943	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
944	(i) roundabouts;
945	(ii) rotaries; and
946	(iii) traffic circles.
947	(8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
948	Subsection $[\frac{(17)(d)(i)}{(18)(d)(i)}]$.
949	(9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
950	Subsection $\left[\frac{(17)(d)(ii)}{(18)(d)(ii)}\right]$.
951	(10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in
952	Subsection [(17)(d)(iii)] (18)(d)(iii).
953	(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
954	(12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
955	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and

956	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
957	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
958	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
959	(13) "Crosswalk" means:
960	(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
961	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
962	(i) (A) the curbs; or
963	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
964	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
965	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
966	centerline; or
967	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
968	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
969	(14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
970	(15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
971	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
972	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
973	(16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:
974	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
975	(b) a physical barrier; or
976	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
977	(17) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged
978	side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to clear snow
979	from two or more lanes at once.
980	[(17)] (18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
981	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
982	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
983	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
984	(d) is one of the following:
985	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
986	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and

98/	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
988	hour;
989	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
990	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
991	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20
992	miles per hour; or
993	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
994	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;
995	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per
996	hour; and
997	(C) is equipped with a speedometer.
998	[(18)] (19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing
999	device with:
1000	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
1001	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating
1002	conditions;
1003	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
1004	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
1005	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
1006	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
1007	[(19)] (20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture
1008	commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any
1009	oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so
1010	that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
1011	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant
1012	gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of
1013	causing death or serious bodily injury.
1014	[(20)] (21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
1015	implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
1016	[(21)] (22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or
1017	less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

1018	[(22)] (23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate
1019	system as defined in Section 72-1-102.
1020	[(23)] <u>(24)</u> (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
1021	(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
1022	(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
1023	(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
1024	(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
1025	(v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
1026	(b) "Golf cart" does not include:
1027	(i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
1028	(ii) a motorized wheelchair;
1029	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
1030	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
1031	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
1032	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
1033	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
1034	[(24)] (25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
1035	between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
1036	lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
1037	[(25)] (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
1038	weight of any load on the vehicle.
1039	[(26)] (27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:
1040	(a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
1041	(b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a
1042	highway or railroad tracks.
1043	[(27)] (28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
1044	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
1045	vehicular travel.
1046	[(28)] (29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1047	72-1-102.
1048	[(29)] (30) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or

1049	connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
1050	of two or more highways that join one another.
1051	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
1052	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
1053	is a separate intersection; and
1054	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
1055	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
1056	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
1057	[(30)] (31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
1058	of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
1059	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow
1060	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
1061	(b) channelizing devices;
1062	(c) curbs;
1063	(d) pavement edges; or
1064	(e) other devices.
1065	[(31)] (32) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
1066	autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same
1067	direction of travel in the same lane.
1068	[(32)] (33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in
1069	Section 53-1-102.
1070	[(33)] (34) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
1071	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
1072	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
1073	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
1074	air, or view.
1075	$[\frac{(34)}{(35)}]$ "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
1076	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
1077	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
1078	[(35)] (36) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
1079	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and

1080 (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or 1081 fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1. 1082 (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle. 1083 [(36)] (37) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway 1084 is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material. 1085 [(37)] (38) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a 1086 seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with 1087 properly inflated tires. 1088 (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter. 1089 (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is: 1090 (i) designed for off-highway use; and 1091 (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3. 1092 [(38)] (39) "Mobile home" means: 1093 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is: 1094 (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping 1095 place either permanently or temporarily; and 1096 (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or 1097 (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and 1098 constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection $[\frac{(38)}{(39)}]$ (39)(a), but that is 1099 instead used permanently or temporarily for: 1100 (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or 1101 (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the 1102 transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier. 1103 [(39)] (40) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of 1104 the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with 1105 walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other 1106 condition. 1107 [(40)] (41) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having: 1108 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and 1109 (ii) a motor that: 1110 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and

1111	(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
1112	level ground.
1113	(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
1114	centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
1115	automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
1116	(c) "Moped" does not include:
1117	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
1118	(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
1119	[(41)] (42) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
1120	(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
1121	(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
1122	(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
1123	(iv) either:
1124	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
1125	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating
1126	the device;
1127	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
1128	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
1129	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
1130	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
1131	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
1132	[(42)] (43) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that
1133	is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon
1134	rails.
1135	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
1136	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
1137	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
1138	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
1139	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
1140	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
1141	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or

1142	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
1143	[(43)] <u>(44)</u> "Motorcycle" means:
1144	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
1145	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
1146	(b) an autocycle.
1147	[(44)] (45) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized
1148	bicycle having:
1149	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
1150	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
1151	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
1152	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
1153	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or
1154	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
1155	[(45)] (46) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
1156	defined under Section 41-22-2.
1157	[(46)] (47) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
1158	41-22-2.
1159	$[\frac{(47)}{(48)}]$ "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1160	[(48)] <u>(49)</u> "Operator" means:
1161	(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
1162	(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
1163	vehicle.
1164	[(49)] (50) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling
1165	stock, or other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.
1166	[(50)] (51) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
1167	is occupied or not.
1168	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
1169	(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged
1170	in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
1171	(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
1172	minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

11/3	[(31)] (32) Peace officer means a peace officer authorized under 11the 33, Chapter 13
1174	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
1175	traffic laws.
1176	[(52)] <u>(53)</u> "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
1177	(a) on foot; or
1178	(b) in a wheelchair.
1179	[(53)] (54) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
1180	regulate pedestrians.
1181	[(54)] (55) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association,
1182	corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
1183	joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity
1184	[(55)] (56) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
1185	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
1186	means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and
1187	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including
1188	poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
1189	between the supporting connections.
1190	[(56)] (57) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership
1191	and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
1192	from the owner, but not by other persons.
1193	[(57)] (58) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
1194	stationary rails.
1195	[(58)] (59) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by
1196	authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence
1197	of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
1198	[(59)] (60) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
1199	coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
1200	[(60)] (61) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
1201	lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances
1202	of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants
1203	precedence to the other.

1204	$\left[\frac{(61)}{(62)}\right]$ (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
1205	ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
1206	(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of
1207	them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
1208	(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if
1209	a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
1210	[(62)] (63) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway
1211	for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate
1212	signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
1213	[(63)] <u>(64)</u> (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
1214	(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of
1215	"Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
1216	(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
1217	(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in
1218	transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
1219	[(64)] (65) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
1220	(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle;
1221	and
1222	(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried
1223	by another vehicle.
1224	(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
1225	[(65)] <u>(66)</u> "Shoulder area" means:
1226	(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement
1227	edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices";
1228	or
1229	(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped
1230	vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
1231	[(66)] (67) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the
1232	lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
1233	[(67)] (68) (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dir
1234	that is designated for the use of a bicycle.

1235 (b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail: 1236 (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a 1237 federal law, regulation, or rule; or 1238 (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision 1239 subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle. 1240 [(68)] (69) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that 1241 does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load. 1242 [(69)] (70) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether 1243 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging 1244 passengers. 1245 [(70)] (71) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement. 1246 [(71)] (72) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily 1247 of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when: 1248 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device. 1249 [(72)] (73) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain 1250 type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet 1251 1252 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with 1253 Section 41-6a-1509. $[\frac{73}{1}]$ (74) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1254 1255 72-9-102. 1256 $\left[\frac{74}{1}\right]$ (75) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1257 72-9-102. 1258 [(75)] (76) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other 1259 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel. 1260 [(76)] (77) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism 1261 designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal. 1262 [(77)] (78) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not 1263 inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of 1264 regulating, warning, or guiding traffic. 1265 [(78)] (79) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or

1200	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
1267	[(79)] (80) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
1268	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no
1269	part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
1270	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
1271	[(80)] (81) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for
1272	the transportation of property.
1273	[(81)] (82) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
1274	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
1275	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
1276	tractor.
1277	[(82)] (83) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
1278	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
1279	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
1280	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
1281	markings.
1282	[(83)] (84) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
1283	in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
1284	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
1285	[(84)] (85) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
1286	be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
1287	41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
1288	Section 9. Section 41-6a-704 is amended to read:
1289	41-6a-704. Overtaking and passing vehicles proceeding in same direction.
1290	(1) (a) [On] Except as provided in Section 41-6a-718, on any highway:
1291	(i) the operator of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same
1292	direction shall:
1293	(A) except as provided under Section 41-6a-705, promptly pass the overtaken vehicle
1294	on the left at a safe distance; and
1295	(B) enter a right-hand lane or the right side of the roadway only when safely clear of
1296	the overtaken vehicle;

1297 (ii) the operator of an overtaken vehicle: 1298 (A) shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle; and 1299 (B) may not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. 1300 1301 (b) The exemption from the minimum speed regulations for a vehicle operating on a 1302 grade under Section 41-6a-605 does not exempt the vehicle from promptly passing a vehicle as 1303 required under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A). 1304 (2) On a highway having more than one lane in the same direction, the operator of a 1305 vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane: 1306 (a) shall, upon being overtaken by another vehicle in the same lane, yield to the 1307 overtaking vehicle by moving safely to a lane to the right; and 1308 (b) may not impede the movement or free flow of traffic in the left general purpose 1309 lane. 1310 (3) An operator of a vehicle traveling in the left general purpose lane that has a vehicle 1311 following directly behind the operator's vehicle at a distance so that less than two seconds 1312 elapse before reaching the location of the operator's vehicle when space is available for the 1313 operator to yield to the overtaking vehicle by traveling in the right-hand lane is prima facie 1314 evidence that the operator is violating Subsection (2). 1315 (4) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply to an operator of a vehicle traveling 1316 in the left general purpose lane when: 1317 (a) overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction in 1318 accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i); 1319 (b) preparing to turn left or taking a different highway or an exit on the left; 1320 (c) responding to emergency conditions; 1321 (d) avoiding actual or potential traffic moving onto the highway from an acceleration 1322 or merging lane; or (e) following the direction of a traffic-control device that directs the use of a designated 1323 1324 lane. 1325 (5) An individual may engage in lane filtering only when the following conditions 1326 exist: 1327 (a) the individual is operating a motorcycle;

1328	(b) the individual is on a roadway divided into two or more adjacent traffic lanes in the
1329	same direction of travel;
1330	(c) the individual is on a roadway with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less;
1331	(d) the vehicle being overtaken in the same lane is stopped;
1332	(e) the motorcycle is traveling at a speed of 15 miles per hour or less; and
1333	(f) the movement may be made safely.
1334	(6) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), or (5) is an infraction.
1335	Section 10. Section 41-6a-705 is amended to read:
1336	41-6a-705. Passing on right When permissible.
1337	(1) [The] Subject to Section 41-6a-718, the operator of a vehicle may overtake and
1338	pass on the right of another vehicle only:
1339	(a) when the vehicle overtaken is making or preparing to make a left turn; or
1340	(b) on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines
1341	of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.
1342	(2) The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the right only
1343	under conditions permitting the movement with safety.
1344	(3) Except for a person operating a bicycle, the operator of a vehicle may not overtake
1345	and pass another vehicle if the movement is made by driving off the roadway.
1346	(4) A violation of this section is an infraction.
1347	Section 11. Section 41-6a-718 is enacted to read:
1348	41-6a-718. Operation of a snowplow Approaching a snowplow Prohibition to
1349	pass.
1350	(1) (a) A snowplow operator shall ensure that a snowplow in operation on a highway
1351	displays flashing yellow lights.
1352	(b) An individual operating a snowplow as an agent of a highway authority, while
1353	engaged in the removal of snow or ice on a highway, may not be charged with a violation under
1354	this chapter related to parking, standing, turning, backing, or yielding the right-of-way.
1355	(c) Notwithstanding the exemptions described in Subsection (1)(b), an individual
1356	operating a snowplow shall operate the snowplow with reasonable care.
1357	(2) If a snowplow is displaying flashing yellow lights, an individual operating a vehicle
1358	in the vicinity of the snowplow may not pass or overtake a snowplow on a side of the

1359	snowplow where a plow blade is deployed.
1360	(3) If three or more snowplows are operating in echelon formation, an individual
1361	operating a vehicle in the vicinity of the snowplows may not overtake or pass the snowplows
1362	on either side of the snowplows.
1363	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is an infraction.
1364	Section 12. Section 41-6a-904 is amended to read:
1365	41-6a-904. Approaching emergency vehicle Necessary signals Stationary
1366	emergency vehicle Duties of respective operators.
1367	(1) Except when otherwise directed by a peace officer, the operator of a vehicle, upon
1368	the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle using audible or visual signals
1369	under Section 41-6a-212 or 41-6a-1625, shall:
1370	(a) yield the right-of-way and immediately move to a position parallel to, and as close
1371	as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection; and
1372	(b) then stop and remain stopped until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.
1373	(2) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency
1374	vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, shall:
1375	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1376	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle;
1377	and
1378	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle and if
1379	practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not
1380	adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.
1381	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1382	stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and
1383	white, or red and blue lights, the requirements in Subsection (2)(a) apply.
1384	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary
1385	authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red
1386	and blue lights, shall, if practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane
1387	change out of the HOV lane into a lane not adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.
1388	(3) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary tow truck or highway

maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall:

1390	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1391	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary tow truck or highway
1392	maintenance vehicle; and
1393	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary tow truck or highway maintenance
1394	vehicle, if practical and with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change
1395	into a lane not adjacent to the tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle.
1396	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1397	stationary tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights,
1398	the requirements in Subsection (3)(a) apply.
1399	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary
1400	tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall, if
1401	practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change out of the HOV
1402	lane into a lane not adjacent to the tow truck or highway maintenance vehicle.
1403	(4) (a) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary vehicle adjacent to a
1404	highway that is not parked in an apparent legal parking area that has flashing hazard lights
1405	illuminated, shall:
1406	(i) reduce the speed of the vehicle;
1407	(ii) provide as much space as practical to the stationary vehicle; and
1408	(iii) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary vehicle, if practical and with due
1409	regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not adjacent to the
1410	stationary vehicle.
1411	(b) (i) If the operator of a vehicle is traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a
1412	stationary vehicle as described in Subsection (4)(a), the requirements in Subsection (4)(a)
1413	apply.
1414	(ii) The operator of a vehicle traveling in an HOV lane, upon approaching a stationary
1415	vehicle as described in Subsection (4)(a), shall, if practical, with due regard to safety and traffic
1416	conditions, make a lane change out of the HOV lane into a lane not adjacent to the stationary
1417	vehicle.
1418	[(4)] (5) When an authorized emergency vehicle is using audible or visual signals
1419	under Section 41-6a-212 or 41-6a-1625, the operator of a vehicle may not:

(a) follow closer than 500 feet behind the authorized emergency vehicle;

1421 (b) pass the authorized emergency vehicle, if the authorized emergency vehicle is 1422 moving; or (c) stop the vehicle within 500 feet of a fire apparatus which has stopped in answer to a 1423 1424 fire alarm. 1425 [(5)] (6) This section does not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle, 1426 tow truck, or highway maintenance vehicle from the duty to drive with regard for the safety of 1427 all persons using the highway. 1428 [(6)] (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties prescribed under Subsection [(8)] (9), a 1429 person who violates this section shall attend a four hour live classroom defensive driving 1430 course approved by: 1431 (A) the Driver License Division; or 1432 (B) a court in this state. 1433 (ii) Upon completion of the four hour live classroom course under Subsection 1434 $\left[\frac{(6)(a)(i)}{(7)(a)(i)}\right]$ (7)(a)(i), the person shall provide to the Driver License Division a certificate of 1435 attendance of the classroom course. 1436 (b) The Driver License Division shall suspend a person's driver license for a period of 90 days if the person: 1437 1438 (i) violates a provision of Subsections (1) through (3); and 1439 (ii) fails to meet the requirements of Subsection $\left[\frac{(6)(a)(i)}{(7)(a)(i)}\right]$ (7)(a)(i), within 90 days of 1440 sentencing for or pleading guilty to a violation of this section. 1441 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection $[\frac{(6)(b)}{(b)}]$ (7)(b), the Driver License Division shall shorten the 90-day suspension period imposed under Subsection [(6)(b)] (7)(b) 1442 1443 effective immediately upon receiving a certificate of attendance of the four hour live classroom 1444 course required under Subsection [(6)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i), if the certificate of attendance is received 1445 before the completion of the suspension period. 1446 (d) A person whose license is suspended under Subsection [(6)(b)] (7)(b) and a person 1447 whose suspension is shortened as described under Subsection $\left[\frac{(6)(c)}{(7)(c)}\right]$ (7)(c) shall pay the 1448 license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26). 1449 [(7)] (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking 1450 Act, the Driver License Division shall make rules to implement the provisions of this part. 1451 [8] (9) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), (3), [6] (4), or (5) is an infraction.

1452	Section 13. Section 41-21-1 is amended to read:
1453	41-21-1. Definitions.
1454	(1) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
1455	(2) "Motorcycle" means:
1456	(a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
1457	more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
1458	(b) an autocycle.
1459	(3) (a) "Street rod" means a motor vehicle or motorcycle that:
1460	(i) (A) was manufactured in 1948 or before; or
1461	(B) (I) was manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle that was manufactured in
1462	1948 or before; and
1463	(II) (Aa) has been altered from the manufacturer's original design; or
1464	(Bb) has a body constructed from non-original materials; and
1465	(ii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for:
1466	(A) club activities;
1467	(B) exhibitions;
1468	(C) tours;
1469	(D) parades;
1470	(E) occasional transportation; and
1471	(F) other similar uses.
1472	(b) "Street rod" does not include a motor vehicle or motorcycle that is used for general,
1473	daily transportation.
1474	(4) (a) "Vintage travel trailer" means a travel trailer, camping trailer, or fifth wheel
1475	trailer that is:
1476	(i) 30 years old or older, from the current year; and
1477	(ii) primarily a collector's item that is used for:
1478	(A) participation in club activities;
1479	(B) exhibitions;
1480	(C) tours;
1481	(D) parades;
1482	(E) occasional recreational or vacation use; and

1483	(F) other similar uses.
1484	(b) "Vintage travel trailer" does not include a travel trailer, camping trailer, or fifth
1485	wheel trailer that is used for the general, daily transportation of persons or property.
1486	(5) (a) "Vintage vehicle" means a motor vehicle or motorcycle that:
1487	(i) is 30 years old or older from the current year;
1488	(ii) displays:
1489	(A) a unique vehicle type special group license plate issued in accordance with Section
1490	41-1a-418; [or]
1491	(B) for a vehicle that has a model year of 1980 or older, a historical support special
1492	group plate; [and] or
1493	(C) an original issue license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-416; and
1494	(iii) is primarily a collector's item that is used for:
1495	(A) participation in club activities;
1496	(B) exhibitions;
1497	(C) tours;
1498	(D) parades;
1499	(E) occasional transportation; and
1500	(F) other similar uses.
1501	(b) "Vintage vehicle" does not include a motor vehicle or motorcycle that is used for
1502	general, daily transportation.
1503	(c) "Vintage vehicle" includes a:
1504	(i) street rod; and
1505	(ii) vintage travel trailer.
1506	Section 14. Section 53-1-106.2 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1507	53-1-106.2. Towing dispatch program.
1508	(1) An interlocal agency established pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1509	Cooperation Act, a special service district established pursuant to Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special
1510	Service District Act, a political subdivision, or a state agency may enter into a contract with a
1511	vendor that provides a product or technology capable of increasing efficiency, effectiveness,
1512	and transparency in the dispatching of towing providers and management of towing rotations.
1513	(2) The product or technology described in Subsection (1) shall comply with the

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1514	following requirements and capabilities:
1515	(a) decreasing delays associated with requesting and dispatching a tow truck motor
1516	carrier from an established tow rotation;
1517	(b) increasing information, transparency, and data collection associated with tow
1518	rotation operations, including dispatching, response time, completion, clearance, and storage;
1519	and
1520	(c) increasing responder and traffic safety by reducing secondary crashes, responder
1521	time on scene, and the impacts of traffic accidents on traffic flow and safety.
1522	(3) A vendor selected to provide towing dispatch management services as described in
1523	this section may not also provide towing, storage, impounding, or other services related to the
1524	operation of a towing provider.
1525	Section 15. Section 53-3-109 is amended to read:
1526	53-3-109. Records Access Fees Rulemaking.
1527	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, all records of the division shall be classified
1528	and disclosed in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1529	Management Act.
1530	(b) The division may disclose personal identifying information in accordance with 18
1531	U.S.C. Chapter 123:
1532	(i) to a licensed private investigator holding a valid agency license, with a legitimate
1533	business need;
1534	(ii) to an insurer, insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity, or its agents,
1535	employees, or contractors that issues any motor vehicle insurance under Title 31A, Chapter 22,
1536	Part 3, Motor Vehicle Insurance, for use in connection with claims investigation activities,
1537	antifraud activities, rating, or underwriting for any person issued a license certificate under this
1538	chapter;
1539	(iii) to a depository institution as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103;
1540	(iv) to the State Tax Commission for the purposes of tax fraud detection and
1541	prevention and any other use required by law;
1542	(v) subject to Subsection (7), to the University of Utah for data collection in relation to
1543	genetic and epidemiologic research; or
1544	(vi) (A) to a government entity, including any court or law enforcement agency, to

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- 1545 fulfill the government entity's functions; or
- 1546 (B) to a private person acting on behalf of a government entity to fulfill the government 1547 entity's functions, if the division determines disclosure of the information is in the interest of 1548 public safety.
 - (2) (a) A person who receives personal identifying information shall be advised by the division that the person may not:
- (i) disclose the personal identifying information from that record to any other person; or
 - (ii) use the personal identifying information from that record for advertising or solicitation purposes.
 - (b) Any use of personal identifying information by an insurer or insurance support organization, or by a self-insured entity or its agents, employees, or contractors not authorized by Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is:
 - (i) an unfair marketing practice under Section 31A-23a-402; or
 - (ii) an unfair claim settlement practice under Subsection 31A-26-303(3).
 - (3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(b), the division or its designee may disclose portions of a driving record, in accordance with this Subsection (3), to:
 - (i) an insurer as defined under Section 31A-1-301, or a designee of an insurer, for purposes of assessing driving risk on the insurer's current motor vehicle insurance policyholders;
 - (ii) an employer or a designee of an employer, for purposes of monitoring the driving record and status of current employees who drive as a responsibility of the employee's employment if the requester demonstrates that the requester has obtained the written consent of the individual to whom the information pertains; and
 - (iii) an employer or the employer's agents to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver license that is required under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 313.
 - (b) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall:
 - (i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation, as defined under Section 53-3-102 during the previous month;
 - (ii) be limited to the records of drivers who, at the time of the disclosure, are covered

record of a person for a period of 10 years.

1576	under a motor vehicle insurance policy of the insurer; and
1577	(iii) be made under a contract with the insurer or a designee of an insurer.
1578	(c) A disclosure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii) shall:
1579	(i) include the licensed driver's name, driver license number, date of birth, and an
1580	indication of whether the driver has had a moving traffic violation that is a reportable violation,
1581	as defined under Section 53-3-102, during the previous month;
1582	(ii) be limited to the records of a current employee of an employer;
1583	(iii) be made under a contract with the employer or a designee of an employer; and
1584	(iv) include an indication of whether the driver has had a change reflected in the
1585	driver's:
1586	(A) driving status;
1587	(B) license class;
1588	(C) medical self-certification status; or
1589	(D) medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45.
1590	(d) The contract under Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (c)(iii) shall specify:
1591	(i) the criteria for searching and compiling the driving records being requested;
1592	(ii) the frequency of the disclosures;
1593	(iii) the format of the disclosures, which may be in bulk electronic form; and
1594	(iv) a reasonable charge for the driving record disclosures under this Subsection (3).
1595	(4) The division may charge fees:
1596	(a) in accordance with Section 53-3-105 for searching and compiling its files or
1597	furnishing a report on the driving record of a person;
1598	(b) for each document prepared under the seal of the division and deliver upon request,
1599	a certified copy of any record of the division, and charge a fee set in accordance with Section
1600	63J-1-504 for each document authenticated; and
1601	(c) established in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section
1602	63J-1-504 for disclosing personal identifying information under Subsection (1)(b).
1603	(5) Each certified copy of a driving record furnished in accordance with this section is
1604	admissible in any court proceeding in the same manner as the original.
1605	(6) (a) A driving record furnished under this section may only report on the driving

1607	(b) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to court or law enforcement reports, reports of
1608	commercial driver license violations, or reports for commercial driver license holders.
1609	(7) (a) The division shall include on each application for or renewal of a license or
1610	identification card under this chapter:
1611	(i) the following notice: "The Driver License Division may disclose the information
1612	provided on this form to an entity described in Utah Code Ann. Subsection
1613	53-3-109(1)(b)(v).";
1614	(ii) a reference to the website described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1615	(iii) a link to the division website for:
1616	(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University of
1617	Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection (7)(b); and
1618	(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal identifying
1619	information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).
1620	(b) [On or before July 1, 2020, and in] In consultation with the division, the University
1621	of Utah shall create a website that provides an explanation and description of:
1622	(i) what information may be disclosed by the division to the University of Utah under
1623	Subsection (1)(b)(v);
1624	(ii) the methods and timing of anonymizing the information;
1625	(iii) for situations where the information is not anonymized:
1626	(A) how the information is used;
1627	(B) how the information is secured;
1628	(C) how long the information is retained; and
1629	(D) who has access to the information;
1630	(iv) research and statistical purposes for which the information is used; and
1631	(v) other relevant details regarding the information.
1632	(c) The website created by the University of Utah described in Subsection (7)(b) shall
1633	include the following:
1634	(i) a link to the division website for an online form for the individual to opt out of the
1635	disclosure of personal identifying information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v); and
1636	(ii) a link to an online form for the individual to affirmatively choose to remove,
1637	subject to Subsection (7)(e)(ii), personal identifying information from the database controlled

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1638	by the University of Utah that was disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v).	
1639	(d) In the course of business, the division shall provide information regarding th	ıe
1640	disclosure of personal identifying information, including providing on the division webs	site:
1641	(i) a link to the website created under Subsection (7)(b) to provide individuals w	vith
1642	information regarding the disclosure of personal identifying information under Subsection	on
1643	(1)(b)(v); and	
1644	(ii) a link to the division website for:	
1645	(A) information provided by the division, after consultation with the University	of
1646	Utah, containing the explanation and description described in Subsection (7)(b); and	
1647	(B) an online form for the individual to opt out of the disclosure of personal idea	ntifying
1648	information as described in Subsection (1)(b)(v).	
1649	(e) (i) The division may not disclose the personal identifying information under	
1650	Subsection (1)(b)(v) if an individual opts out of the disclosure as described in Subsectio	n
1651	(7)(a)(iii)(B) or (7)(c)(i).	
1652	(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(B), if an individual makes a	request
1653	as described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the University of Utah shall, within 90 days of rece	iving
1654	the request, remove and destroy the individual's personal identifying information received	ed
1655	under Subsection (1)(b)(v) from a database controlled by the University of Utah.	
1656	(B) The University of Utah is not required to remove an individual's personal	
1657	identifying information as described in Subsection (7)(e)(ii)(A) from data released to a r	esearch
1658	study before the date of the request described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii).	
1659	[(f) (i) Subject to prioritization of the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36	5-12-8,
1660	the Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall conduct an audit and issue a report of	n:]
1661	[(A) procedures and safeguards utilized by the University of Utah related to the	
1662	security of personal identifying information disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v);	and]
1663	[(B) potential risks of disclosure or breaches in the security of personal identifyi	ng
1664	information disclosed pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v).	

[(ii) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall provide the report described in

[(g) (i) The University of Utah shall report to the Transportation Interim Committee

Subsection (7)(f)(i) to the Transportation Interim Committee before October 31, 2021.]

before October 31, 2020, regarding the information described in Subsection (7)(b).]

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- 1669 [(ii)] (f) The University of Utah shall conduct a biennial internal information security 1670 audit of the information systems that store the data received pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(v), 1671 and, beginning in the year 2023, provide a biennial report of the findings of the internal audit to the Transportation Interim Committee. 1672 1673 (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1674 division may make rules to designate: 1675 (a) what information shall be included in a report on the driving record of a person; 1676 (b) the form of a report or copy of the report which may include electronic format; 1677 (c) the form of a certified copy, as required under Section 53-3-216, which may include 1678 electronic format; 1679 (d) the form of a signature required under this chapter which may include electronic 1680 format; 1681 (e) the form of written request to the division required under this chapter which may 1682 include electronic format; 1683 (f) the procedures, requirements, and formats for disclosing personal identifying 1684 information under Subsection (1)(b); and 1685 (g) the procedures, requirements, and formats necessary for the implementation of 1686 Subsection (3). 1687 (9) (a) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally access, 1688 use, disclose, or disseminate a record created or maintained by the division or any information 1689 contained in a record created or maintained by the division for a purpose prohibited or not 1690 permitted by statute, rule, regulation, or policy of a governmental entity. 1691 (b) A person who discovers or becomes aware of any unauthorized use of records 1692 created or maintained by the division shall inform the commissioner and the division director 1693 of the unauthorized use. 1694 Section 16. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read: 1695 **63I-1-241.** Repeal dates: Title 41. 1696 (1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
 - (2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.

Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.

1700 (3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2027: (a) [Subsection 41-6a-102(31)] the subsection in Section 41-6a-102 that defines "lane 1701 1702 filtering"; 1703 (b) Subsection 41-6a-704(5); and 1704 (c) Subsection 41-6a-710(1)(c). 1705 (4) Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(c)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury 1706 Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025. 1707 (5) Subsections 41-22-2(1) and 41-22-10(1)(a), which authorize an advisory council 1708 that includes in the advisory council's duties addressing off-highway vehicle issues, are 1709 repealed July 1, 2027. 1710 (6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation 1711 Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025. 1712 Section 17. Section **72-1-202** is amended to read: 1713 72-1-202. Executive director of department -- Appointment -- Qualifications --1714 Term -- Responsibility -- Power to bring suits -- Salary. 1715 (1) (a) The governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an executive director to be the chief executive officer of the department. 1716 1717 (b) The executive director shall be a registered professional engineer and qualified 1718 executive with technical and administrative experience and training appropriate for the 1719 position. 1720 (c) The executive director shall remain in office until a successor is appointed. (d) The executive director may be removed by the governor. 1721 1722 (2) In addition to the other functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities 1723 prescribed in this chapter, the executive director shall: 1724 (a) have responsibility for the administrative supervision of the state transportation 1725 systems and the various operations of the department: 1726 (b) have the responsibility for the implementation of rules, priorities, and policies 1727 established by the department and the commission: 1728 (c) have the responsibility for the oversight and supervision of [:] [(i)] any transportation project for which state funds are expended; [and] 1729

(ii) any fixed guideway capital development project within the boundaries of a large

public transit district for which any state funds are expended;

- (d) have full power to bring suit in courts of competent jurisdiction in the name of the department as the executive director considers reasonable and necessary for the proper attainment of the goals of this chapter;
- (e) receive a salary, to be established by the governor within the salary range fixed by the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation, together with actual traveling expenses while away from the executive director's office on official business;
- (f) purchase all equipment, services, and supplies necessary to achieve the department's functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities delegated under Section 72-1-201;
- (g) have the responsibility to determine whether a purchase from, contribution to, or other participation with a public entity or association of public entities in a pooled fund program to acquire, develop, or share information, data, reports, or other services related to the department's mission are procurement items under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;
- (h) have responsibility for administrative supervision of the Comptroller Division, the Internal Audit Division, and the Communications Division; and
- (i) appoint assistants, to serve at the discretion of the executive director, to administer the divisions of the department.
- (3) The executive director may employ other assistants and advisers as the executive director finds necessary and fix salaries in accordance with the salary standards adopted by the Division of Human Resource Management.
- (4) (a) For a fixed guideway capital development project within the boundaries of a large public transit district for which state funds are expended, responsibilities of the executive director include:
- (i) project development for a fixed guideway capital development project in a large public transit district;
 - (ii) oversight and coordination of planning, including:
- (A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of transportation;
 - (B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations;
- (C) coordination with a large public transit district, including planning, project

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1762	development, outreach, programming, environmental studies and impact statements,
1763	construction, and impacts on public transit operations; and
1764	(D) corridor and area planning;
1765	(iii) programming and prioritization of fixed guideway capital development projects;
1766	(iv) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements; and
1767	(v) resource investment, including identification, development, and oversight of
1768	public-private partnership opportunities.
1769	(5) (a) Before October 31, 2022, the department shall submit to the Transportation
1770	Interim Committee a written plan for the department to assume management of all fixed
1771	guideway capital development projects within a large public transit district for which state
1772	funds are expended.
1773	(b) The department shall consult with a large public transit district and relevant
1774	metropolitan planning organizations in developing the plan described in Subsection (5)(a).
1775	(c) The Transportation Interim Committee shall consider the plan submitted by the
1776	department as described in Subsection (5)(a) and make recommendations to the Legislature
1777	before December 1, 2022.
1778	Section 18. Section 72-1-203 is amended to read:
1779	72-1-203. Deputy director Appointment Qualifications Other assistants
1780	and advisers Salaries.
1781	(1) The executive director shall appoint two deputy directors, who shall serve at the
1782	discretion of the executive director.
1783	(2) (a) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall be a registered
1784	professional engineer in the state and is the chief engineer of the department.
1785	(b) The deputy director of engineering and operations shall assist the executive director
1786	with areas of responsibility that may include:
1787	(i) project development, including statewide standards for project design and
1788	construction, right-of-way, materials, testing, structures, and construction;
1789	(ii) oversight of the management of the region offices described in Section 72-1-205;
1790	(iii) operations and traffic management;

(iv) oversight of operations of motor carriers and ports;

(v) transportation systems safety;

1793	(vi) aeronautical operations; and
1794	(vii) equipment for department engineering and maintenance functions.
1795	(c) The deputy director of planning and investment shall assist the executive director
1796	with areas of responsibility that may include:
1797	(i) oversight and coordination of planning, including:
1798	(A) development of statewide strategic initiatives for planning across all modes of
1799	transportation;
1800	(B) coordination with metropolitan planning organizations and local governments; and
1801	(C) corridor and area planning;
1802	(ii) responsibility for the oversight and supervision of any fixed guideway capital
1803	development project within the boundaries of a large public transit district for which any state
1804	funds are expended;
1805	[(iii)] (iii) asset management;
1806	[(iii)] (iv) programming and prioritization of transportation projects;
1807	[(iv)] (v) fulfilling requirements for environmental studies and impact statements;
1808	[(vi)] (vi) resource investment, including identification, development, and oversight of
1809	public-private partnership opportunities;
1810	[(vi)] (vii) data analytics services to the department;
1811	[(vii)] (viii) corridor preservation;
1812	[(viii)] (ix) employee development;
1813	[(ix)] (x) maintenance planning; and
1814	[(x)] (xi) oversight and facilitation of the negotiations and integration of public transit
1815	providers described in Section 17B-2a-827.
1816	Section 19. Section 72-1-301 is amended to read:
1817	72-1-301. Transportation Commission created Members, appointment, terms
1818	Qualifications Pay and expenses Chair Quorum.
1819	(1) (a) There is created the Transportation Commission which shall consist of seven
1820	members.
1821	(b) The members of the commission shall be residents of Utah.
1822	(c) The members of the commission shall be selected on a nonpartisan basis.
1823	(d) [(i)] The commissioners shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2,

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1824	Vacancies, be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term
1825	of six years, beginning on April 1 of odd-numbered years[, except as provided under
1826	Subsection (1)(d)(ii)].
1827	[(ii) The first two additional commissioners serving on the seven member commission
1828	shall be appointed for terms of two years nine months and four years nine months, respectively,
1829	initially commencing on July 1, 1996, and subsequently commencing as specified under
1830	Subsection (1)(d)(i).]
1831	(e) The commissioners serve on a part-time basis.
1832	(f) Each commissioner shall remain in office until a successor is appointed and
1833	qualified.
1834	[(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the selection of the commissioners
1835	shall be as follows:]
1836	[(i) one commissioner from Box Elder, Cache, or Rich county;]
1837	[(ii) one commissioner from Salt Lake or Tooele county;]
1838	[(iii) one commissioner from Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan county;]
1839	[(iv) one commissioner from Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete,
1840	Sevier, Washington, or Wayne county;]
1841	[(v) one commissioner from Weber, Davis, or Morgan county;]
1842	[(vi) one commissioner from Juab, Utah, Wasatch, Duchesne, Summit, Uintah, or
1843	Daggett county; and]
1844	[(vii) one commissioner selected from the state at large.]
1845	[(b)] (2) (a) [Beginning with the appointment of commissioners on or after July 1, 2009
1846	and subject Subject to the restriction in Subsection [(2)(d)] (2)(c), the selection of
1847	commissioners shall be as follows:
1848	(i) four commissioners with one commissioner selected from each of the four regions
1849	established by the department; and
1850	(ii) subject to the restriction in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)}{(2)(b)}]$, three commissioners selected
1851	from the state at large.
1852	[(c)] (b) (i) At least one of the three commissioners appointed under Subsection
1853	$[\frac{(2)(b)(ii)}{(2)(a)(ii)}]$ shall be selected from a rural county.
1854	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)}{(2)(b)}]$, a rural county $[\frac{includes}{includes}]$ is a county

commission.

1855 of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class. 1856 $\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ (c) No more than two commissioners appointed under Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(b)}{(2)(a)}\right]$ (2)(a) 1857 may be selected from any one of the four regions established by the department. 1858 (3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but 1859 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with: 1860 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 1861 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 1862 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 1863 63A-3-107. (4) (a) One member of the commission shall be designated by the governor as chair. 1864 1865 (b) The commission [shall] may select one member as vice chair to act in the chair's 1866 absence. 1867 (5) Any four commissioners constitute a quorum. 1868 (6) Each member of the commission shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of office. 1869 1870 (7) Each member of the commission is subject to the conflict of interest provisions described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest. 1871 1872 [(7)] (8) For the purposes of Section 63J-1-504, the commission is not considered an 1873 agency. 1874 Section 20. Section **72-1-302** is amended to read: 72-1-302. Commission offices and meetings. 1875 1876 (1) The commission shall [maintain offices and] hold regular public meetings [at those offices on dates fixed and formally announced by it, and may hold other meetings at the times 1877 1878 and places as it may, by order, provide] at least quarterly. 1879 (2) The commission may hold additional public meetings as determined by the chair of 1880 the commission in consultation with the executive director of the department. [(a) Meetings may be held upon call of the governor, the chairman, or two 1881 1882 commissioners upon notice of the time, place, and purpose of meeting to each commissioner at 1883 least seven days prior to the date of the meeting.

[(b) Any meeting may be held upon shorter notice with the unanimous approval of the

1886	(c) A member of the commission shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions
1887	described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.]
1888	Section 21. Section 72-1-303 is amended to read:
1889	72-1-303. Duties of commission.
1890	(1) The commission has the following duties:
1891	(a) determining priorities and funding levels of projects and programs in the state
1892	transportation systems and the capital development of new public transit facilities for each
1893	fiscal year based on project lists compiled by the department and taking into consideration the
1894	strategic initiatives described in Section 72-1-211;
1895	(b) determining additions and deletions to state highways under Chapter 4, Designation
1896	of State Highways Act;
1897	(c) holding public [hearings] meetings and otherwise providing for public input in
1898	transportation matters;
1899	(d) making policies and rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1900	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to perform the commission's duties described under
1901	this section;
1902	(e) in accordance with Section 63G-4-301, reviewing orders issued by the executive
1903	director in adjudicative proceedings held in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1904	Administrative Procedures Act;
1905	(f) advising the department [in] on state transportation systems policy;
1906	(g) approving settlement agreements of condemnation cases subject to Section
1907	63G-10-401;
1908	(h) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-807, appointing a commissioner to serve as a
1909	nonvoting[, ex officio] member or a voting member on the board of trustees of a public transit
1910	district;
1911	(i) in accordance with Section 17B-2a-808, reviewing, at least annually, the short-term
1912	and long-range public transit plans; and
1913	(j) reviewing administrative rules made, substantively amended, or repealed by the
1914	department.
1915	(2) (a) For projects prioritized with funding provided under Sections 72-2-124 and
1916	72-2-125, the commission shall annually report to a committee designated by the Legislative

1917	Management Committee:
1918	(i) a prioritized list of the new transportation capacity projects in the state
1919	transportation system and the funding levels available for those projects; and
1920	(ii) the unfunded highway construction and maintenance needs within the state.
1921	(b) The committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee under
1922	Subsection (2)(a) shall:
1923	(i) review the list reported by the Transportation Commission; and
1924	(ii) make a recommendation to the Legislature on:
1925	(A) the amount of additional funding to allocate to transportation; and
1926	(B) the source of revenue for the additional funding allocation under Subsection
1927	(2)(b)(ii)(A).
1928	(3) The commission shall review and may approve plans for the construction of a
1929	highway facility over sovereign lakebed lands in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, Approval
1930	of Highway Facilities on Sovereign Lands Act.
1931	(4) One or more associations representing airport operators or pilots in the state shall
1932	annually report to the commission recommended airport improvement projects and any other
1933	information related to the associations' expertise and relevant to the commission's duties.
1934	Section 22. Section 72-1-304 is amended to read:
1935	72-1-304. Written project prioritization process for new transportation capacity
1936	projects Rulemaking.
1937	(1) (a) The Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department and the
1938	metropolitan planning organizations as defined in Section 72-1-208.5, shall develop a written
1939	prioritization process for the prioritization of:
1940	(i) new transportation capacity projects that are or will be part of the state highway
1941	system under Chapter 4, Part 1, State Highways;
1942	(ii) paved pedestrian or paved nonmotorized transportation projects that:
1943	(A) mitigate traffic congestion on the state highway system; and
1944	(B) are part of an active transportation plan approved by the department;
1945	(iii) public transit projects that directly add capacity to the public transit systems within
1946	the state, not including facilities ancillary to the public transit system; and
1947	(iv) pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation projects that provide connection to a

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1948	public transit system.
1949	(b) (i) A local government or district may nominate a project for prioritization in
1950	accordance with the process established by the commission in rule.
1951	(ii) If a local government or district nominates a project for prioritization by the
1952	commission, the local government or district shall provide data and evidence to show that:
1953	(A) the project will advance the purposes and goals described in Section 72-1-211;
1954	(B) for a public transit project, the local government or district has an ongoing funding
1955	source for operations and maintenance of the proposed development; and
1956	(C) the local government or district will provide $[40\%]$ the percentage of the costs for
1957	the project as required by Subsection 72-2-124(4)(a)(viii) or 72-2-124(9)(e).
1958	(2) The following shall be included in the written prioritization process under
1959	Subsection (1):
1960	(a) a description of how the strategic initiatives of the department adopted under
1961	Section 72-1-211 are advanced by the written prioritization process;
1962	(b) a definition of the type of projects to which the written prioritization process
1963	applies;
1964	(c) specification of a weighted criteria system that is used to rank proposed projects
1965	and how it will be used to determine which projects will be prioritized;
1966	(d) specification of the data that is necessary to apply the weighted ranking criteria; and
1967	(e) any other provisions the commission considers appropriate, which may include
1968	consideration of:
1969	(i) regional and statewide economic development impacts, including improved local
1970	access to:
1971	(A) employment;
1972	(B) educational facilities;
1973	(C) recreation;
1974	(D) commerce; and
1975	(E) residential areas, including moderate income housing as demonstrated in the local
1976	government's or district's general plan pursuant to Section 10-9a-403 or 17-27a-403;

(ii) the extent to which local land use plans relevant to a project support and

accomplish the strategic initiatives adopted under Section 72-1-211; and

- 1979 (iii) any matching funds provided by a political subdivision or public transit district in addition to the [40%] percentage of costs required by Subsections 72-2-124(4)(a)(viii) and 72-2-124(9)(e).
 - (3) (a) When prioritizing a public transit project that increases capacity, the commission:
 - (i) may give priority consideration to projects that are part of a transit-oriented development or transit-supportive development as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; and
 - (ii) shall give priority consideration to projects that are within the boundaries of a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act.
 - (b) When prioritizing a transportation project that increases capacity, the commission may give priority consideration to projects that are:
 - (i) part of a transportation reinvestment zone created under Section 11-13-227 if:
 - (A) the state is a participant in the transportation reinvestment zone; or
 - (B) the commission finds that the transportation reinvestment zone provides a benefit to the state transportation system; or
 - (ii) within the boundaries of a housing and transit reinvestment zone created pursuant to Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 6, Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act.
 - (c) If the department receives a notice of prioritization for a municipality as described in Subsection 10-9a-408(5), or a notice of prioritization for a county as described in Subsection 17-27a-408(5), the commission may, during the fiscal year specified in the notice, give priority consideration to transportation projects that are within the boundaries of the municipality or the unincorporated areas of the county.
 - (4) In developing the written prioritization process, the commission:
 - (a) shall seek and consider public comment by holding public meetings at locations throughout the state; and
 - (b) may not consider local matching dollars as provided under Section 72-2-123 unless the state provides an equal opportunity to raise local matching dollars for state highway improvements within each county.
 - (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Transportation Commission, in consultation with the department, shall make rules establishing

2010 the written prioritization process under Subsection (1).

- (6) The commission shall submit the proposed rules under this section to a committee or task force designated by the Legislative Management Committee for review prior to taking final action on the proposed rules or any proposed amendment to the rules described in Subsection (5).
 - Section 23. Section **72-1-305** is amended to read:

72-1-305. Project selection using the written prioritization process -- Public comment -- Report.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), in determining priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation system under Subsection 72-1-303(1)(a) that are new transportation capacity projects, the commission shall use the weighted criteria system adopted in the written prioritization process under Section 72-1-304.
- (2) Prior to finalizing priorities and funding levels of projects in the state transportation system, the commission shall conduct public [hearings] meetings at locations around the state and accept public comments on:
 - (a) the written prioritization process;
- (b) the merits of new transportation capacity projects that will be prioritized under this section; and
- (c) the merits of new transportation capacity projects as recommended by a consensus of local elected officials participating in a metropolitan planning organization as defined in Section 72-1-208.5.
- (3) The commission shall make the weighted criteria system ranking for each project publicly available prior to the public [hearings] meetings held under Subsection (2).
- (4) (a) If the commission prioritizes a project over another project with a higher rank under the weighted criteria system, the commission shall identify the change and accept public comment at a [hearing] meeting held under this section on the merits of prioritizing the project above higher ranked projects.
- (b) The commission shall make the reasons for the prioritization under Subsection (4)(a) publicly available.
- 2039 (5) (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall report annually to the governor and a committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later

than the last day of October:

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- (i) the projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the report; and
- (ii) the status and progress of all projects prioritized under this section.
- (b) Annually, before any funds are programmed and allocated from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund created in Section 72-2-124 for each fiscal year, the executive director or the executive director's designee, along with the executive director of a large public transit district as described in Section 17B-2a-802, shall report to the governor and a committee designated by the Legislative Management Committee no later than the last day of October:
- (i) the public transit projects prioritized under this section during the year prior to the report; and
 - (ii) the status and progress of all public transit projects prioritized under this section.
- (6) (a) The department may not delay a new transportation capacity project that was funded by the Legislature in an appropriations act to a different fiscal year than programmed by the commission due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues unless the project delays are prioritized and approved by the Transportation Commission.
- (b) The Transportation Commission shall prioritize and approve any new transportation capacity project delays for projects that were funded by the Legislature in an appropriations act due to an unavoidable shortfall in revenues.
 - Section 24. Section **72-2-124** is amended to read:

72-2-124. Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.

- (1) There is created a capital projects fund entitled the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005.
 - (2) The fund consists of money generated from the following sources:
- (a) any voluntary contributions received for the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of state and federal highways;
 - (b) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature;
 - (c) registration fees designated under Section 41-1a-1201;
- 2068 (d) the sales and use tax revenues deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103; and
- 2070 (e) revenues transferred to the fund in accordance with Section 72-2-106.
- 2071 (3) (a) The fund shall earn interest.

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- 2072 (b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
- 2073 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the executive director may only use 2074 fund money to pay:
 - (i) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to state and federal highways prioritized by the Transportation Commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
 - (ii) the costs of maintenance, construction, reconstruction, or renovation to the highway projects described in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), (3), and (4);
 - (iii) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 minus the costs paid from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121(4)(e);
 - (iv) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2013, to transfer to the 2010 Salt Lake County Revenue Bond Sinking Fund created by Section 72-2-121.3 the amount certified by Salt Lake County in accordance with Subsection 72-2-121.3(4)(c) as necessary to pay the debt service on \$30,000,000 of the revenue bonds issued by Salt Lake County;
 - (v) principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by Section 63B-16-101 for projects prioritized in accordance with Section 72-2-125;
 - (vi) all highway general obligation bonds that are intended to be paid from revenues in the Centennial Highway Fund created by Section 72-2-118;
 - (vii) for fiscal year 2015-16 only, to transfer \$25,000,000 to the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund created in Section 72-2-121 to be used for the purposes described in Section 72-2-121;
 - (viii) if a political subdivision provides a contribution equal to or greater than 40% of the costs needed for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of paved pedestrian or paved nonmotorized transportation for projects that:
 - (A) mitigate traffic congestion on the state highway system;
 - (B) are part of an active transportation plan approved by the department; and
- 2099 (C) are prioritized by the commission through the prioritization process for new transportation capacity projects adopted under Section 72-1-304;
- 2101 (ix) \$705,000,000 for the costs of right-of-way acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or renovation of or improvement to the following projects:

2103	(A) the connector road between Main Street and 1600 North in the city of Vineyard;
2104	(B) Geneva Road from University Parkway to 1800 South;
2105	(C) the SR-97 interchange at 5600 South on I-15;
2106	(D) two lanes on U-111 from Herriman Parkway to 11800 South;
2107	(E) widening I-15 between mileposts 10 and 13 and the interchange at milepost 11;
2108	(F) improvements to 1600 North in Orem from 1200 West to State Street;
2109	(G) widening I-15 between mileposts 6 and 8;
2110	(H) widening 1600 South from Main Street in the city of Spanish Fork to SR-51;
2111	(I) widening US 6 from Sheep Creek to Mill Fork between mileposts 195 and 197 in
2112	Spanish Fork Canyon;
2113	(J) I-15 northbound between mileposts 43 and 56;
2114	(K) a passing lane on SR-132 between mileposts 41.1 and 43.7 between mileposts 43
2115	and 45.1;
2116	(L) east Zion SR-9 improvements;
2117	(M) Toquerville Parkway;
2118	(N) an environmental study on Foothill Boulevard in the city of Saratoga Springs;
2119	(O) using funds allocated in this Subsection (4)(a)(ix), and other sources of funds, for
2120	construction of an interchange on Bangerter Highway at 13400 South; and
2121	(P) an environmental impact study for Kimball Junction in Summit County; and
2122	(x) \$28,000,000 as pass-through funds, to be distributed as necessary to pay project
2123	costs based upon a statement of cash flow that the local jurisdiction where the project is located
2124	provides to the department demonstrating the need for money for the project, for the following
2125	projects in the following amounts:
2126	(A) \$5,000,000 for Payson Main Street repair and replacement;
2127	(B) \$8,000,000 for a Bluffdale 14600 South railroad bypass;
2128	(C) \$5,000,000 for improvements to 4700 South in Taylorsville; and
2129	(D) \$10,000,000 for improvements to the west side frontage roads adjacent to U.S. 40
2130	between mile markers 7 and 10.
2131	(b) The executive director may use fund money to exchange for an equal or greater
2132	amount of federal transportation funds to be used as provided in Subsection (4)(a).
2133	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the department receives a notice of

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- ineligibility for a municipality as described in Subsection 10-9a-408(7), the executive director may not program fund money to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries of the municipality during the fiscal year specified in the notice.
 - (b) Within the boundaries of a municipality described in Subsection (5)(a), the executive director:
 - (i) may program fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access facility or interchange connecting limited-access facilities;
 - (ii) may not program fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an interchange on a limited-access facility;
 - (iii) may program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a multi-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and
 - (iv) may not program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public transportation project.
 - (c) Subsections (5)(a) and (b) do not apply to a project programmed by the executive director before July 1, 2022, for projects prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304.
 - (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if the department receives a notice of ineligibility for a county as described in Subsection 17-27a-408(7), the executive director may not program fund money to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304, including fund money from the Transit Transportation Investment Fund, within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county during the fiscal year specified in the notice.
 - (b) Within the boundaries of the unincorporated area of a county described in Subsection (6)(a), the executive director:
 - (i) may program fund money in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) for a limited-access facility to a project prioritized by the commission under Section 72-1-304;
 - (ii) may not program fund money for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of an interchange on a limited-access facility;
- 2163 (iii) may program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for a 2164 multi-community fixed guideway public transportation project; and

2165 (iv) may not program Transit Transportation Investment Fund money for the 2166 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a station that is part of a fixed guideway public 2167 transportation project. 2168 (c) Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply to a project programmed by the executive 2169 director before July 1, 2022, for projects prioritized by the commission under Section 2170 72-1-304. 2171 (7) (a) Before bonds authorized by Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 may be issued 2172 in any fiscal year, the department and the commission shall appear before the Executive 2173 Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and present the amount of bond proceeds that the 2174 department needs to provide funding for the projects identified in Subsections 63B-18-401(2), 2175 (3), and (4) or Subsection 63B-27-101(2) for the current or next fiscal year. 2176 (b) The Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall review and 2177 comment on the amount of bond proceeds needed to fund the projects. (8) The Division of Finance shall, from money deposited into the fund, transfer the 2178 amount of funds necessary to pay principal, interest, and issuance costs of bonds authorized by 2179 2180 Section 63B-18-401 or 63B-27-101 in the current fiscal year to the appropriate debt service or 2181 sinking fund. 2182 (9) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the Transit 2183 Transportation Investment Fund. 2184 (b) The fund shall be funded by: 2185 (i) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103; 2186 (ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature; 2187 (iii) deposits of sales and use tax increment related to a housing and transit 2188 reinvestment zone as described in Section 63N-3-610; 2189 (iv) private contributions; and 2190 (v) donations or grants from public or private entities. 2191 (c) (i) The fund shall earn interest. 2192 (ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund. 2193 (d) Subject to Subsection (9)(e), the Legislature may appropriate money from the fund: 2194 (i) for public transit capital development of new capacity projects and fixed guideway 2195 capital development projects to be used as prioritized by the commission through the

2196	prioritization process adopted under Section 72-1-304;
2197	(ii) for development of the oversight plan described in Section 72-1-202(5); or
2198	(iii) to the department for oversight of a fixed guideway capital development project
2199	for which the department has responsibility.
2200	(e) (i) The Legislature may only appropriate money from the fund for a public transit
2201	capital development project or pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation project that provides
2202	connection to the public transit system if the public transit district or political subdivision
2203	provides funds of equal to or greater than $[40\%]$ 20% of the costs needed for the project.
2204	(ii) A public transit district or political subdivision may use money derived from a loan
2205	granted pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2, State Infrastructure Bank Fund, to provide all or
2206	part of the $[40\%]$ 20% requirement described in Subsection (9)(e)(i) if:
2207	(A) the loan is approved by the commission as required in Title 72, Chapter 2, Part 2,
2208	State Infrastructure Bank Fund; and
2209	(B) the proposed capital project has been prioritized by the commission pursuant to
2210	Section 72-1-303.
2211	(f) Before July 1, 2022, the department and a large public transit district shall enter into
2212	an agreement for a large public transit district to pay the department \$5,000,000 per year for 15
2213	years to be used to facilitate the purchase of zero emissions or low emissions rail engines and
2214	trainsets for regional public transit rail systems.
2215	(10) (a) There is created in the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 the
2216	Cottonwood Canyons Transportation Investment Fund.
2217	(b) The fund shall be funded by:
2218	(i) money deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 59-12-103;
2219	(ii) appropriations into the account by the Legislature;
2220	(iii) private contributions; and
2221	(iv) donations or grants from public or private entities.
2222	(c) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
2223	(ii) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
2224	(d) The Legislature may appropriate money from the fund for public transit or
2225	transportation projects in the Cottonwood Canyons of Salt Lake County.

Section 25. Section **72-5-117** is amended to read:

2227	72-5-117. Rulemaking for sale of real property Licensed or certified appraisers
2228	Exceptions.
2229	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if
2230	the department buys, sells, or exchanges real property, the department shall make rules to
2231	ensure that the value of the real property is congruent with the proposed price and other terms
2232	of the purchase, sale, or exchange.
2233	(2) The rules:
2234	(a) shall establish procedures for determining the value of the real property;
2235	(b) may provide that an appraisal, as defined under Section 61-2g-102, demonstrates
2236	the real property's value; [and]
2237	(c) may require that the appraisal be completed by a state-certified general appraiser, as
2238	defined under Section 61-2g-102[-]; and
2239	(d) may provide for the sale or exchange of real property, with or without charge, to a
2240	large public transit district if the executive director enters into an agreement with the large
2241	public transit district and determines that the real property:
2242	(i) is within the boundaries of a station area that has a station area plan certified by a
2243	metropolitan planning organization in accordance with Section 10-9a-403.1;
2244	(ii) is part of a transit-oriented development or transit-supportive development as
2245	defined in Section 17B-2a-802;
2246	(iii) is adjacent to a completed fixed guideway capital development that was overseen
2247	by the department; or
2248	(iv) will only be used by the large public transit district in a manner that the executive
2249	director determines will provide a benefit to the state transportation system.
2250	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the purchase, sale, or exchange of real property, or
2251	to an interest in real property:
2252	(a) that is under a contract or other written agreement before May 5, 2008; or
2253	(b) with a value of less than \$100,000, as estimated by the state agency.
2254	Section 26. Section 72-9-604 is amended to read:
2255	72-9-604. Preemption of local authorities Tow trucks.
2256	(1) As used in this section:
2257	(a) "Abandoned" means a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a party

2258	described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(5)(a) with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
2259	motor does not, within 30 days after notice that the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
2260	towed by a towing entity:
2261	(i) pay the relevant fees; and
2262	(ii) remove the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the secure storage facility.
2263	(b) "Towing entity" means:
2264	(i) a political subdivision of this state;
2265	(ii) a state agency;
2266	(iii) an interlocal agency created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
2267	Act; or
2268	(iv) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
2269	District Act.
2270	[(1)] (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a political subdivision of this
2271	state may neither enact nor enforce any ordinance, regulation, or rule pertaining to a tow truck
2272	motor carrier, tow truck operator, or tow truck that conflicts with:
2273	(i) any provision of this part;
2274	(ii) Section 41-6a-1401;
2275	(iii) Section 41-6a-1407; or
2276	(iv) rules made by the department under this part.
2277	(b) A county or municipal legislative governing body may not charge a fee for the
2278	storage of an impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if the county or municipality:
2279	(i) is holding the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as evidence; and
2280	(ii) will not release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the registered owner, lien
2281	holder, or the owner's agent even if the registered owner, lien holder, or the owner's agent
2282	satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Section
2283	41-6a-1406.
2284	[(2)] (3) A tow truck motor carrier that has a county or municipal business license for a
2285	place of business located within that county or municipality may not be required to obtain
2286	another business license in order to perform a tow truck service in another county or
2287	municipality if there is not a business location in the other county or municipality.
2288	[(3)] (4) A county or municipal legislative or governing body may not require a tow

2289	truck motor carrier, tow truck, or tow truck operator that has been issued a current, authorized
2290	towing certificate by the department, as described in Section 72-9-602, to obtain an additional
2291	towing certificate.
2292	[(4)] (5) A county or municipal legislative body may require an annual tow truck safety
2293	inspection in addition to the inspections required under Sections 53-8-205 and 72-9-602 if:
2294	(a) no fee is charged for the inspection; and
2295	(b) the inspection complies with federal motor carrier safety regulations.
2296	[(5)] (6) (a) A tow truck shall be subject to only one annual safety inspection under
2297	Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(b)}{(5)(b)}\right]$.
2298	(b) A county or municipality that requires the additional annual safety inspection shall
2299	accept the same inspection performed by another county or municipality.
2300	[(6) (a) (i) Beginning on July 1, 2021, a political subdivision or state agency may not
2301	charge an applicant a fee or charge related to dispatch costs in order to be part of the towing
2302	rotation of that political subdivision or state agency.]
2303	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a)(i), a special service district under Title 17D,
2304	Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, may charge an applicant a fee or charge related to
2305	dispatch costs in order to be part of the towing rotation of that special service district.]
2306	[(b) In addition to the fees set by the department in rules made in accordance with
2307	Subsection 72-9-603(16), a tow truck motor carrier may charge a fee to cover the costs of a
2308	dispatch charge described in Subsection (6)(a).]
2309	[(c) The amount of the fee described in Subsection (6)(b) may not exceed the amount
2310	charged to the tow truck motor carrier for dispatch services under Subsection (6)(a).]
2311	[(d) A political subdivision or state agency that does not charge a dispatch fee as of
2312	January 1, 2019, may not charge a dispatch fee described in Subsection (6)(a)(i).]
2313	(7) (a) (i) If a towing entity uses a towing dispatch vendor described in Section
2314	53-1-106.2, the towing entity may charge a fee to cover costs associated with the use of a
2315	dispatch vendor as described in Section 53-1-106.2.
2316	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (8), a fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may
2317	not exceed the actual costs of the dispatch vendor contracted to provide the dispatch service.
2318	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), if a towing entity does not use a
2319	towing dispatch vendor described in Section 53-1-106.2, the towing entity may not charge a fee

2320	to cover costs associated with providing towing dispatch and rotation service.
2321	(ii) A special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
2322	District Act, that charges a dispatch fee on or before January 1, 2023, may continue to charge a
2323	fee related to dispatch costs.
2324	(iii) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{Except as provided in Subsection (8), a}] \underline{A} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ fee described in Subsection
2324a	<u>(7)(b)(ii) may</u>
2325	not exceed an amount reasonably reflective to the actual costs of providing the towing dispatch
2326	and rotation service.
2327	(c) A towing entity may not charge a fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii)
2328	unless the relevant governing body of the towing entity has approved the fee amount.
2329	(d) In addition to fees set by the department in rules made in accordance with
2330	Subsection 72-9-603(16), a tow truck operator or a tow truck motor carrier may pass through a
2331	fee described in this Subsection (7) to owners, lien holders, or insurance providers of towed
2332	vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors.
2333	(8) (a) In addition to the fees described in Subsection (7), a tow truck operator or tow
2334	truck motor carrier may charge an additional fee to absorb unrecovered costs of abandoned
2335	vehicles related to the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{fees described in Subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(b)(ii)}}]$ fee described in
2335a	Subsection $(7)(a)(i) \leftarrow \hat{S}$.
2336	(b) Beginning May 3, 2023, and ending on June 30, 2025, a tow truck operator or tow
2337	truck motor carrier may charge a fee described in Subsection (8)(a) in an amount not to exceed
2338	an amount greater than 25% of the relevant fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{or (7)(b)(ii)}}{\text{or (7)(b)(ii)}}]$
2338a	← Ŝ <u>.</u>
2339	(c) (i) Beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the towing entity shall,
2340	based on data provided by the State Tax Commission, determine the percentage of vehicles,
2341	vessels, or outboard motors that were abandoned during the previous year by:
2342	(A) determining the total number of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that were
2343	towed as part of a towing entity's towing rotation during the previous calendar year that were
2344	also abandoned; and
2345	(B) dividing the number described in Subsection (8)(c)(i)(A) by the total number of
2346	vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that were towed as part of the towing entity's towing
2347	rotation during the previous calendar year.
2348	(ii) No later than March 31, 2025, and each year thereafter, the towing entity shall
2349	publish:
2350	(A) the relevant fee amount described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{or (7)(b)(ii)}}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$; and

2351	(B) the percentage described in Subsection (8)(c)(i).
2352	(iii) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, a tow truck operator or a tow
2353	truck motor carrier may charge a fee authorized in Subsection (8)(a) in an amount equal to the
2354	percentage described in Subsection (8)(c)(i) multiplied by the relevant fee amount described in
2355	Subsection $(7)(a)(i)$ $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{or} (7)(b)(ii)] \leftarrow \hat{S}$.
2356	(d) A tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall list on a separate line on the
2357	towing invoice any fee described in this Subsection (8).
2358	[(7)] (9) A towing entity may not require a tow truck operator who has received an
2359	authorized towing certificate from the department to submit additional criminal background
2360	check information for inclusion of the tow truck motor carrier on a rotation.
2361	[8] (10) If a tow truck motor carrier is dispatched as part of a towing rotation, the tow
2362	truck operator that responds may not respond to the location in a tow truck that is owned by a
2363	tow truck motor carrier that is different than the tow truck motor carrier that was dispatched.