## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1389, As Amended

## BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO VEHICLES AND RULES OF THE ROAD; AMENDING SECTION 49-113, IDAHO
CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING
SECTION 49-114, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION
49-115, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SECTION 49-123,
IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE "LOW-SPEED VEHICLE," TO DEFINE "MEDIUM-SPEED
ELECTRIC VEHICLE" AND TO DELETE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SECTION 49-402,
IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR AN ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-663, IDAHO
CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE RESTRICTED USE OF LOW-SPEED VEHICLES; AMENDING CHAPTER 6, TITLE 49, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION
49-663A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE RESTRICTED USE OF MEDIUM-SPEED
ELECTRIC VEHICLES; AND AMENDING SECTION 67-7122, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

SECTION 1. That Section 49-113, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-113. DEFINITIONS -- L. (1) "Laned highway" means a highway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.
  - (2) "Lane of travel." (See "Traffic lane", " section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (3) "Legal owner" means any person notated as "lienholder" of a vehicle, the notation appearing on the title records of the department and on the respective certificate of title.
- (4) "License" or "license to operate a motor vehicle" means any driver's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under, or granted by, the laws of this state, including:
  - (a) Any temporary license or instruction permit;
  - (b) Any nonresident's operating privilege;
  - (c) Any special permit issued by the department.
- (5) "Licensing authority" as used in chapter  $20_{\underline{\prime}}$  of this title  $\underline{49}_{\underline{\prime}}$  with reference to Idaho, means the department.
- (6) "Lien" or "encumbrance" means every security interest in any vehicle other than security interests in vehicles held in inventory for sale.
- (7) "Lienholder" means a person holding a security interest in a vehicle.
- (8) "Light weight" or "unladen weight" means the scale weight of a vehicle equipped for operation, but without any cargo on it.
- (9) "Limit line" or "stop line" means a solid white line extending across a highway indicating the point behind which vehicles are required to stop, which must conform to the manual and specifications adopted by the board pursuant to section 49-201, Idaho Code.

(10) "Local authorities" means every county, highway district, municipal and other local board or body having authority to enact regulations, resolution and/or ordinances relating to traffic on the highways, public rights-of-way and streets under their jurisdiction under the constitution and laws of this state.

## (11) "Low-speed vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)

SECTION 2. That Section 49-114, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-114. DEFINITIONS -- M. (1) "Major component part" means a rear clip, cowl, frame or inner structure forward of the cowl, body, cab, front end assembly, front clip or such other part which is critical to the safety of the vehicle.
- (2) "Manifest" means a form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, waste or material identification code and destination of hazardous material or hazardous waste during any transportation within, through, or to any destination in this state.
  - (3) "Manufactured home." (See section 39-4105, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered at an established place of business in this state. The term, for purposes of sections 49-1613 through 49-1615, 49-1617, 49-1622 and 49-1623, Idaho Code, shall include a distributor and other factory representatives.
- (5) "Manufacturer's year designation" means the model year designated by the vehicle manufacturer, and not the year in which the vehicle is, in fact, manufactured.
- (6) "Maximum gross weight" means the scale weight of a vehicle, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried as declared by the owner in making application for registration. When a vehicle against which a registration fee is assessed is a combination of vehicles, the term "maximum gross weight" means the combined maximum gross weights of all vehicles in the combination.
- (7) "Medium-speed electric vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
  - (8) "Metal tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
  - $(\frac{8}{9})$  "Mileage" means actual distance that a vehicle has traveled.
  - (910) "Moped" means a limited-speed motor-driven cycle having:
  - (a) Both motorized and pedal propulsion that is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground, whether two (2) or three (3) wheels are in contact with the ground during operation. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement shall not exceed fifty (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; or
  - (b) Two (2) wheels or three (3) wheels with no pedals, which is powered solely by electrical energy, has an automatic transmission, a motor which produces less than two (2) gross brake horsepower, is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground and as originally manufactured, meets

federal motor vehicle safety standards for motor-driven cycles. A moped is not required to be titled and no motorcycle endorsement is required for its operator.

(101) "Motorbike" means a vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code. Such vehicle shall be titled and may be approved for motorcycle registration pursuant to section 49-402, Idaho Code, upon certification by the owner of the installation and use of conversion components that make the motorbike compliant with federal motor vehicle safety standards.

- $(1\pm 2)$  "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground that meets the federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and includes a converted motorbike, but does not include a motor-driven cycle, a motorbike, a tractor or a moped.
- $(1\frac{2}{3})$  "Motor carrier" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity engaged in the transportation by motor vehicle of persons or property in the furtherance of a business or for hire.
- $(1\frac{34}{2})$  "Motor-driven cycle" means a cycle with a motor that produces five (5) brake horsepower or less as originally manufactured that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and does not include mopeds. Such vehicle shall be titled and a motorcycle endorsement is required for its operation.
- (145) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into an integral part or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis. The vehicle must contain permanently installed independent life support systems which meet the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1192 Standard on Recreational Vehicles, and provide at least four (4) of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or icebox, self-contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a potable water supply system, including a faucet and sink, separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply and/or LP-gas supply.
- $(1\frac{5}{6})$  "Motorized wheelchair" means a motor vehicle with a speed not in excess of eight (8) miles per hour, designed for and used by a handicapped person.
- $(1\frac{67}{2})$  "Motor number." (See "Identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
  - (178) "Motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- $(1\frac{99}{2})$  "Motor vehicle liability policy" means an owner's or operator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in section 49-1210, Idaho Code, as proof of financial responsibility, and issued by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named therein as insured.
- $(\frac{1920}{20})$  "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle registration, motor vehicle title or identification documents or other similar credentials issued by the department or other state or local agency.
- SECTION 3. That Section 49-115, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-115. DEFINITIONS -- N. (1) "National network" means highways available to vehicles authorized by the provisions of the federal surface

transportation assistance act of 1982 as amended, and listed in 23 CFR part 658, appendix A.

- (2) "Neighborhood electric vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (3) "Noncommercial vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (43) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident of this state.
- $(\frac{54}{2})$  "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by that person of a motor vehicle, or the use of a vehicle owned by that person, in this state.
- SECTION 4. That Section 49-123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-123. DEFINITIONS -- V. (1) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle or axles designed to support a part of the vehicle and load and which can be regulated to vary the amount of load supported by such an axle or axles and which can be deployed or lifted by the operator of the vehicle. See also section 49-117, Idaho Code.
  - (a) "Fully raised" means that the variable load suspension axle is in an elevated position preventing the tires on such axle from having any contact with the roadway.
  - (b) "Fully deployed" means that the variable load suspension axle is supporting a portion of the weight of the loaded vehicle as controlled by the preset pressure regulator valve.
  - (2) "Vehicle" means:

- (a) General. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles operated by any fire (b) department or law enforcement agency of the state of Idaho or any political subdivision of the state, ambulances, vehicles belonging to personnel of voluntary fire departments while in performance of official duties only, vehicles belonging to, or operated by EMS personnel certified or otherwise recognized by the EMS bureau of the Idaho department of health and welfare while in the performance of emergency medical services, sheriff's search and rescue vehicles which are under the immediate supervision of the county sheriff, wreckers which are engaged in motor vehicle recovery operations and are blocking part or all of one (1) or more lanes of traffic, other emergency vehicles designated by the director of the Idaho state police or vehicles authorized by the Idaho transportation board and used in the enforcement of laws specified in section 40-510, Idaho Code, pertaining to vehicles of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or greater.
- (c) Commercial vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. For the purposes of chapters 3 and 9 of this title, driver's licenses and vehicle equipment, a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

- (i) Has a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; or
- (ii) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
- (iii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people, including the driver; or
- (iv) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous material transportation act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a type used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or the transportation of property for the owner of the vehicle, or for hire, compensation, or profit, and shall include fixed load specially constructed vehicles exceeding the limits imposed by chapter 10, title 49, Idaho Code, and including drilling rigs, construction, drilling and wrecker cranes, log jammers, log loaders, and similar vehicles which are normally operated in an overweight or oversize condition or both, but shall not include those vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, or exempted by section 49-426, Idaho Code. A motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement that has a seating capacity for not more than fifteen (15) persons, including the driver, shall not be a "commercial vehicle" under the provisions of this title relating to equipment requirements, rules of the road, or registration.

- (d) Farm vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles owned by a farmer or rancher, which are operated over public highways, and used exclusively to transport unprocessed agricultural, dairy or livestock products raised, owned and grown by the owner of the vehicle to market or place of storage; and shall include the transportation by the farmer or rancher of any equipment, supplies or products purchased by that farmer or rancher for his own use, and used in the farming or ranching operation or used by a farmer partly in transporting agricultural products or livestock from the farm of another farmer that were originally grown or raised on the farm, or when used partly in transporting agricultural supplies, equipment, materials or livestock to the farm of another farmer for use or consumption on the farm but not transported for hire, and shall not include vehicles of husbandry or vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code.
- (e) Foreign vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under the provisions of this title brought into this state from another state, territory or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and not registered in this state.
- (f) Glider kit vehicle. Every large truck manufactured from a kit manufactured by a manufacturer of large trucks which consists of a frame,

cab complete with wiring, instruments, fenders and hood and front axles and wheels. The "glider kit" is made into a complete assembly by the addition of the engine, transmission, rear axles, wheels and tires.

- (g) Low-speed vehicle (LSV). A self-propelled, four-wheeled motor vehicle that conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles provided for in 49 CFR part 571.500, and that has a maximum speed of twenty-five (25) miles per hour. A low-speed vehicle shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of a low-speed vehicle on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.

  (h) Medium-speed electric vehicle (MSEV). Medium-speed electric vehicle
- (h) Medium-speed electric vehicle (MSEV). Medium-speed electric vehicle means a self-propelled, electrically-powered, four-wheeled motor vehicle whose speed attainable in one (1) mile is more than thirty (30) miles per hour but not more than thirty-five (35) miles per hour and otherwise meets or exceeds the federal regulations set forth in 49 CFR part 571.500. A medium-speed electric vehicle shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of a medium-speed electric vehicle shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663A, Idaho Code.
- (i) Motor vehicle. Every vehicle which is self-propelled, and for the purpose of titling and registration meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code. Motor vehicle does not include vehicles moved solely by human power, electric personal assistive mobility devices and motorized wheelchairs or other such vehicles that are specifically exempt from titling or registration requirements under title 49, Idaho Code.
- $(\frac{\text{hj}}{\text{o}})$  Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV). For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
- (i) Neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A self propelled, electrically powered, four wheeled motor vehicle which is emission free and conforms to the definition and requirements for low speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low speed vehicles under federal regulations at 49 CFR part 571. An NEV shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of an NEV on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.
- $(\dot{j}\underline{k})$  Noncommercial vehicle. For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a noncommercial vehicle shall not include those vehicles required to be registered under sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, and means all other vehicles or combinations of vehicles which are not commercial vehicles or farm vehicles, but shall include motor homes. A noncommercial vehicle shall include those vehicles having a combined gross weight not in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds and not held out for hire, used for purposes

related to private use and not used in the furtherance of a business or occupation for compensation or profit or for transporting goods for other than the owner.

- $(\frac{k}{L})$  Passenger car. For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer, designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons.
- $(\frac{1}{2}m)$  Rebuilt salvage vehicle. Every vehicle that has been rebuilt or repaired using like make and model parts and visually appears as a vehicle that was originally constructed under a distinctive manufacturer. This includes a salvage vehicle which is damaged to the extent that a "rebuilt salvage" brand is required to be added to the title.
- $(\underline{\mathtt{mn}})$  Reconstructed vehicles. Vehicles which have been reconstructed by the use of a kit designed to be used to construct an exact replica of a vehicle which was previously constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles. A glider kit vehicle is not a reconstructed vehicle.
- $(\underline{no})$  Replica vehicle. A vehicle made to replicate any passenger car or truck previously manufactured, using metal, fiberglass or other composite materials. Replica vehicles must look like the original vehicle being replicated but may use a more modern drive train. At a minimum, replica vehicles shall meet the same federal motor vehicle safety and emission standards in effect for the year and type of vehicle being replicated.
- $(\underline{\bullet p})$  Salvage vehicle. Any vehicle for which a salvage certificate, salvage bill of sale or other documentation showing evidence that the vehicle has been declared salvage or which has been damaged to the extent that the owner, or an insurer, or other person acting on behalf of the owner, determines that the cost of parts and labor minus the salvage value makes it uneconomical to repair or rebuild. When an insurance company has paid money or has made other monetary settlement as compensation for a total loss of any vehicle, such vehicle shall be considered to be a salvage vehicle.
- (<u>pq</u>) Specially constructed vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not materially altered from its original construction and cannot be visually identified as a vehicle produced by a particular manufacturer. This includes:
  - (i) A vehicle that has been structurally modified so that it does not have the same appearance as a similar vehicle from the same manufacturer; or
  - (ii) A vehicle that has been constructed entirely from homemade parts and materials not obtained from other vehicles; or
  - (iii) A vehicle that has been constructed by using major component parts from one (1) or more manufactured vehicles and cannot be identified as a specific make or model; or
  - (iv) A vehicle constructed by the use of a custom kit that cannot be visually identified as a specific make or model. All specially constructed vehicles of a type required to be registered shall be certified by the owner to meet all applicable federal motor ve-

hicle safety standards in effect at the time construction is completed, and all requirements of chapter 9, title 49, Idaho Code.

- $(\underline{qr})$  Specialty off-highway vehicle. A specialty off-highway vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- $(\underline{es})$  Total loss vehicle. Every vehicle that is deemed to be uneconomical to repair. A total loss shall occur when an insurance company or any other person pays or makes other monetary settlement to the owner when it is deemed to be uneconomical to repair the damaged vehicle. The compensation for total loss as defined herein shall not include payments by an insurer or other person for medical care, bodily injury, vehicle rental or for anything other than the amount paid for the actual damage to the vehicle.
- (3) "Vehicle identification number." (See "Identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly or indirectly, or regularly or occasionally by any dealer to sell, purchase or exchange, or to negotiate for the sale, purchase or exchange of vehicles. (See also "full-time salesman," section 49-107, Idaho Code, and "part-time salesman," section 49-117, Idaho Code)
  - (5) "Vessel." (See section 67-7003, Idaho Code)

- (6) "Veteran." (See section 65-502, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Violation" means a conviction of a misdemeanor charge involving a moving traffic violation, or an admission or judicial determination of the commission of an infraction involving a moving traffic infraction, except bicycle infractions.

SECTION 5. That Section 49-402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-402. ANNUAL REGISTRATION. (1) The annual fee for operating each pickup truck, each neighborhood electric vehicle low-speed vehicle, each medium-speed electric vehicle and each other motor vehicle having a maximum gross weight not in excess of eight thousand (8,000) pounds and that complies with the federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code, shall be:

Vehicles one (1) and two (2) years old\$48.00Vehicles three (3) and four (4) years old\$36.00Vehicles five (5) and six (6) years old\$36.00Vehicles seven (7) and eight (8) years old\$24.00Vehicles over eight (8) years old\$24.00

There shall be twelve (12) registration periods, starting in January for holders of validation registration stickers numbered 1, and proceeding consecutively through December for holders of validation registration stickers numbered 12, each of which shall start on the first day of a calendar month and end on the last day of the twelfth month from the first day of the beginning month. Registration periods shall expire midnight on the last day of the registration period in the year designated by the validation registration sticker. The numeral digit on the validation registration stickers shall, as does the registration card, fix the registration period

under the staggered plate system of Idaho for the purpose of reregistration and notice of expiration.

A vehicle that has once been registered for any of the above designated periods shall, upon reregistration, be registered for the period bearing the same number, and the registration card shall show and be the exclusive proof of the expiration date of registration and licensing. Vehicles may be initially registered for less than a twelve (12) month period, or for more than a twelve (12) month period, and the fee prorated on a monthly basis if the fractional registration tends to fulfill the purpose of the monthly series registration system.

- (2) For all school buses operated either by a nonprofit, nonpublic school or operated pursuant to a service contract with a school district for transporting children to or from school or in connection with school approved activities, the annual fee shall be twenty-four dollars (\$24.00).
- (3) For all motorcycles and motor-driven cycles which comply with the federal motor vehicle safety standards, operated upon the public highways the annual fee shall be nine dollars (\$9.00).
- (4) For operation of an all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle or motorbike, excluding a motorbike with an engine displacement of fifty (50) cubic centimeters or less, on city, county or highway district roads or highways open to such use, a restricted vehicle license plate fee pursuant to section 49-450, Idaho Code, shall be paid. In addition, the registration fee specified in section 67-7122, Idaho Code, shall be paid as provided in section 67-7122, Idaho Code. The registration and restricted vehicle license plate exemption provided in section 49-426(2), Idaho Code, applies to all-terrain vehicles, utility type vehicles, motorbikes and motorcycles used for the purposes described in subsection (2) of section 49-426, Idaho Code. Nonresidents shall be allowed to purchase a restricted vehicle license plate and sticker for an all-terrain vehicle, utility type vehicle or motorbike.
- (5) For all motor homes the fee shall be as specified in subsection (1) of this section and shall be in addition to the fees provided for in section 49-445, Idaho Code.
  - (6) Registration fees shall not be subject to refund.
- (7) A financial institution or repossession service contracted to a financial institution repossessing vehicles under the terms of a security agreement shall move the vehicle from the place of repossession to the financial institution's place of business on a repossession plate. The repossession plate shall also be used for demonstrating the vehicle to a prospective purchaser for a period not to exceed ninety-six (96) hours. The registration fees for repossession plates shall be as required in subsection (1) of this section for a vehicle one (1) and two (2) years old. All other fees required under chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, shall be in addition to the registration fee. The repossession plate shall be issued on an annual basis by the department.
- (8) A wrecker or towing business engaged in the process of towing motorized vehicles, which have been wrecked, abandoned, salvaged or may be disabled, may apply for a wrecker plate to be displayed on those vehicles being towed, provided the power unit is properly registered under this chapter. The registration fees for wrecker plates shall be as required in subsection

(1) of this section for a vehicle one (1) and two (2) years old. All other fees required under chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, shall be in addition to the registration fee. The wrecker plate shall be issued on an annual basis by the department.

- (9) In addition to the annual registration fee in this section, there shall be an initial program fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and an annual program fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for all special license plate programs for those license plates issued pursuant to sections 49-404A, 49-407, 49-408, 49-409, 49-414, 49-416, 49-418 and 49-418D, Idaho Code. For special plates issued pursuant to sections 49-406 and 49-406A, Idaho Code, there shall be an initial program fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) but there shall be no annual renewal fee. For special plates issued pursuant to sections 49-415C, 49-415D, 49-415E, 49-416A, 49-416B, 49-416C, 49-416D, 49-416E, 49-417, 49-417A, 49-417B, 49-417C, 49-417D, 49-417E, 49-418A, 49-418B, 49-418C, 49-418E, 49-419, 49-419A, 49-419B, 49-419C, 49-419D, 49-420, 49-420A, 49-420B, 49-420C, 49-420D, 49-420E, 49-420G, and 49-420H and 49-420I, Idaho Code, there shall be an initial program fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) and an annual program fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The fees contained in this subsection shall be applicable to all new special plate programs. The initial program fee and the annual program fee shall be deposited in the state highway account and shall be used to fund the cost of administration of special license plate programs, unless otherwise specified by law.
- $(9\underline{10})$  Any vehicle that does not meet federal motor vehicle safety standards shall not be registered and shall not be permitted to operate on public highways of the state, as defined in section 40-117, Idaho Code, unless otherwise specifically authorized.
- SECTION 6. That Section 49-663, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-663. RESTRICTED USE OF NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC LOW-SPEED VEHICLES ON HIGHWAYS. (1) It is unlawful to operate a neighborhood electric low-speed vehicle on any highway with a posted speed limit of over thirty-five (35) miles per hour. Provided however, that a person may not operate a low-speed vehicle on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour without displaying on the rear of the low-speed vehicle, a slow-moving vehicle identification emblem that complies with the society of automotive engineers standard SAE J943.
- (2) It is unlawful for a person operating a  $\frac{\text{neighborhood electric}}{\text{speed}}$  vehicle to cross any highway with a posted speed limit greater than forty-five (45) miles per hour.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit local units of government from passing ordinances or resolutions which are more stringent than the provisions of this section.
- SECTION 7. That Chapter 6, Title 49, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 49-663A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

49-663A. RESTRICTED USE OF MEDIUM-SPEED ELECTRIC VEHICLES ON HIGH-WAYS. (1) It is unlawful to operate a medium-speed electric vehicle on any highway with a posted speed limit of over thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

- (2) It is unlawful for a person operating a medium-speed electric vehicle to cross any highway with a posted speed limit greater than forty-five (45) miles per hour.
- SECTION 8. That Section 67-7122, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- REQUIREMENTS -- REGISTRATION -- PROCEDURE. (1) On or before 67-7122. January 1 of each year, the owner of any all-terrain vehicle, motorbike, specialty off-highway vehicle or utility type vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code, or any motorcycle as defined in section 49-114, Idaho Code, used off public highways, on highways located on state lands or federal lands which are not part of the highway system of the state of Idaho or on highways as prescribed in section 49-426(3) and (4), Idaho Code, but excluding those vehicles used exclusively on private land for agricultural use or used exclusively for snow removal purposes as provided in section 49-426(2), Idaho Code, shall register that vehicle at any vendor authorized by the department. Effective January 1, 2010, a fee of twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be charged for each registration, which fee includes a one dollar and fifty cent (\$1.50) fee to be retained by the vendor and the remainder of which shall be remitted to the department together with a duplicate copy of the application form, noting the number of the registration sticker issued.
- (2) At the time of sale from any dealer, each motorbike, all-terrain vehicle or utility type vehicle sold to an Idaho resident, but excluding those vehicles to be used exclusively on private land for agricultural use or used exclusively for snow removal purposes as provided in section 49-426(2), Idaho Code, must be registered.
  - (a) Application blanks and registration stickers shall be supplied by the department and the registration sticker shall be issued to the person making application for registration.
  - (b) All registration stickers which are issued shall be in force through December 31 of the issued year. All registration stickers shall be renewed by the owner of the all-terrain vehicle, motorbike, specialty off-highway vehicle or utility type vehicle in the same manner provided for in the initial securing of the same or with any vendor authorized by the department. A vendor issuing a renewal registration sticker shall retain a one dollar and fifty cent (\$1.50) vendor fee and remit the remainder of the twelve dollar (\$12.00) renewal registration sticker fee to the department together with a duplicate copy of the application form, noting the number of the registration sticker issued.
  - (c) The issued registration sticker shall be placed upon the restricted vehicle license plate of the all-terrain vehicle, motorbike or utility type vehicle, or upon the right fork of a vehicle registered pursuant to section 49-402(3), Idaho Code, or of a motorbike if used exclusively off-highway, or upon the rear fender of an all-terrain vehicle, specialty off-highway vehicle or utility type vehicle if used exclusively off-highway. The placement shall be made in such a manner that it is

 completely visible, does not cover the license plate numbers or letters, if licensed, and shall be kept in a legible condition at all times.

- (3) For operation of a motorbike that meets the requirements specified in section  $49-114\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ , Idaho Code, on the public highways, the vehicle shall also be registered pursuant to the provisions of section 49-402(3), Idaho Code. A motorbike that meets the requirements specified in section  $49-114\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ , Idaho Code, and that is registered pursuant to section 49-402(3), Idaho Code, shall not be required to obtain a restricted license plate pursuant to section 49-402(4), Idaho Code. A motorbike, all-terrain vehicle, specialty off-highway vehicle or utility type vehicle operated exclusively off-highway or on highways located on state lands or federal lands which are not part of the highway system of the state of Idaho and that meet the registration requirements specified in this section shall not be required to obtain a restricted vehicle license plate pursuant to section 49-402(4), Idaho Code.
- (4) Nonresidents shall be allowed to purchase a restricted vehicle license plate pursuant to section 49-402(4), Idaho Code, and/or a sticker for an all-terrain vehicle, motorbike or utility type vehicle.