#### Senator Todd D. Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLE USE AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Karen M. Peterson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the use of an electric assisted bicycle or similar
10	device by an individual with a mobility disability.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>allows an individual with a mobility disability to operate an electric assisted bicycle</li> </ul>
15	or an adaptive electric assisted bicycle on a trail open to the use of a bicycle;
16	<ul> <li>prohibits a local authority, political subdivision, or state agency from adopting an</li> </ul>
17	ordinance or rule to restrict an individual with a mobility disability from using an
18	electric assisted bicycle or an adaptive electric assisted bicycle on a sidewalk, path,
19	or trail; and
20	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:

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26	AMENDS:
27	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 84 and 354
28	41-6a-1115.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 175
29 30	63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 84 and 154
31	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
32	Section 1. Section <b>41-6a-102</b> is amended to read:
33	41-6a-102. Definitions.
34	As used in this chapter:
35	(1) "Adaptive electric assisted bicycle" means a device similar to an electric assisted
36	bicycle and that:
37	(a) is designed for use by a person with a disability;
38	(b) weighs less than 100 pounds;
39	(c) has an electric motor to provide assistance to the rider;
40	(d) may have pedals;
41	(e) may have a throttle; and
42	(f) has a maximum assisted speed of 20 miles per hour.
43	[(1)] (2) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or
44	side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.
45	[(2)] (3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
46	41-22-2.
47	[(3)] (4) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:
48	(a) fire department vehicles;
49	(b) police vehicles;
50	(c) ambulances; and
51	(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the
52	Department of Public Safety.
53	[(4)] (5) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.
54	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:
55	(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;
56	(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;

57	(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and
58	(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.
59	(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.
60	(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.
61	[(6)] (7) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:
62	(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of
63	persons; or
64	(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
65	(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.
66	[(7)] (8) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally
67	circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of
68	the island.
69	(b) "Circular intersection" includes:
70	(i) roundabouts;
71	(ii) rotaries; and
72	(iii) traffic circles.
73	[(8)] (9) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described
74	in Subsection $[(17)]$ (18)(d)(i).
75	[(9)] (10) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle
76	described in Subsection [(17)] (18)(d)(ii).
77	[(10)] (11) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle
78	described in Subsection [ $(17)$ ] $(18)$ (d)(iii).
79	[(11)] (12) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public
80	Safety.
81	[(12)] (13) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:
82	(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and
83	(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no
84	legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having
85	jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.
86	$\left[\frac{(13)}{(14)}\right]$ "Crosswalk" means:
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87 (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the

88	lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:
89	(i) (A) the curbs; or
90	(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
91	(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway
92	included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the
93	centerline; or
94	(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for
95	pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
96	[(14)] (15) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
97	[(15)] (16) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:
98	(a) visual contact is maintained; and
99	(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.
100	[(16)] (17) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways
101	by:
102	(a) an unpaved intervening space;
103	(b) a physical barrier; or
104	(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.
105	[(17)] (18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:
106	(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;
107	(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;
108	(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
109	(d) is one of the following:
110	(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
111	(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and
112	(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per
113	hour;
114	(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:
115	(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and
116	(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20
117	miles per hour; or
118	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

119 (A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; 120 (B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per 121 hour; and 122 (C) is equipped with a speedometer. 123 [(18)] (19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing 124 device with: 125 (i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground; 126 (ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating conditions; 127 (iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts: 128 129 (iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and 130 (v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device. 131 (b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair. [(19)] (20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture 132 133 commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any 134 oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the 135 136 compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant 137 gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of 138 causing death or serious bodily injury. 139 [(20)] (21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm 140 implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. 141 [(21)] (22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or 142 less, as determined by a [tagliabue] Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device. 143 [(22)] (23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate 144 system as defined in Section 72-1-102. 145  $\left[\frac{(23)}{(24)}\right]$  (24) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that: 146 (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course: 147 (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground; 148 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds; 149 (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and

150	(v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
151	(b) "Golf cart" does not include:
152	(i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
153	(ii) a motorized wheelchair;
154	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
155	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
156	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
157	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
158	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
159	[(24)] (25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is
160	between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing
161	lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
162	[(25)] (26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the
163	weight of any load on the vehicle.
164	[(26)] (27) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
165	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for
166	vehicular travel.
167	[(27)] (28) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
168	72-1-102.
169	[(28)] (29) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or
170	connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways
171	of two or more highways that join one another.
172	(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:
173	(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway
174	is a separate intersection; and
175	(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then
176	every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
177	(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.
178	[(29)] (30) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control
179	of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:
180	(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow

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181	lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;
182	(b) channelizing devices;
183	(c) curbs;
184	(d) pavement edges; or
185	(e) other devices.
186	[(30)] (31) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an
187	autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same
188	direction of travel in the same lane.
189	[(31)] (32) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in
190	Section 53-1-102.
191	[(32)] (33) "Limited access highway" means a highway:
192	(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and
193	(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other
194	persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light,
195	air, or view.
196	[(33)] (34) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing
197	body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws
198	relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
199	[(34)] (35) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:
200	(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
201	(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or
202	fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
203	(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
204	[(35)] (36) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway
205	is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
206	[(36)] (37) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a
207	seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with
208	properly inflated tires.
209	(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
210	(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
211	(i) designed for off-highway use; and

(ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
[ <del>(37)</del> ] <u>(38)</u> "Mobile home" means:
(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping
place either permanently or temporarily; and
(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and
constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [ $(37)$ ] (38)(a), but that is
instead used permanently or temporarily for:
(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the
transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
(39) "Mobility disability" means an impairment or medical condition that limits an
individual's ability to walk, ambulate, or maneuver around objects, or to ascend or descend
steps or slopes.
[(38)] (40) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:
(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and
(ii) a motor that:
(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and
(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on
level ground.
(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic
centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or
automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.
(c) "Moped" does not include:
(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
(ii) a motor assisted scooter.
[(39)] (41) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:
(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;
(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
(iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;

243	(iv) either:
244	(A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
245	(B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating
246	the device;
247	(v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
248	(vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
249	(b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
250	(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
251	(ii) a motor-driven cycle.
252	[(40)] (42) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that
253	is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon
254	rails.
255	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
256	(i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
257	(ii) motorized wheelchairs;
258	(iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
259	(iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
260	(v) a motor assisted scooter;
261	(vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
262	(vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
263	[(41)] (43) "Motorcycle" means:
264	(a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider
265	and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
266	(b) an autocycle.
267	[(42)] (44) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized
268	bicycle having:
269	(i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
270	(ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
271	(b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
272	(i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
273	(ii) a motor assisted scooter; or

274	(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.
275	[(43)] (45) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is
276	defined under Section 41-22-2.
277	[(44)] (46) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section
278	41-22-2.
279	[(45)] (47) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
280	[ <del>(46)</del> ] <u>(48)</u> "Operator" means:
281	(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or
282	(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a
283	vehicle.
284	[(47)] (49) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle
285	is occupied or not.
286	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
287	(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged
288	in loading or unloading property or passengers; or
289	(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a
290	minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
291	[(48)] (50) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13,
292	Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of
293	traffic laws.
294	[(49)] (51) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
295	(a) on foot; or
296	(b) in a wheelchair.
297	[(50)] (52) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to
298	regulate pedestrians.
299	[(51)] (53) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association,
300	corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
301	joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
302	[(52)] (54) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
303	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by
304	means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and

305 (b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including
306 poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams
307 between the supporting connections.

308 [(53)] (55) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership
 309 and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission
 310 from the owner, but not by other persons.

311 [(54)] (56) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on
 312 stationary rails.

313 [(55)] (57) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by
 authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence
 of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

316 [(56)] (58) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy,
 317 coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

318 [(57)] (59) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a 319 lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances 320 of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants 321 precedence to the other.

322 [(58)] (60) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or
 323 ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

324 (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of325 them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.

326 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if
327 a highway includes two or more separate roadways.

328 [(59)] (61) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway 329 for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate 330 signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

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[(60)] (62) (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

- (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of"Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
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(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.

335 (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in

336 transportation of school children to or from school or school activities. 337 [(61)] (63) (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power: 338 (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle; 339 and 340 (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried 341 by another vehicle. 342 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer. 343 [(62)] (64) "Shoulder area" means: 344 (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement 345 edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"; 346 or 347 (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped 348 vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support. [(63)] (65) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the 349 350 lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians. 351 [(64)] (66) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that 352 does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load. 353 [(65)] (67) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether 354 occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging 355 passengers. 356 [(66)] (68) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement. [(67)] (69) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily 357 358 of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when: 359 (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or 360 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device. 361 [(68)] (70) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain 362 type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet 363 the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with 364 Section 41-6a-1509. 365 [<del>(69)</del>] (71) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other 366 conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

367	[(70)] (72) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism
368	designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
369	[(71)] (73) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not
370	inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of
371	regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
372	[(72)] (74) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or
373	mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
374	[(73)] (75) (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for
375	carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no
376	part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
377	(b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
378	[(74)] (76) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for
379	the transportation of property.
380	[(75)] (77) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
381	(a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
382	(b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck
383	tractor.
384	[ <del>(76)</del> ] <u>(78)</u> "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
385	(a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
386	(b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
387	(c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane
388	markings.
389	[(77)] (79) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street,
390	in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of
391	less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
392	[(78)] (80) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may
393	be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section
394	41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
395	Section 2. Section <b>41-6a-1115.5</b> is amended to read:
396	41-6a-1115.5. Electric assisted bicycles Restrictions Penalties.
397	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an electric assisted bicycle is subject

398 to the provisions under this chapter for a bicycle. 399 (2) (a) An individual may operate an electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail 400 designated for the use of a bicycle. 401 (b) (i) An individual with a mobility disability may operate an electric assisted bicycle 402 or an adaptive electric assisted bicycle on a path or trail designated for the use of a bicycle. 403 (ii) An individual with a mobility disability that wishes to operate an adaptive electric 404 assisted bicycle as described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) may provide evidence that the adaptive electric assisted bicycle is necessary to assist the individual with a mobility disability by: 405 406 (A) presenting a government-issued disability parking placard; or 407 (B) a verbal or written statement that the individual has a mobility disability that is not 408 contradicted by observable fact. 409 (3) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a local authority or state agency 410 may adopt an ordinance or rule to regulate or restrict the use of an electric assisted bicycle, or a 411 specific classification of an electric assisted bicycle, on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the 412 jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency. 413 (b) A local authority, political subdivision, or state agency may not adopt an ordinance 414 or rule to regulate or restrict an individual with a mobility disability from using an electric 415 assisted bicycle or an adaptive electric assisted bicycle on a sidewalk, path, or trail within the 416 jurisdiction of the local authority or state agency. (4) An individual under 16 years [of age] old may not operate a class 3 electric assisted 417 418 bicycle. 419 (5) An individual under 14 years [of age] old may not operate an electric assisted 420 bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk 421 unless the individual is under the direct supervision of the individual's parent or guardian. 422 (6) An individual under eight years [of age] old may not operate an electric assisted 423 bicycle with the electric motor engaged on any public property, highway, path, or sidewalk. 424 (7) The owner of an electric assisted bicycle may not authorize or knowingly permit an 425 individual to operate an electric assisted bicycle in violation of this section. 426 (8) (a) Beginning January 1, 2017, each Utah-based manufacturer of an electric assisted 427 bicycle and each distributor of an electric assisted bicycle in Utah shall permanently affix a 428 label in a prominent location on the electric assisted bicycle.

429	(b) Each manufacturer and each distributer shall ensure that the label is printed in Arial
430	font, in 9-point type or larger, and includes the:
431	(i) appropriate electric assisted bicycle classification number described in Section
432	41-6a-102;
433	(ii) top assisted speed; and
434	(iii) wattage of the motor.
435	(9) An individual who violates this section is guilty of an infraction.
436	(10) A class 2 electric assisted bicycle is subject to the restrictions of Section
437	41-6a-526.
438	Section 3. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:
439	63I-1-241. Repeal dates, Title 41.
440	(1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(9), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
441	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
442	(2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle
443	business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.
444	(3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2022:
445	(a) [Subsection 41-6a-102(30)] Section 41-6a-102 that defines "lane filtering";
446	(b) Subsection $41-6a-704(5)$ ; and
447	(c) Subsection $41-6a-710(1)(c)$ .
448	(4) Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(b)(iii), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury
449	Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
450	(5) Subsections $41-22-2(1)$ and $41-22-10(1)(a)$ , which create the Off-highway Vehicle
451	Advisory Council, are repealed July 1, 2027.
452	(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation
453	Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.