

Representative Sandra Hollins proposes the following substitute bill:

UTAH CRIMINAL AND TRAFFIC CODE AMENDMENTS

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Sandra Hollins

Senate Sponsor: Luz Escamilla

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Utah Criminal Code and provisions regarding motor vehicles.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ modifies certain criminal and traffic provisions; and
- ▶ transfers the provisions of code sections to other portions of the Utah Code and

repeals the sections.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

41-6a-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

41-6a-1712, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 22

41-12a-303.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

76-6-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 111

76-8-1402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 107



26 76-9-702.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 52

27 76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114

28 76-10-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 193

29 REPEALS:

30 41-6a-1713, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

31 76-6-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 394



33 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

34 Section 1. Section 41-6a-1302 is amended to read:

35 **41-6a-1302. School bus -- Signs and light signals -- Flashing amber lights --**
36 **Flashing red lights -- Passing school bus -- Duty to stop -- Travel in opposite direction --**
37 **Penalties.**

38 (1) A school bus, when operated for the transportation of school children, shall:

39 (a) bear on the front and rear of the bus a plainly visible sign containing the words
40 "school bus" in letters not less than eight inches in height, which shall be removed or covered
41 when the vehicle is not in use for the transportation of school children; and

42 (b) be equipped with alternating flashing amber and red light signals visible from the
43 front and rear, of a type approved and mounted as required under Section 41-6a-1301 and
44 prescribed by the department under Section 41-6a-1601.

45 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) is an infraction.

46 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) The operator of a vehicle on a highway, upon meeting or overtaking a school
47 bus equipped with signals required under this section which is displaying alternating flashing:

48 (a) amber warning light signals, shall slow the vehicle, but may proceed past the school
49 bus using due care and caution at a speed not greater than specified in Subsection 41-6a-601(2)
50 for school zones for the safety of the school children that may be in the vicinity; or

51 (b) red light signals visible from the front or rear, shall stop immediately before
52 reaching the bus and may not proceed until the flashing red light signals cease operation.

53 (4) (a) A violation of Subsection (3) is a class C misdemeanor and the following
54 minimum fines apply:

55 (i) \$100 for a first offense;

56 (ii) \$200 for a second offense within three years of a previous conviction or bail

57 forfeiture; and

58 (iii) \$500 for a third offense or subsequent offense within three years of a previous
59 conviction or bail forfeiture.

60 (b) The court may order the offender to perform compensatory service in lieu of the
61 fine or any portion of the fine under Subsection (4)(a) if the court makes the reasons for the
62 waiver part of the record.

63 ~~[(3)]~~ (5) The operator of a vehicle need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus
64 displaying alternating flashing red light signals if the school bus is traveling in the opposite
65 direction when:

66 (a) traveling on a divided highway;

67 (b) the bus is stopped at an intersection or other place controlled by a traffic-control
68 signal or by a peace officer; or

69 (c) on a highway of five or more lanes, which may include a left-turn lane or two-way
70 left turn lane.

71 ~~[(4)]~~ (6) (a) The operator of a school bus shall operate alternating flashing red light
72 signals at all times when:

73 (i) children are unloading from a school bus to cross a highway;

74 (ii) a school bus is stopped for the purpose of loading children who must cross a
75 highway to board the bus; or

76 (iii) it would be hazardous for vehicles to proceed past the stopped school bus.

77 (b) The alternating flashing red light signals may not be operated except:

78 (i) when the school bus is stopped for loading or unloading school children; or

79 (ii) for an emergency purpose.

80 (7) A violation of Subsection (6) is an infraction.

81 ~~[(5) The]~~ (8) (a) An operator of a school bus being operated on a highway [shall] who
82 fails to have the headlights of the school bus lighted is guilty of an infraction and shall be fined
83 \$50.

84 (b) The court may order the operator of a school bus who is guilty of an infraction to
85 perform compensatory service in lieu of the fine or any portion of the fine if the court makes
86 the reasons for the waiver part of the record.

87 ~~[(6) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a class C misdemeanor and the minimum~~

88 fine is:]

89 [(i) \$100 for a first offense;]

90 [(ii) \$200 for a second offense within three years of a previous conviction or bail
91 forfeiture; and]

92 [(iii) \$500 for a third or subsequent offense within three years of a previous conviction
93 or bail forfeiture.]

94 [(b) A violation of Subsection (5) is an infraction and the fine is \$50.]

95 [(c) The court may order the person to perform compensatory service in lieu of the fine
96 or any portion of the fine if the court makes the reasons for the waiver part of the record.]

97 [(7) A violation of Subsection (1) or (4) is an infraction.]

98 [(8)] (9) The Driver License Division shall develop and implement a record system to
99 distinguish:

100 (a) a conviction or bail forfeiture under this section from other convictions; and

101 (b) between a first and subsequent conviction or bail forfeiture under this section.

102 Section 2. Section **41-6a-1712** is amended to read:

103 **41-6a-1712. Destructive or injurious materials on highways -- Throwing lighted**
104 **material from moving vehicle -- Enforcement officers.**

105 (1) A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown,
106 deposited, or discarded on any public road or highway in the state, whether under state, county,
107 municipal, or federal ownership, any plastic container, glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire,
108 cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other substance
109 which would or could:

110 (a) create a safety or health hazard on the public road or highway; or

111 (b) mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the public road or highway.

112 (2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped,
113 thrown, deposited, or discarded, on any public road or highway any destructive, injurious, or
114 unsightly material shall:

115 (a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and

116 (b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.

117 (3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take
118 whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public

119 roadways or highways.

120 (4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a public road or highway
121 shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped from the vehicle on the road or
122 highway.

123 (5) A person may not throw any lighted material from a moving vehicle.

124 (6) Except as provided in Section 72-7-409, any person transporting loose cargo by
125 truck, trailer, or other motor vehicle shall secure the cargo in a reasonable manner to prevent
126 the cargo from littering or spilling on both public and private property or public roadways.

127 (7) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law
128 enforcement officer's jurisdiction:

129 (a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;

130 (b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section;

131 and

132 (c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other process issued by any court
133 in enforcing this section.

134 (8) A municipality within its corporate limits and a county outside of incorporated
135 municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this section.

136 (9) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) is an infraction and the
137 offender shall be fined:

138 (a) not less than \$200 for a first violation; or

139 (b) not less than \$500 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a
140 previous violation.

141 (10) The sentencing judge may require that the offender devote at least eight hours in
142 cleaning up:

143 (a) litter caused by the offender; and

144 (b) existing litter from a safe area designated by the sentencing judge.

145 Section 3. Section 41-12a-303.2 is amended to read:

146 **41-12a-303.2. Evidence of owner's or operator's security to be carried when**
147 **operating motor vehicle -- Defense -- Penalties.**

148 (1) As used in this section:

149 (a) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the State Tax Commission.

150 (b) "Registration materials" means the evidences of motor vehicle registration,
151 including all registration cards, license plates, temporary permits, and nonresident temporary
152 permits.

153 (2) ~~(a)(i)~~ A person operating a motor vehicle shall:

154 ~~(A)~~ (a) have in the person's immediate possession evidence of owner's or operator's
155 security for the motor vehicle the person is operating; and

156 ~~(B)~~ (b) display ~~(i)~~ evidence of owner's or operator's security upon demand of a peace
157 officer.

158 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor and the fine shall be not
159 less than:

160 (a) \$400 for a first offense; or

161 (b) \$1,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

162 ~~(ii)~~ (4) A person is exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)~~(a)(i)~~ if the
163 person is operating:

164 ~~(A)~~ (a) a government-owned or leased motor vehicle; or

165 ~~(B)~~ (b) an employer-owned or leased motor vehicle and is driving it with the
166 employer's permission.

167 ~~(b)~~ (5) Evidence of owner's or operator's security includes any one of the following:

168 ~~(i)~~ (a) a copy of the operator's valid:

169 ~~(A)~~ (i) insurance policy;

170 ~~(B)~~ (ii) insurance policy declaration page;

171 ~~(C)~~ (iii) binder notice;

172 ~~(D)~~ (iv) renewal notice; or

173 ~~(E)~~ (v) card issued by an insurance company as evidence of insurance;

174 ~~(ii)~~ (b) a certificate of insurance issued under Section 41-12a-402;

175 ~~(iii)~~ (c) a certified copy of a surety bond issued under Section 41-12a-405;

176 ~~(iv)~~ (d) a certificate of the state treasurer issued under Section 41-12a-406;

177 ~~(v)~~ (e) a certificate of self-funded coverage issued under Section 41-12a-407; or

178 ~~(vi)~~ (f) information that the vehicle or driver is insured from the Uninsured Motorist
179 Identification Database Program created under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured
180 Motorist Identification Database Program.

181 ~~[(e)]~~ (6) A card issued by an insurance company as evidence of owner's or operator's
182 security under Subsection ~~[(2)(b)(i)(E)]~~ (5)(a)(v) on or after July 1, 2014, may not display the
183 owner's or operator's address on the card.

184 ~~[(d)(i)]~~ (7) (a) A person may provide to a peace officer evidence of owner's or
185 operator's security described in ~~[this]~~ Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (5) in:

186 ~~[(A)]~~ (i) a hard copy format; or

187 ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) an electronic format using a mobile electronic device.

188 ~~[(i)]~~ (b) If a person provides evidence of owner's or operator's security in an electronic
189 format using a mobile electronic device under this Subsection ~~[(2)(d)]~~ (7), the peace officer
190 viewing the owner's or operator's security on the mobile electronic device may not view any
191 other content on the mobile electronic device.

192 ~~[(iii)]~~ (c) Notwithstanding any other provision under this section, a peace officer is not
193 subject to civil liability or criminal penalties under this section if the peace officer inadvertently
194 views content other than the evidence of owner's or operator's security on the mobile electronic
195 device.

196 ~~[(e)(i)]~~ (8) (a) Evidence of owner's or operator's security from the Uninsured Motorist
197 Identification Database Program described under Subsection ~~[(2)(b)(vi)]~~ (5)(f) supercedes any
198 evidence of owner's or operator's security described under Subsection ~~[(2)(b)(i)(D) or (E)]~~
199 (5)(a)(iv) or (v).

200 ~~[(i)]~~ (b) A peace officer may not cite or arrest a person for a violation of Subsection
201 ~~(2)[(a)]~~ if the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program created under Title 41,
202 Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program, information
203 indicates that the vehicle or driver is insured.

204 ~~[(3)]~~ (9) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the person had
205 owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle the person was operating at the time of
206 the person's citation or arrest.

207 ~~[(4)]~~ (10) (a) Evidence of owner's or operator's security as defined under Subsection
208 ~~[(2)(b)]~~ (5) or a written statement from an insurance producer or company verifying that the
209 person had the required motor vehicle insurance coverage on the date specified is considered
210 proof of owner's or operator's security for purposes of Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (9) and Section
211 [41-12a-804](#).

212 (b) The court considering a citation issued under this section shall allow the evidence
213 or a written statement under Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (10)(a) and a copy of the citation to be faxed or
214 mailed to the clerk of the court to satisfy Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (9).

215 (c) The notice under Section 41-12a-804 shall specify that the written statement under
216 Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (10)(a) and a copy of the notice shall be faxed or mailed to the designated
217 agent to satisfy the proof of owner's or operator's security required under Section 41-12a-804.

218 ~~[(5) A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor, and the fine shall be not less~~
219 ~~than:]~~

220 ~~[(a) \$400 for a first offense; and]~~

221 ~~[(b) \$1,000 for a second and subsequent offense within three years of a previous~~
222 ~~conviction or bail forfeiture.]~~

223 ~~[(6)]~~ (11) Upon receiving notification from a court of a conviction for a violation of
224 this section, the department:

225 (a) shall suspend the person's driver license; and

226 (b) may not renew the person's driver license or issue a driver license to the person
227 until the person gives the department proof of owner's or operator's security.

228 (i) This proof of owner's or operator's security shall be given by any of the ways
229 required under Section 41-12a-401.

230 (ii) This proof of owner's or operator's security shall be maintained with the department
231 for a three-year period.

232 (iii) An insurer that provides a certificate of insurance as provided under Section
233 41-12a-402 or 41-12a-403 may not terminate the insurance policy unless notice of termination
234 is filed with the department no later than 10 days after termination as required under Section
235 41-12a-404.

236 (iv) If a person who has canceled the certificate of insurance applies for a license
237 within three years from the date proof of owner's or operator's security was originally required,
238 the department shall refuse the application unless the person reestablishes proof of owner's or
239 operator's security and maintains the proof for the remainder of the three-year period.

240 Section 4. Section 76-6-902 is amended to read:

241 **76-6-902. Prohibitions.**

242 (1) It is unlawful for any person to intentionally alter, remove, injure, or destroy

243 antiquities from state lands or private lands without the landowner's consent, or to counsel,
244 procure, solicit, or employ any other person to do so.

245 (2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor, except under
246 Subsection (2)(b).

247 (b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony if:

248 (i) the sum of the commercial or archeological value of the antiquities involved and the
249 cost of the restoration and repair of the antiquities involved in the violation exceeds \$500; or

250 (ii) the violation is a second or subsequent violation of Subsection (1).

251 (c) A second or subsequent violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony.

252 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) It is unlawful to:

253 (a) intentionally reproduce, rework, or forge any antiquities or make any object,
254 whether copies or not, or falsely label, describe, identify, or offer for sale or exchange any
255 object with the intent to represent the object as original and genuine~~[, nor may any person];~~

256 (b) offer any object for sale or exchange that was collected or excavated in violation of
257 this [chapter.] part; or

258 (c) counsel, procure, solicit, or employ any other person to act in violation of this
259 Subsection (3).

260 (4) A violation of Subsection (3) is a class B misdemeanor.

261 (5) All articles and material discovered, collected, excavated, or offered for sale or
262 exchange in violation of this section shall be surrendered to the landowner.

263 Section 5. Section **76-8-1402** is amended to read:

264 **76-8-1402. Disruption of activities in or near school building -- Failure to leave --**
265 **Reentry -- Penalties.**

266 (1) In the absence of a local ordinance or other controlling law governing the conduct
267 described in this Subsection (1), a person is guilty of an offense under Subsection (2) who,
268 while on a street, sidewalk, or public way adjacent to any school building or ground:

269 (a) by his or her presence or acts, materially disrupts the peaceful conduct of school
270 activities; and

271 (b) remains upon the place under Subsection (1)(a) after being asked to leave by the
272 chief administrator of that school.

273 (2) (a) The first and second violations of Subsection (1) are class B misdemeanors.

274 (b) A third and any subsequent violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.

275 [~~(2)(a)~~] (3) A violation of Subsection (1) is subject to the penalties under Subsection

276 (2)[~~(b)~~] unless the violation constitutes another offense subject to a greater penalty.

277 [~~(b) (i) The first and second violation of Subsection (1) are class B misdemeanors.]~~

278 [~~(ii) A third and any subsequent violations of Subsection (1) are class A~~

279 misdemeanors.]

280 Section 6. Section ~~76-9-702.7~~ is amended to read:

281 **76-9-702.7. Voyeurism offenses -- Penalties.**

282 (1) A person is guilty of voyeurism who intentionally uses a camcorder, motion picture
283 camera, photographic camera of any type, or other equipment that is concealed or disguised to
284 secretly or surreptitiously videotape, film, photograph, record, or view by electronic means an
285 individual:

286 (a) for the purpose of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
287 individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the body is
288 covered with clothing;

289 (b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and

290 (c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
291 privacy.

292 (2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor, except [~~that a~~] under
293 Subsection (2)(b).

294 (b) A violation of Subsection (1) committed against a child under 14 years of age is a
295 third degree felony.

296 (3) [~~Distribution or sale of~~] A person may not distribute or sell any images, including
297 in print, electronic, magnetic, or digital format, obtained [~~under~~] in violation of Subsection (1),
298 by transmission, display, or dissemination.

299 (4) (a) A violation of Subsection (3) is a third degree felony, except [~~that if~~] under
300 Subsection (4)(b).

301 (b) If the violation of [~~this~~] Subsection (3) includes images of a child under 14 years of
302 age, the violation is a second degree felony.

303 [~~(4)~~] (5) A person is guilty of voyeurism who, under circumstances not amounting to a
304 violation of Subsection (1), views or attempts to view an individual, with or without the use of

305 any instrumentality:

306 (a) with the intent of viewing any portion of the individual's body regarding which the
307 individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether or not that portion of the body is
308 covered with clothing;

309 (b) without the knowledge or consent of the individual; and

310 (c) under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of
311 privacy.

312 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) (a) A violation of Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (5) is a class B misdemeanor, except ~~[that~~
313 ~~a]~~ under Subsection (6)(b).

314 (b) A violation of Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (5) committed against a child under 14 years of age
315 is a class A misdemeanor.

316 Section 7. Section **76-10-104** is amended to read:

317 **76-10-104. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a minor**
318 **-- Penalties.**

319 (1) ~~[Any person who]~~ It is unlawful for a person to knowingly, intentionally,
320 recklessly, or with criminal negligence ~~[provides]~~ provide any cigar, cigarette, electronic
321 cigarette, or tobacco in any form, to any person under 19 years of age~~[, is guilty of a class C~~
322 ~~misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A~~
323 ~~misdemeanor on subsequent offenses].~~

324 (2) (a) A first violation of Subsection (1) is a class C misdemeanor.

325 (b) A second violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.

326 (c) A third and any subsequent violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.

327 ~~[(2) For purposes of]~~

328 (3) As used in this section, "provides":

329 (a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and

330 (b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
331 carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
332 acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
333 person without any reason to know of the package's content.

334 Section 8. Section **76-10-112** is amended to read:

335 **76-10-112. Prohibition of distribution of cigarettes or other tobacco products --**

336 **Exceptions.**

337 (1) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(2)~~] (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer,
338 wholesaler, or retailer to give or distribute cigarettes or other tobacco products in this state
339 without charge. [~~Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C misdemeanor~~
340 ~~for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.~~]

341 (2) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class C misdemeanor, except under
342 Subsection (2)(b).

343 (b) A second and any subsequent violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.

344 [~~(2)~~] (3) Cigarettes and other tobacco products may be distributed to adults without
345 charge at professional conventions where the general public is excluded.

346 [~~(3)~~] (4) The prohibition described in Subsection (1) does not apply to retailers,
347 manufacturers, or distributors who give cigarettes or other tobacco products to persons of legal
348 age upon their purchase of cigarettes or other tobacco products.

349 **Section 9. Repealer.**

350 This bill repeals:

351 Section **41-6a-1713, Penalty for littering on a highway.**

352 Section **76-6-903, Penalties.**