27	informing the individual that smoking is prohibited in a motor vehicle if a child who is 15
28	years of age or younger is a passenger in the vehicle $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [z]$:
28a	▶ provides that if a peace officer issues a warning or a citation for a violation, the peace
28b	officer shall provide the individual with an information pamphlet that informs the individual
28c	of the dangers of secondhand smoke; ←Ĥ
29	 provides that a court may suspend the fine for a violation if the person proves that
30	the person has enrolled in a smoking cessation program;
31	 provides that enforcement of the smoking prohibition shall be only as a secondary
32	action;
33	 provides that a violation of the smoking prohibition may not be used as a basis for
34	or evidence of child abuse or neglect; and
35	 provides that the prohibition of smoking in a vehicle when a child is present is
36	repealed July 1, 2016.
37	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
38	None
39	Other Special Clauses:
40	None
41	Utah Code Sections Affected:
42	AMENDS:
43	63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 319
44	ENACTS:
45	41-6a-1717 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 41-6a-1717 is enacted to read:
49	41-6a-1717. Smoking in a vehicle prohibited when child is present Penalty
50	Enforcement.
51	(1) As used in this section, "smoking" has the same meaning as defined in Section
52	<u>26-38-2.</u>
53	(2) Smoking is prohibited in a motor vehicle if a child who is 15 years of age or
54	younger is a passenger in the vehicle.
55	(3) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction and is subject to a
56	maximum fine of \$45.
57	(4) Ĥ→ (a) ← Ĥ Until July 1, 2012, a peace officer may not issue a citation to an individual
57a	<u>for a</u>

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58	violation of this section but shall issue the individual a warning informing the individual that
59	smoking is prohibited in a motor vehicle if a child who is 15 years of age or younger is a
60	passenger in the vehicle.
60a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{(b)}}$ If a peace officer issues a warning or a citation for a violation of this section, the peace
60b	officer shall provide the individual with an information pamphlet that informs the individual
60c	of the dangers of secondhand smoke.
60d	(c) A peace officer is not subject to a penalty for failing to provide an information
60e	pamphlet to an individual under Subsection (4)(b).
60f	(d) No public funds may be spent in preparing or producing the information pamphlets
60g	described in Subsection (4)(b). ←Ĥ
61	(5) The court may suspend the fine for a violation of this section if:
62	(a) the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section; and
63	(b) the person proves to the court that the person has enrolled in a smoking cessation
64	program.
65	(6) Enforcement of this section by a state or local law enforcement officer shall be only
66	as a secondary action when the vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation by any
67	person in the vehicle of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, other than this section, or for another offense.
68	(7) A violation of this section may not be used as a basis for or evidence of child abuse
69	or neglect.
70	Section 2. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:
71	63I-1-241. Repeal dates, Title 41.
72	Section 41-6a-1717 is repealed July 1, 2016.