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HOUSE BILL NO. 219

Offered January 14, 2026

Prefiled January 8, 2026

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-2028, 46.2-100, 46.2-600, 46.2-752, and 46.2-754 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 46.2-730.2, by adding in Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 46.2 a section numbered 46.2-818.3, by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 46.2 a section numbered 46.2-1316, and by adding in Article 1 of Chapter 15 of Title 46.2 a section numbered 46.2-1507.1, relating to kei vehicles; operation and requirements.

Patron—Feggans

Committee Referral Pending

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 15.2-2028, 46.2-100, 46.2-600, 46.2-752, and 46.2-754 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 46.2 a section numbered 46.2-818.3, by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 46.2 a section numbered 46.2-1316, and by adding in Article 1 of Chapter 15 of Title 46.2 a section numbered 46.2-1507.1 as follows:

§ 15.2-2028. Regulation of traffic.

Every locality may regulate and control the operation of motor and other vehicles and the movement of vehicular and pedestrian travel and traffic on streets, highways, roads, alleys, bridges, viaducts, subways, underpasses, and other public rights-of-way and places, provided such regulations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 13 (§ 46.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 46.2. *However, no locality shall regulate or control the operation of kei vehicles, as defined in § 46.2-100, in a manner different from any other motor vehicle solely based on its classification as a kei vehicle.*

§ 46.2-100. Definitions.

As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"All-terrain vehicle" means a motor vehicle having three or more wheels that is powered by a motor and is manufactured for off-highway use. "All-terrain vehicle" does not include four-wheeled vehicles commonly known as "go-carts" that have low centers of gravity and are typically used in racing on relatively level surfaces, nor does the term include any riding lawn mower.

"Antique motor vehicle" means every motor vehicle, as defined in this section, which was actually manufactured or designated by the manufacturer as a model manufactured in a calendar year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year and is owned solely as a collector's item.

"Antique trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer, as defined in this section, that was actually manufactured or designated by the manufacturer as a model manufactured in a calendar year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year and is owned solely as a collector's item.

"Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motor vehicle that has a steering wheel and seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride and is manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for motorcycles. Except as otherwise provided, an autocycle shall not be deemed to be a motorcycle.

"Automobile transporter" means any tractor truck, lowboy, vehicle, or combination, including vehicles or combinations that transport motor vehicles on their power unit, designed and used exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles or used to transport cargo or general freight on a backhaul pursuant to the provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 31111(a)(1).

"Bicycle" means a device propelled solely by human power, upon which a person may ride either on or astride a regular seat attached thereto, having two or more wheels in tandem, including children's bicycles, except a toy vehicle intended for use by young children. For purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.), a bicycle shall be a vehicle while operated on the highway.

"Bicycle lane" means that portion of a roadway designated by signs and/or pavement markings for the preferential use of bicycles, electric power-assisted bicycles, motorized skateboards or scooters, and mopeds.

"Business district" means the territory contiguous to a highway where 75 percent or more of the property contiguous to a highway, on either side of the highway, for a distance of 300 feet or more along the highway, is occupied by land and buildings actually in use for business purposes.

"Camping trailer" means every vehicle that has collapsible sides and contains sleeping quarters but may or may not contain bathing and cooking facilities and is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle.

"Cancel" or "cancellation" means that the document or privilege cancelled has been annulled or terminated because of some error, defect, or ineligibility, but the cancellation is without prejudice and reapplication may be made at any time after cancellation.

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HB219

59 "Chauffeur" means every person employed for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle and every
60 person who drives a motor vehicle while in use as a public or common carrier of persons or property.

61 "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally circular in design, located in the
62 center of the intersection, where all vehicles pass to the right of the island. Circular intersections include
63 roundabouts, rotaries, and traffic circles.

64 "Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.

65 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of the Commonwealth.

66 "Converted electric vehicle" means any motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or autocycle, that has been
67 modified subsequent to its manufacture to replace an internal combustion engine with an electric propulsion
68 system. Such vehicles shall retain their original vehicle identification number, line-make, and model year. A
69 converted electric vehicle shall not be deemed a "reconstructed vehicle" as defined in this section unless it
70 has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or
71 used essential parts other than those required for the conversion to electric propulsion.

72 "Crosswalk" means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral
73 lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs,
74 from the edges of the traversable roadway; or any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere
75 distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

76 "Decal" means a device to be attached to a license plate that validates the license plate for a predetermined
77 registration period.

78 "Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles of the Commonwealth.

79 "Disabled parking license plate" means a license plate that displays the international symbol of access in
80 the same size as the numbers and letters on the plate and in a color that contrasts with the background.

81 "Disabled veteran" means a veteran who (i) has either lost, or lost the use of, a leg, arm, or hand; (ii) is
82 blind; or (iii) is permanently and totally disabled as certified by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. A
83 veteran shall be considered blind if he has a permanent impairment of both eyes to the following extent:
84 central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with corrective lenses, or central visual acuity of more
85 than 20/200, if there is a field defect in which the peripheral field has contracted to such an extent that the
86 widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees in the better eye.

87 "Driver's license" means any license, including a commercial driver's license as defined in the Virginia
88 Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.) and a driver privilege card issued pursuant to
89 § 46.2-328.3, issued under the laws of the Commonwealth authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle.

90 "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing two-nontandem-wheeled device that
91 is designed to transport only one person and powered by an electric propulsion system that limits the device's
92 maximum speed to 15 miles per hour or less. For purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.), an electric
93 personal assistive mobility device shall be a vehicle when operated on a highway.

94 "Electric power-assisted bicycle" means a vehicle that travels on not more than three wheels in contact
95 with the ground and is equipped with (i) pedals that allow propulsion by human power, (ii) a seat for the use
96 of the rider, and (iii) an electric motor with an input of no more than 750 watts. Electric power-assisted
97 bicycles shall be classified as follows:

98 1. "Class one" means an electric power-assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance
99 only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of 20
100 miles per hour;

101 2. "Class two" means an electric power-assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used
102 exclusively to propel the bicycle and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of
103 20 miles per hour; and

104 3. "Class three" means an electric power-assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance
105 only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28
106 miles per hour.

107 For the purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.), an electric power-assisted bicycle shall be a vehicle
108 when operated on a highway.

109 "Essential parts" means all integral parts and body parts, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which
110 will tend to conceal the identity of a vehicle.

111 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used as a farm, agricultural, or horticultural
112 implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other farm, agricultural, or horticultural machinery and
113 implements, including self-propelled mowers designed and used for mowing lawns.

114 "Farm utility vehicle" means a vehicle that is powered by a motor and is designed for off-road use and is
115 used as a farm, agricultural, or horticultural service vehicle, generally having four or more wheels, bench
116 seating for the operator and a passenger, a steering wheel for control, and a cargo bed. "Farm utility vehicle"
117 does not include pickup or panel trucks, golf carts, low-speed vehicles, or riding lawn mowers.

118 "Federal safety requirements" means applicable provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 30101 et seq. and all
119 administrative regulations and policies adopted pursuant thereto.

120 "Financial responsibility" means the ability to respond in damages for liability thereafter incurred arising

out of the ownership, maintenance, use, or operation of a motor vehicle, in the amounts provided for in § 46.2-472.

"Financial responsibility in the future" means the future ability to respond to damages for liability incurred arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use, or operation of a motor vehicle in the amounts provided for in §§ 46.2-316 and 46.2-472.

"Foreign market vehicle" means any motor vehicle originally manufactured outside the United States, which was not manufactured in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 30101 et seq. and the policies and regulations adopted pursuant to that Act, and for which a Virginia title or registration is sought.

"Foreign vehicle" means every motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is brought into the Commonwealth otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and that has not been registered in the Commonwealth.

"Golf cart" means a self-propelled vehicle that is designed to transport persons playing golf and their equipment on a golf course.

"Governing body" means the board of supervisors of a county, council of a city, or council of a town, as context may require.

"Gross weight" means the aggregate weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load thereon.

"Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel in the Commonwealth, including the streets and alleys, and, for law-enforcement purposes, (i) the entire width between the boundary lines of all private roads or private streets that have been specifically designated "highways" by an ordinance adopted by the governing body of the county, city, or town in which such private roads or streets are located and (ii) the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place used for purposes of vehicular travel on any property owned, leased, or controlled by the United States government and located in the Commonwealth.

"Intersection" means (i) the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling on different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict; (ii) where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection, in the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection; or (iii) for purposes only of authorizing installation of traffic-control devices, every crossing of a highway or street at grade by a pedestrian crosswalk.

"Kei vehicle" means a motor vehicle that (i) has four or more wheels in contact with the ground; (ii) has an enclosed cab; (iii) has a maximum speed of at least 55 miles per hour; (iv) has a width of 67 inches or less and a length of 140 inches or less; (v) has a gasoline engine that displaces 1,000 cubic centimeters or less or an electric motor with an input of 56,000 watts or less; (vi) was imported into the United States; and (vii) is 25 years or older or was previously titled in the United States.

"Lane-use control signal" means a signal face displaying indications to permit or prohibit the use of specific lanes of a roadway or to indicate the impending prohibition of such use.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of this title or local ordinances authorized by law. For the purposes of access to law-enforcement databases regarding motor vehicle registration and ownership only, "law-enforcement officer" also includes city and county commissioners of the revenue and treasurers, together with their duly designated deputies and employees, when such officials are actually engaged in the enforcement of §§ 46.2-752, 46.2-753, and 46.2-754 and local ordinances enacted thereunder.

"License plate" means a device containing letters, numerals, or a combination of both, attached to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to indicate that the vehicle is properly registered with the Department.

"Light" means a device for producing illumination or the illumination produced by the device.

"Low-speed vehicle" means any four-wheeled electrically powered or gas-powered vehicle, except a motor vehicle or low-speed vehicle that is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural purposes or a golf cart, whose maximum speed is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour and is manufactured to comply with safety standards contained in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 571.500.

"Manufactured home" means a structure subject to federal regulation, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. "Manufactured home" does not include a park model recreational vehicle, which is a vehicle that is (i) designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use; (ii) not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling; (iii) built on a single chassis mounted on wheels; and (iv) certified by the manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A119.5

183 Park Model Recreational Vehicle Standard.

184 "Military surplus motor vehicle" means a multipurpose or tactical vehicle that was manufactured by or
185 under the direction of the United States Armed Forces for off-road use and subsequently authorized for sale
186 to civilians. "Military surplus motor vehicle" does not include specialized mobile equipment as defined in
187 § 46.2-700, trailers, or semitrailers.

188 "Moped" means every vehicle that travels on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground that
189 (i) has a seat that is no less than 24 inches in height, measured from the middle of the seat perpendicular to
190 the ground; (ii) has a gasoline, electric, or hybrid motor that (a) displaces 50 cubic centimeters or less or (b)
191 has an input of 1500 watts or less; (iii) is power-driven, with or without pedals that allow propulsion by
192 human power; and (iv) is not operated at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. "Moped" does not include an
193 electric power-assisted bicycle or a motorized skateboard or scooter. For purposes of this title, a moped shall
194 be a motorcycle when operated at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. For purposes of Chapter 8
195 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.), a moped shall be a vehicle while operated on a highway.

196 "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle that has a gasoline engine that (i) displaces less than 150
197 cubic centimeters; (ii) has a seat less than 24 inches in height, measured from the middle of the seat
198 perpendicular to the ground; and (iii) has no manufacturer-issued vehicle identification number.

199 "Motor home" means every private motor vehicle with a normal seating capacity of not more than 10
200 persons, including the driver, designed primarily for use as living quarters for human beings.

201 "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle as defined in this section that is self-propelled or designed for self-
202 propulsion except as otherwise provided in this title. Any structure designed, used, or maintained primarily to
203 be loaded on or affixed to a motor vehicle to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, office, or commercial
204 space shall be considered a part of a motor vehicle. Except as otherwise provided, for the purposes of this
205 title, any device herein defined as a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-
206 assisted bicycle, motorized skateboard or scooter, moped, or personal delivery device shall be deemed not to
207 be a motor vehicle.

208 "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with
209 the ground and is capable of traveling at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. "Motorcycle" does not include
210 any "autocycle," "electric personal assistive mobility device," "electric power-assisted bicycle," "farm
211 tractor," "golf cart," "moped," "motorized skateboard or scooter," "utility vehicle," or "wheelchair or
212 wheelchair conveyance" as defined in this section.

213 "Motorized skateboard or scooter" means every vehicle, regardless of the number of its wheels in contact
214 with the ground, that (i) is designed to allow an operator to sit or stand, (ii) has no manufacturer-issued
215 vehicle identification number, (iii) is powered in whole or in part by an electric motor, (iv) weighs less than
216 100 pounds, and (v) has a speed of no more than 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when powered
217 solely by the electric motor. "Motorized skateboard or scooter" includes vehicles with or without handlebars
218 but does not include electric personal assistive mobility devices or electric power-assisted bicycles.

219 "Nonresident" means every person who is not domiciled in the Commonwealth, except: (i) any foreign
220 corporation that is authorized to do business in the Commonwealth by the State Corporation Commission
221 shall be a resident of the Commonwealth for the purpose of this title; in the case of corporations incorporated
222 in the Commonwealth but doing business outside the Commonwealth, only such principal place of business
223 or branches located within the Commonwealth shall be dealt with as residents of the Commonwealth; (ii) a
224 person who becomes engaged in a gainful occupation in the Commonwealth for a period exceeding 60 days
225 shall be a resident for the purposes of this title except for the purposes of Chapter 3 (§ 46.2-300 et seq.); (iii)
226 a person, other than (a) a nonresident student as defined in this section or (b) a person who is serving a
227 full-time church service or proselyting mission of not more than 36 months and who is not gainfully
228 employed, who has actually resided in the Commonwealth for a period of six months, whether employed or
229 not, or who has registered a motor vehicle, listing an address in the Commonwealth in the application for
230 registration, shall be deemed a resident for the purposes of this title, except for the purposes of the Virginia
231 Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.).

232 "Nonresident student" means every nonresident person who is enrolled as a full-time student in an
233 accredited institution of learning in the Commonwealth and who is not gainfully employed.

234 "Off-road motorcycle" means every motorcycle designed exclusively for off-road use by an individual
235 rider with not more than two wheels in contact with the ground. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,
236 for the purposes of this chapter off-road motorcycles shall be deemed to be "motorcycles."

237 "Operation or use for rent or for hire, for the transportation of passengers, or as a property carrier for
238 compensation," and "business of transporting persons or property" mean any owner or operator of any motor
239 vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer operating over the highways in the Commonwealth who accepts or receives
240 compensation for the service, directly or indirectly; but these terms do not mean a "truck lessor" as defined in
241 this section and do not include persons or businesses that receive compensation for delivering a product that
242 they themselves sell or produce, where a separate charge is made for delivery of the product or the cost of
243 delivery is included in the sale price of the product, but where the person or business does not derive all or a
244 substantial portion of its income from the transportation of persons or property except as part of a sales

transaction.

"Operator" or "driver" means every person who either (i) drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or (ii) is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

"Owner" means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle; however, if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for its conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be the owner for the purpose of this title. In all such instances when the rent paid by the lessee includes charges for services of any nature or when the lease does not provide that title shall pass to the lessee on payment of the rent stipulated, the lessor shall be regarded as the owner of the vehicle, and the vehicle shall be subject to such requirements of this title as are applicable to vehicles operated for compensation. A "truck lessor" as defined in this section shall be regarded as the owner, and his vehicles shall be subject to such requirements of this title as are applicable to vehicles of private carriers.

"Passenger car" means every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or auticycle designed and used primarily for the transportation of no more than 10 persons, including the driver.

"Payment device" means any credit card as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1602 (k) or any "accepted card or other means of access" set forth in 15 U.S.C. § 1693a (1). For the purposes of this title, this definition shall also include a card that enables a person to pay for transactions through the use of value stored on the card itself.

"Personal delivery device" means a powered device operated primarily on sidewalks and crosswalks and intended primarily for the transport of property on public rights-of-way that does not exceed 500 pounds, excluding cargo, and is capable of navigating with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a personal delivery device shall not be considered a motor vehicle or a vehicle.

"Personal delivery device operator" means an entity or its agent that exercises direct physical control or monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. For the purposes of this definition, "agent" means a person not less than 16 years of age charged by an entity with the responsibility of navigating and operating a personal delivery device. "Personal delivery device operator" does not include (i) an entity or person who requests the services of a personal delivery device to transport property or (ii) an entity or person who only arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.

"Pickup or panel truck" means (i) every motor vehicle designed for the transportation of property and having a registered gross weight of 7,500 pounds or less or (ii) every motor vehicle registered for personal use, designed to transport property on its own structure independent of any other vehicle, and having a registered gross weight in excess of 7,500 pounds but not in excess of 10,000 pounds.

"Private road or driveway" means every way in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

"Reconstructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be registered under this title materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used essential parts. Such vehicles, at the discretion of the Department, shall retain their original vehicle identification number, line-make, and model year. Except as otherwise provided in this title, this definition shall not include a "converted electric vehicle" as defined in this section.

"Replica vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be registered under this title not fully constructed by a licensed manufacturer but either constructed or assembled from components. Such components may be from a single vehicle, multiple vehicles, a kit, parts, or fabricated components. The kit may be made up of "major components" as defined in § 46.2-1600, a full body, or a full chassis, or a combination of these parts. The vehicle shall resemble a vehicle of distinctive name, line-make, model, or type as produced by a licensed manufacturer or manufacturer no longer in business and is not a reconstructed or specially constructed vehicle as herein defined.

"Residence district" means the territory contiguous to a highway, not comprising a business district, where 75 percent or more of the property abutting such highway, on either side of the highway, for a distance of 300 feet or more along the highway consists of land improved for dwelling purposes, or is occupied by dwellings, or consists of land or buildings in use for business purposes, or consists of territory zoned residential or territory in residential subdivisions created under Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

"Revoke" or "revocation" means that the document or privilege revoked is not subject to renewal or restoration except through reapplication after the expiration of the period of revocation.

"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the shoulder. A highway may include two or more roadways if divided by a physical barrier or barriers or an unpaved area.

"Safety zone" means the area officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected or is so marked or indicated by plainly visible signs.

"School bus" means any motor vehicle, other than a station wagon, automobile, truck, or commercial bus, which is: (i) designed and used primarily for the transportation of pupils to and from public, private or religious schools, or used for the transportation of individuals with mental or physical disabilities to and from

307 a sheltered workshop; (ii) painted yellow and bears the words "School Bus" in black letters of a specified size
308 on front and rear; and (iii) is equipped with warning devices prescribed in § 46.2-1090. A yellow school bus
309 may have a white roof provided such vehicle is painted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
310 Department of Education.

311 "Semitrailer" means every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor
312 vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests on or is carried by another vehicle.

313 "Shared-use path" means a bikeway that is physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an
314 open space or barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-way or within a separate right-of-way.
315 Shared-use paths may also be used by pedestrians, skaters, users of wheel chairs or wheel chair conveyances,
316 joggers, and other nonmotorized users and personal delivery devices.

317 "Shoulder" means that part of a highway between the portion regularly traveled by vehicular traffic and
318 the lateral curbline or ditch.

319 "Sidewalk" means the portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the
320 adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

321 "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed to travel on snow or ice, steered by skis or
322 runners, and supported in whole or in part by one or more skis, belts, or cleats.

323 "Special construction and forestry equipment" means any vehicle which is designed primarily for highway
324 construction, highway maintenance, earth moving, timber harvesting or other construction or forestry work
325 and which is not designed for the transportation of persons or property on a public highway.

326 "Specially constructed vehicle" means any vehicle that was not originally constructed under a distinctive
327 name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not a reconstructed
328 vehicle as herein defined.

329 "Stinger-steered automobile or watercraft transporter" means an automobile or watercraft transporter
330 configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below
331 the rearmost axle of the power unit.

332 "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Department of State Police of the Commonwealth.

333 "Suspend" or "suspension" means that the document or privilege suspended has been temporarily
334 withdrawn, but may be reinstated following the period of suspension unless it has expired prior to the end of
335 the period of suspension.

336 "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle for hire (i) designed to lift, pull, or carry another vehicle by means of
337 a hoist or other mechanical apparatus and (ii) having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of at least
338 10,000 pounds. "Tow truck" also includes vehicles designed with a ramp on wheels and a hydraulic lift with a
339 capacity to haul or tow another vehicle, commonly referred to as "rollbacks." "Tow truck" does not include
340 any "automobile or watercraft transporter," "stinger-steered automobile or watercraft transporter," or "tractor
341 truck" as those terms are defined in this section.

342 "Towing and recovery operator" means a person engaged in the business of (i) removing disabled
343 vehicles, parts of vehicles, their cargoes, and other objects to facilities for repair or safekeeping and (ii)
344 restoring to the highway or other location where they either can be operated or removed to other locations for
345 repair or safekeeping vehicles that have come to rest in places where they cannot be operated.

346 "Toy vehicle" means any motorized or propellant-driven device that has no manufacturer-issued vehicle
347 identification number that is designed or used to carry any person or persons, on any number of wheels,
348 bearings, glides, blades, runners, or a cushion of air. "Toy vehicle" does not include electric personal assistive
349 mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, mopeds, motorized skateboards or scooters, or
350 motorcycles, nor does it include any nonmotorized or nonpropellant-driven devices such as bicycles, roller
351 skates, or skateboards.

352 "Tractor truck" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and
353 not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the load and weight of the vehicle attached thereto.

354 "Traffic control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or guide
355 traffic placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian facility,
356 or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or official having jurisdiction, or in the case of a private
357 road open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or private official having jurisdiction.

358 "Traffic infraction" means a violation of law punishable as provided in § 46.2-113, which is neither a
359 felony nor a misdemeanor.

360 "Traffic lane" or "lane" means that portion of a roadway designed or designated to accommodate the
361 forward movement of a single line of vehicles.

362 "Trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers wholly
363 on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, including manufactured homes.

364 "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed to transport property on its own structure independent of any
365 other vehicle and having a registered gross weight in excess of 7,500 pounds. "Truck" does not include any
366 pickup or panel truck.

367 "Truck lessor" means a person who holds the legal title to any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is
368 the subject of a bona fide written lease for a term of one year or more to another person, provided that: (i)

neither the lessor nor the lessee is a common carrier by motor vehicle or restricted common carrier by motor vehicle or contract carrier by motor vehicle as defined in § 46.2-2000; (ii) the leased motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is used exclusively for the transportation of property of the lessee; (iii) the lessor is not employed in any capacity by the lessee; (iv) the operator of the leased motor vehicle is a bona fide employee of the lessee and is not employed in any capacity by the lessor; and (v) a true copy of the lease, verified by affidavit of the lessor, is filed with the Commissioner.

"Utility vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is (i) designed for off-road use, (ii) powered by a motor, and (iii) used for general maintenance, security, agricultural, or horticultural purposes. "Utility vehicle" does not include riding lawn mowers.

"Vehicle" means every device in, on or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a highway, except personal delivery devices and devices moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks. For the purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.), bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, motorized skateboards or scooters, and mopeds shall be vehicles while operated on a highway.

"Watercraft transporter" means any tractor truck, lowboy, vehicle, or combination, including vehicles or combinations that transport watercraft on their power unit, designed and used exclusively for the transportation of watercraft.

"Wheel chair or wheel chair conveyance" means a chair or seat equipped with wheels, typically used to provide mobility for persons who, by reason of physical disability, are otherwise unable to move about as pedestrians. "Wheel chair or wheel chair conveyance" includes both three-wheeled and four-wheeled devices. So long as it is operated only as provided in § 46.2-677, a self-propelled wheel chair or self-propelled wheel chair conveyance shall not be considered a motor vehicle.

§ 46.2-600. Owner to secure registration and certificate of title or certificate of ownership.

Except as otherwise provided, for the purposes of this chapter, a moped shall be deemed a motor vehicle.

Except as otherwise provided, for the purposes of this chapter, a kei vehicle shall be deemed a passenger car.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter every person who owns a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or his authorized attorney-in-fact, shall, before it is operated on any highway in the Commonwealth, register with the Department and obtain from the Department the registration card and certificate of title for the vehicle. Individuals applying for registration shall provide the Department with the residence address of the owner of the vehicle being registered. A business applying for registration shall provide the Department with the street address of the owner or lessee of the vehicle being registered.

At the option of the applicant for registration, the address shown on the title and registration card may be either a post office box or the business or residence address of the applicant.

Unless he has previously applied for registration and a certificate of title or he is exempted under §§ 46.2-619, 46.2-626.1, 46.2-631, and 46.2-1206, every person residing in the Commonwealth who owns a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or his duly authorized attorney-in-fact, shall, within 30 days of the purchase or transfer, apply to the Department for a certificate of ownership.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require titling or registration in the Commonwealth of any farm tractor or special construction and forestry equipment, as defined in § 46.2-100.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, provided such vehicle is registered and titled elsewhere in the United States, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require titling or registration in the Commonwealth of any vehicle located in the Commonwealth if that vehicle is registered to a non-Virginia resident active duty military service member, activated reserve or national guard member, mobilized reserve or national guard member living in the Commonwealth, or person who is serving a full-time church service or proselyting mission of not more than 36 months and who is not gainfully employed.

§ 46.2-730.2. License plates for kei motor vehicles; fee.

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, on receipt of an application, the Commissioner shall issue a registration card and appropriately designed license plates to owners of kei motor vehicles. These license plates and registration card shall be valid for the same period of time as standard license plates for any passenger vehicle. The fees for the registration card and license plates for any of these vehicles shall be the same as the fees for standard license plates for any passenger vehicle.

B. Kei motor vehicles registered with license plates issued under this section shall not be operated on highways of the Commonwealth except in accordance with the requirements of § 46.2-818.3. The registration card issued to the owner of a kei motor vehicle registered pursuant to this section shall indicate that such vehicle is subject to the limitations on operation set forth in § 46.2-818.3.

C. Pursuant to § 46.2-1000, the Department shall suspend the registration of any vehicle registered with license plates issued under this section that the Department or the Department of State Police determines is not properly equipped or is otherwise unsafe to operate. Any law-enforcement officer shall take possession of the license plates, registration card, and decals, if any, of any vehicle registered with license plates issued under this section when he observes any defect in such vehicle as set forth in § 46.2-1000.

§ 46.2-752. Taxes and license fees imposed by counties, cities, and towns; limitations on amounts;

disposition of revenues; requiring evidence of payment of personal property taxes and certain fines; prohibiting display of licenses after expiration; failure to display valid local license required by other localities; penalty.

A. Except as provided in § 46.2-755, counties, cities, and towns may levy and assess taxes and charge license fees on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers. However, none of these taxes and license fees shall be assessed or charged by any county on vehicles owned by residents of any town located in the county when such town constitutes a separate school district if the vehicles are already subject to town license fees and taxes, nor shall a town charge a license fee to any new resident of the town, previously a resident of a county within which all or part of the town is situated, who has previously paid a license fee for the same tax year to such county. The amount of the license fee or tax imposed by any county, city, or town on any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall not be greater than the annual or one-year fee imposed by the Commonwealth on the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in effect on January 1, 2020. The license fees and taxes shall be imposed in such manner, on such basis, for such periods, and subject to proration for fractional periods of years, as the proper local authorities may determine.

Owners or lessees of motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers who have served outside of the United States in the armed services of the United States shall have a 90-day grace period, beginning on the date they are no longer serving outside the United States, in which to comply with the requirements of this section. For purposes of this section, "the armed services of the United States" includes active duty service with the regular Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or other reserve component.

Local licenses may be issued free of charge for any or all of the following:

1. Vehicles powered by clean special fuels as defined in § 46.2-749.3, including dual-fuel and bi-fuel vehicles,
 2. Vehicles owned by volunteer emergency medical services agencies,
 3. Vehicles owned by volunteer fire departments,
 4. Vehicles owned or leased by active members or active auxiliary members of volunteer emergency medical services agencies,
 5. Vehicles owned or leased by active members or active auxiliary members of volunteer fire departments,
 6. Vehicles owned or leased by auxiliary police officers,
 7. Vehicles owned or leased by volunteer police chaplains,
 8. Vehicles owned by surviving spouses of persons qualified to receive special license plates under § 46.2-739,
 9. Vehicles owned or leased by auxiliary deputy sheriffs or volunteer deputy sheriffs,
 10. Vehicles owned by persons qualified to receive special license plates under § 46.2-739,
 11. Vehicles owned by any of the following who served at least 10 years in the locality: former members of volunteer emergency medical services agencies, former members of volunteer fire departments, former auxiliary police officers, members and former members of authorized police volunteer citizen support units, members and former members of authorized sheriff's volunteer citizen support units, former volunteer police chaplains, and former volunteer special police officers appointed under former § 15.2-1737. In the case of active members of volunteer emergency medical services agencies and active members of volunteer fire departments, applications for such licenses shall be accompanied by written evidence, in a form acceptable to the locality, of their active affiliation or membership, and no member of an emergency medical services agency or member of a volunteer fire department shall be issued more than one such license free of charge,
 12. All vehicles having a situs for the imposition of licensing fees under this section in the locality,
 13. Vehicles owned or leased by deputy sheriffs; however, no deputy sheriff shall be issued more than one such license free of charge,
 14. Vehicles owned or leased by police officers; however, no police officer shall be issued more than one such license free of charge,
 15. Vehicles owned or leased by officers of the State Police; however, no officer of the State Police shall be issued more than one such license free of charge,
 16. Vehicles owned or leased by salaried firefighters; however, no salaried firefighter shall be issued more than one such license free of charge,
 17. Vehicles owned or leased by salaried emergency medical services personnel; however, no salaried emergency medical services personnel shall be issued more than one such license free of charge,
 18. Vehicles with a gross weight exceeding 10,000 pounds owned by museums officially designated by the Commonwealth,
 19. Vehicles owned by persons, or their surviving spouses, qualified to receive special license plates under subsection A of § 46.2-743, and
 20. Vehicles owned or leased by members of the Virginia Defense Force; however, no member of the Virginia Defense Force shall be issued more than one such license free of charge.
- The governing body of any county, city, or town issuing licenses under this section may by ordinance provide for a 50 percent reduction in the fee charged for the issuance of any such license issued for any vehicle owned or leased by any person who is 65 years old or older. No such discount, however, shall be

available for more than one vehicle owned or leased by the same person.

The governing body of any county, city, or town issuing licenses free of charge under this subsection may by ordinance provide for (i) the limitation, restriction, or denial of such free issuance to an otherwise qualified applicant, including without limitation the denial of free issuance to a taxpayer who has failed to timely pay personal property taxes due with respect to the vehicle and (ii) the grounds for such limitation, restriction, or denial.

The situs for the imposition of licensing fees under this section shall in all cases, except as hereinafter provided, be the county, city, or town in which the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is normally garaged, stored, or parked. If it cannot be determined where the personal property is normally garaged, stored, or parked, the situs shall be the domicile of its owner. In the event the owner of the motor vehicle is a full-time student attending an institution of higher education, the situs shall be the domicile of such student, provided the student has presented sufficient evidence that he has paid a personal property tax on the motor vehicle in his domicile.

B. The revenue derived from all county, city, or town taxes and license fees imposed on motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers shall be applied to general county, city, or town purposes.

C. A county, city, or town may require that no motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall be locally licensed until the applicant has produced satisfactory evidence that all personal property taxes on the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to be licensed have been paid and satisfactory evidence that any delinquent motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer personal property taxes owing have been paid which have been properly assessed or are assessable against the applicant by the county, city, or town. A county, city, or town may also provide that no motor vehicle license shall be issued unless the tangible personal property taxes properly assessed or assessable by that locality on any tangible personal property used or usable as a dwelling titled by the Department of Motor Vehicles and owned by the taxpayer have been paid. Any county and any town within any such county may by agreement require that all personal property taxes assessed by either the county or the town on any vehicle be paid before licensure of such vehicle by either the county or the town.

C1. The Counties of Dinwiddie, Lee, and Wise may, by ordinance or resolution adopted after public notice and hearing and, with the consent of the treasurer, require that no license may be issued under this section unless the applicant has produced satisfactory evidence that all fees, including delinquent fees, payable to such county or local solid waste authority, for the disposal of solid waste pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (§ 15.2-5100 et seq.), or pursuant to § 15.2-2159, have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, all fees, including delinquent fees, payable to a county for waste disposal services described herein, shall be paid to the treasurer of such county; however, in Wise County, the fee shall be paid to the county or its agent.

D. The Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William and towns within them and any city may require that no motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall be licensed by that jurisdiction unless all fines owed to the jurisdiction by the owner of the vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer for violation of the jurisdiction's ordinances governing parking of vehicles have been paid. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles owned by firms or companies in the business of renting motor vehicles.

E. If in any county imposing license fees and taxes under this section, a town therein imposes like fees and taxes on vehicles of owners resident in the town, the owner of any vehicle subject to the fees or taxes shall be entitled, on the owner's displaying evidence that he has paid the fees or taxes, to receive a credit on the fees or taxes imposed by the county to the extent of the fees or taxes he has paid to the town. Nothing in this section shall deprive any town now imposing these licenses and taxes from increasing them or deprive any town not now imposing them from hereafter doing so, but subject to the limitations provided in subsection D. The governing body of any county and the governing body of any town in that county wherein each imposes the license tax herein provided may provide mutual agreements so that not more than one license plate or decal in addition to the state plate shall be required.

F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E, in a consolidated county wherein a tier-city exists, the tier-city may, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement or plan of consolidation, impose license fees and taxes under this section in addition to those fees and taxes imposed by the county, provided that the combined county and tier-city rates do not exceed the maximum provided in subsection A. No credit shall be allowed on the fees or taxes imposed by the county for fees or taxes paid to the tier-city, except as may be provided by the consolidation agreement or plan. The governing body of any county and the governing body of any tier-city in such county wherein each imposes the license tax herein may provide by mutual agreement that no more than one license plate or decal in addition to the state license plate shall be required.

G. Any county, city, or town may by ordinance provide that it shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer (i) to fail to obtain and, if any required by such ordinance, to display the local license required by any ordinance of the county, city or town in which the vehicle is registered, or (ii) to display upon a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer any such local license, required by ordinance to be displayed, after its expiration date. The ordinance may provide that a violation shall constitute a misdemeanor the penalty for which shall not exceed that of a Class 4 misdemeanor and may, in the case of a motor vehicle registered to a resident of the locality where such vehicle is registered, authorize the issuance by local

555 law-enforcement officers of citations, summonses, parking tickets, or uniform traffic summonses for
556 violations. Any such ordinance may also provide that a violation of the ordinance by the registered owner of
557 the vehicle may not be discharged by payment of a fine except upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that
558 the required license has been obtained. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a county, city, or
559 town to issue a decal or any other tangible evidence of a local license to be displayed on the licensed vehicle
560 if the county's, city's, or town's ordinance does not require display of a decal or other evidence of payment.
561 No ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall require the display of any local license, decal, or sticker
562 on any vehicle owned by a public service company, as defined in § 56-76, having a fleet of at least 2,500
563 vehicles garaged in the Commonwealth.

564 H. Except as provided by subsections E and F, no vehicle shall be subject to taxation under the provisions
565 of this section in more than one jurisdiction. Furthermore, no person who has purchased a local vehicle
566 license, decal, or sticker for a vehicle in one county, city, or town and then moves to and garages his vehicle
567 in another county, city, or town shall be required to purchase another local license, decal, or sticker from the
568 county, city, or town to which he has moved and wherein his vehicle is now garaged until the expiration date
569 of the local license, decal, or sticker issued by the county, city, or town from which he moved.

570 I. Purchasers of new or used motor vehicles shall be allowed at least a 10-day grace period, beginning
571 with the date of purchase, during which to pay license fees charged by local governments under authority of
572 this section.

573 J. The treasurer or director of finance of any county, city, or town may enter into an agreement with the
574 Commissioner whereby the Commissioner will refuse to issue or renew any vehicle registration of any
575 applicant therefor who owes to such county, city, or town any local vehicle license fees or delinquent tangible
576 personal property tax or parking citations. Before being issued any vehicle registration or renewal of such
577 license or registration by the Commissioner, the applicant shall first satisfy all such local vehicle license fees
578 and delinquent taxes or parking citations and present evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that all such
579 local vehicle license fees and delinquent taxes or parking citations have been paid in full. However, a vehicle
580 purchased by an applicant subsequent to the onset of enforcement action under this subsection may be issued
581 an initial registration for a period of up to 90 days to allow the applicant to satisfy all applicable requirements
582 under this subsection, provided that a fee sufficient for the registration period, as calculated under subsection
583 B of § 46.2-694, is paid. Such initial registration shall not be eligible for the one-month registration extension
584 provided for in § 46.2-646.2 for this same purpose. The Commissioner shall charge a reasonable fee to cover
585 the costs of such enforcement action, and the treasurer or director of finance may add the cost of this fee to
586 the delinquent tax bill or the amount of the parking citation. The treasurer or director of finance of any
587 county, city, or town seeking to collect delinquent taxes or parking citations through the withholding of
588 registration or renewal thereof by the Commissioner as provided for in this subsection shall notify the
589 Commissioner in the manner provided for in his agreement with the Commissioner and supply to the
590 Commissioner information necessary to identify the debtor whose registration or renewal is to be denied. Any
591 agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall provide the debtor notice of the
592 intent to deny renewal of registration or issuance of registration for any currently unregistered vehicle at least
593 30 days prior to the expiration date of a current vehicle registration. For the purposes of this subsection,
594 notice by first-class mail to the registrant's address as maintained in the records of the Department of Motor
595 Vehicles shall be deemed sufficient. In the case of parking violations, the Commissioner shall only refuse to
596 issue or renew the vehicle registration of any applicant therefor pursuant to this subsection for the vehicle that
597 incurred the parking violations. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles owned by firms
598 or companies in the business of renting motor vehicles.

599 K. The governing bodies of any two or more counties, cities, or towns may enter into compacts for the
600 regional enforcement of local motor vehicle license requirements. The governing body of each participating
601 jurisdiction may by ordinance require the owner or operator of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to
602 display on his vehicle a valid local license issued by another county, city, or town that is a party to the
603 regional compact, provided that the owner or operator is required by the jurisdiction of situs, as provided in
604 § 58.1-3511, to obtain and display such license. The ordinance may also provide that no motor vehicle,
605 trailer, or semitrailer shall be locally licensed until the applicant has produced satisfactory evidence that (i) all
606 personal property taxes on the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to be licensed have been paid to all
607 participating jurisdictions and (ii) any delinquent motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer personal property taxes
608 that have been properly assessed or are assessable by any participating jurisdiction against the applicant have
609 been paid. Any city and any county having the urban county executive form of government, the counties
610 adjacent to such county and towns within them may require that no motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall
611 be licensed by that jurisdiction or any other jurisdiction in the compact unless all fines owed to any
612 participating jurisdiction by the owner of the vehicle for violation of any participating jurisdiction's
613 ordinances governing parking of vehicles have been paid. The ordinance may further provide that a violation
614 shall constitute a misdemeanor the penalty for which shall not exceed that of a Class 4 misdemeanor. Any
615 such ordinance may also provide that a violation of the ordinance by the owner of the vehicle may not be
616 discharged by payment of a fine and applicable court costs except upon presentation of satisfactory evidence

that the required license has been obtained. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles owned by firms or companies in the business of renting motor vehicles.

L. In addition to the taxes and license fees permitted in subsection A, counties, cities, and towns may charge a license fee of no more than \$1 per motor vehicle, trailer, and semitrailer. Except for the provisions of subsection B, such fee shall be subject to all other provisions of this section. All funds collected pursuant to this subsection shall be paid pursuant to § 51.1-1204 to the Volunteer Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Service Award Fund to the accounts of all members of the Fund who are volunteers for fire departments or emergency medical services agencies within the jurisdiction of the particular county, city, or town.

M. In any county, the county treasurer or comparable officer and the treasurer of any town located wholly or partially within such county may enter into a reciprocal agreement, with the approval of the respective local governing bodies, that provides for the town treasurer to collect license fees or taxes on any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer owed to the county that are non-delinquent, delinquent, or both or for the county treasurer to collect license fees or taxes on any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer owed to the town that are non-delinquent, delinquent, or both. A treasurer or comparable officer collecting any such license fee or tax pursuant to an agreement entered into under this subsection shall account for and pay over such amounts to the locality owed such license fee or tax in the same manner as provided by law. As used in this subsection, with regard to towns, "treasurer" means the town officer or employee vested with authority by the charter, statute, or governing body to collect local taxes.

N. For any summons issued for a violation of this section, the court may, in its discretion, dismiss the summons, where proof of compliance with this section is provided to the court on or before the court date.

O. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize any locality to prohibit the issuance of a local motor vehicle license for kei vehicles solely based on the design or origin of such vehicles.

§ 46.2-754. Local motor vehicle licenses in Arlington County.

Arlington County may by ordinance require the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to obtain and display a license from the county licensing authority designated by the ordinance. The ordinance may also require that the license be obtained only after showing satisfactory evidence that all personal property taxes on the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer have been paid, and that any delinquent personal property taxes assessed or assessable against the vehicle have been paid. The ordinance may also prohibit the display of the license after its expiration date and may prescribe the form of the license. This license requirement shall be imposed in such manner, on such basis, for such period, and subject to proration for fractional periods of years as the governing body requires.

The situs for the imposition of the license requirement under the ordinance shall be the locality in which the vehicle is normally garaged, stored, or parked. If it cannot be determined where it is normally garaged, stored, or parked, the situs shall be the domicile of its owner.

The ordinance may provide that no motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer may be licensed by the county unless all fines owed by the owner of the vehicle for violation of the county's parking ordinances have been paid.

The ordinance may provide that a violation of such ordinance constitutes a misdemeanor the penalty for which shall not exceed that of a Class 4 misdemeanor.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize Arlington County to prohibit the issuance of a local motor vehicle license for kei vehicles solely based on the design or origin of such vehicles.

§ 46.2-818.3. Kei vehicles; operation on certain highways prohibited.

Kei vehicles shall not be operated on any limited access highway, as that term is defined in § 33.2-400, or interstate highway in the Commonwealth. Additionally, kei vehicles shall not be operated on any highway having a posted speed limit of 55 miles per hour or more.

§ 46.2-1316. Kei vehicles; certain regulation prohibited.

No provision of this chapter shall be construed to permit any locality to regulate or control the operation of kei vehicles in a manner different from any other motor vehicle. No locality shall by ordinance regulate or control kei vehicles in a manner different from any other motor vehicle.

§ 46.2-1507.1. Dealers selling kei vehicles; liability under this chapter.

No provision of this chapter shall be construed to impose liability for any damages that are directly or indirectly attributable to the sale of a kei vehicle that was not manufactured in accordance with federal safety standards.

2. That the State Air Pollution Control Board shall develop and adopt emissions inspection standards for kei vehicles, as that term is defined in § 46.2-100 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act.

3. That the Superintendent of State Police shall promulgate any regulations necessary for the inspection of kei vehicles, as that term is defined in § 46.2-100 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, pursuant to Article 21 (§ 46.2-1157 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 46.2 of the Code of Virginia.