HB0437S03 compared with HB0437

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0437 but was omitted in HB0437S03 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0437 but was inserted into HB0437S03

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1

Interdicted Person Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason

Senate Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson

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LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

- This bill provides that an individual convicted of driving under the influence may be designated as an interdicted person.
- 7 **Highlighted Provisions:**
- 8 This bill:
 - provides that a person convicted of driving under the influence may be designated as an interdicted person and is prohibited from purchasing alcohol for a certain time period;
 - requires a court to designate an individual as a interdicted person if the person is convicted of an extreme DUI;
 - allows the court to determine the time period of interdiction;
- requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services to provide training on verification of whether a person is an interdicted person, including inspection of the person's identification card or driver license;
- requires a person designated as an interdicted person to obtain a unique driver license or identification card with security features indicating that the person is an interdicted person;

18	 allows a person to voluntarily obtain a unique driver license or identification card with security
	features indicating that the person is an interdicted person;
20	provides relevant definitions; and
21	makes technical changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	This bill provides a special effective date.
29	AMENDS:
30	32B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 464, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 464
31	32B-1-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 249, as last amended by Laws
	of Utah 2018, Chapter 249
32	32B-1-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 438
33	32B-4-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010,
	Chapter 276
34	32B-5-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 403, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2019, Chapter 403
35	41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 236, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 236
36	41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 134, 197, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapters 134, 197
37	41-6a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 106, as last amended by Laws o
	Utah 2024, Chapter 106
38	53-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 517, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 517
39	53-3-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 106, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 106
40	53-3-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 527, as last amended by Laws of Utah

2024, Chapter 527

{53-3-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234, as
renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234}
53-3-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 414 and 456, as last amended by
Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 414 and 456
53-3-808, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 45, as last amended by Laws of Utah
2009, Chapter 45
76-5-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 197, as last amended by Laws
of Utah 2024, Chapter 197
76-5-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 153, 208 and 381, as last
amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 153, 208 and 381
ENACTS:
53-3-236, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 32B-1-102 is amended to read:
32B-1-102. Definitions.
As used in this title:
(1) "Airport lounge" means a business location:
(a) at which an alcoholic product is sold at retail for consumption on the premises; and
(b) that is located at an international airport or domestic airport.
(2) "Airport lounge license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act,
and Chapter 6, Part 5, Airport Lounge License.
(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means the following:
(a) beer; or
(b) liquor.
(4)
(a) "Alcoholic product" means a product that:
(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or other process that uses
liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol in an amount equa
to or greater than .5% of alcohol by volume.

- (b) "Alcoholic product" includes an alcoholic beverage.
- (c) "Alcoholic product" does not include any of the following common items that otherwise come within the definition of an alcoholic product:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an extract;
- 64 (ii) vinegar;
- 65 (iii) preserved nonintoxicating cider;
- 66 (iv) essence;
- 67 (v) tincture;
- 68 (vi) food preparation; or
- 69 (vii) an over-the-counter medicine.
- (d) "Alcoholic product" includes an extract containing alcohol obtained by distillation when it is used as a flavoring in the manufacturing of an alcoholic product.
- 72 (5) "Alcohol training and education seminar" means a seminar that is:
- 73 (a) required by Chapter 1, Part 7, Alcohol Training and Education Act; and
- 74 (b) described in Section 26B-5-205.
- 75 (6) "Arena" means an enclosed building:
- 76 (a) that is managed by:
- 77 (i) the same person who owns the enclosed building;
- (ii) a person who has a majority interest in each person who owns or manages a space in the enclosed building; or
- 80 (iii) a person who has authority to direct or exercise control over the management or policy of each person who owns or manages a space in the enclosed building;
- 82 (b) that operates as a venue; and
- 83 (c) that has an occupancy capacity of at least 12,500.
- 84 (7) "Arena license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 8c, Arena License Act.
- 86 (8) "Banquet" means an event:
- 87 (a) that is a private event or a privately sponsored event;
- (b) that is held at one or more designated locations approved by the commission in or on the premises of:
- 90 (i) a hotel;

91	(ii) a resort facility;
92	(iii) a sports center;
93	(iv) a convention center;
94	(v) a performing arts facility;
95	(vi) an arena; or
96	(vii) a restaurant venue;
97	(c) for which there is a contract:
98	(i) between a person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) and another person that has common
	ownership of less than 20% with the person operating the facility; and
101	(ii) under which the person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) is required to provide an
	alcoholic product at the event; and
103	(d) at which food and alcoholic products may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished.
104	(9)
	(a) "Bar establishment license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
106	(b) "Bar establishment license" includes:
107	(i) a dining club license;
108	(ii) an equity license;
109	(iii) a fraternal license; or
110	(iv) a bar license.
111	(10) "Bar license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and
	Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
113	(11)
	(a) "Beer" means a product that:
114	(i) contains:
115	(A) at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
116	(B) no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by weight;
117	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:
118	(A) malt; or
119	(B) a malt substitute; and
120	(iii) is clearly marketed, labeled, and identified as:

121 (A) beer; 122 (B) ale; 123 (C) porter; 124 (D) stout; 125 (E) lager; 126 (F) a malt; 127 (G) a malted beverage; or 128 (H) seltzer. 129 (b) "Beer" may contain: 130 (i) hops extract; 131 (ii) caffeine, if the caffeine is a natural constituent of an added ingredient; or 132 (iii) a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that: 133 (A) is used in the production of beer; 134 (B) is in a formula approved by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau after the formula is filed for approval under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55; and 136 (C) does not contribute more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the beer. 137 (c) "Beer" does not include: 138 (i) a flavored malt beverage; 139 (ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from: 140 (A) except as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(iii), spirituous liquor; or 141 (B) wine; or 142 (iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol. 145 (12) "Beer-only restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License. 147 (13) "Beer retailer" means a business that: 148 (a) is engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to a patron, whether for consumption on or off the business premises; and 150 (b) is licensed as: 151 (i) an off-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Local Authority; or

- 153 (ii) an on-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License.
- 155 (14) "Beer wholesaling license" means a license:
- (a) issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; and
- (b) to import for sale, or sell beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to one or more retail licensees or off-premise beer retailers.
- 159 (15) "Billboard" means a public display used to advertise, including:
- 160 (a) a light device;
- (b) a painting;
- (c) a drawing;
- (d) a poster;
- 164 (e) a sign;
- (f) a signboard; or
- (g) a scoreboard.
- 167 (16) "Brewer" means a person engaged in manufacturing:
- 168 (a) beer;
- (b) heavy beer; or
- (c) a flavored malt beverage.
- 171 (17) "Brewery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 5, Brewery Manufacturing License.
- 173 (18) "Certificate of approval" means a certificate of approval obtained from the department under Section 32B-11-201.
- 175 (19) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:
- 177 (a) under a single contract;
- (b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
- (c) to give the group of persons the exclusive use of the passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle, and a driver to travel together to one or more specified destinations.
- 181 (20) "Church" means a building:
- 182 (a) set apart for worship;
- (b) in which religious services are held;

- (c) with which clergy is associated; and
- (d) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
- 186 (21) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission created in Section 32B-2-201.
- 188 (22) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission.
- 189 (23) "Community location" means:
- (a) a public or private school as defined in Subsection 32B-1-102(115);
- 191 (b) a church;
- (c) a public library;
- (d) a public playground; or
- (e) a public park.
- 195 (24) "Community location governing authority" means:
- 196 (a) the governing body of the community location; or
- (b) if the commission does not know who is the governing body of a community location, a person who appears to the commission to have been given on behalf of the community location the authority to prohibit an activity at the community location.
- 200 (25) "Container" means a receptacle that contains an alcoholic product, including:
- 201 (a) a bottle;
- 202 (b) a vessel; or
- (c) a similar item.
- 204 (26) "Controlled group of manufacturers" means as the commission defines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 206 (27) "Convention center" means a facility that is:
- 207 (a) in total at least 30,000 square feet; and
- (b) otherwise defined as a "convention center" by the commission by rule.
- 209 (28)
 - (a) "Counter" means a surface or structure in a dining area of a licensed premises where seating is provided to a patron for service of food.
- (b) "Counter" does not include a dispensing structure.
- 212 (29) "Crime involving moral turpitude" is as defined by the commission by rule.
- 213 (30) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203.

215	(31) "Department compliance officer" means an individual who is:
216	(a) an auditor or inspector; and
217	(b) employed by the department.
218	(32) "Department sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the department for testing,
	analysis, and sampling.
220	(33) "Dining club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and
	Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the commission as a dining club
	license.
223	(34) "Director," unless the context requires otherwise, means the director of the department.
224	(35) "Disciplinary proceeding" means an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this title:
225	(a) against a person subject to administrative action; and
226	(b) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.
227	(36)
	(a) Subject to Subsection (36)(b), "dispense" means:
228	(i) drawing an alcoholic product; and
229	(ii) using the alcoholic product at the location from which it was drawn to mix or prepare an
	alcoholic product to be furnished to a patron of the retail licensee.
231	(b) The definition of "dispense" in this Subsection (36) applies only to:
232	(i) a full-service restaurant license;
233	(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;
234	(iii) a reception center license;
235	(iv) a beer-only restaurant license;
236	(v) a bar license;
237	(vi) an on-premise beer retailer;
238	(vii) an airport lounge license;
239	(viii) an on-premise banquet license; and
240	(ix) a hospitality amenity license.
241	(37) "Dispensing structure" means a surface or structure on a licensed premises:
242	(a) where an alcoholic product is dispensed; or
243	(b) from which an alcoholic product is served.

- (38) "Distillery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 4, Distillery Manufacturing License.
 (39) "Distressed merchandise" means an alcoholic product in the possession of the department that is saleable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
 (40) "Domestic airport" means an airport that:
- 249 (a) has at least 15,000 commercial airline passenger boardings in any five-year period;
- (b) receives scheduled commercial passenger aircraft service; and
- (c) is not an international airport.
- 252 (41) "Equity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the commission as an equity license.
- 255 (42) "Event permit" means:
- 256 (a) a single event permit; or
- (b) a temporary beer event permit.
- 258 (43) "Exempt license" means a license exempt under Section 32B-1-201 from being considered in determining the total number of retail licenses that the commission may issue at any time.
- 261 (44)
 - (a) "Flavored malt beverage" means a beverage:
- 262 (i) that contains at least .5% alcohol by volume;
- 263 (ii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of a beer, ale, porter, stout, lager, or malt liquor; and
 - (iii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage includes an ingredient containing alcohol.
- (b) "Flavored malt beverage" may contain a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to the overall alcohol content of the beverage.
- (c) "Flavored malt beverage" does not include beer or heavy beer.
- (d) "Flavored malt beverage" is considered liquor for purposes of this title.

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- (45) "Fraternal license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the commission as a fraternal license.
- 279 (46) "Full-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License.
- 281 (47)
 - (a) "Furnish" means by any means to provide with, supply, or give an individual an alcoholic product, by sale or otherwise.
- 283 (b) "Furnish" includes to:
- 284 (i) serve;
- 285 (ii) deliver; or
- 286 (iii) otherwise make available.
- 287 (48) "Guest" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-407(9).
- 288 (49) "Hard cider" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5041.
- 289 (50) "Health care practitioner" means:
- 290 (a) a podiatrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
- (b) an optometrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
- (c) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
- 293 (d) a physical therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
- 295 (e) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
- 297 (f) a recreational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act;
- (g) an occupational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act;
- 301 (h) a nurse midwife licensed under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
- 302 (i) a mental health professional licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
- 304 (j) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
- 305 (k) an osteopath licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
- 307 (1) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act; and
- 309 (m) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.

311	(51)
	(a) "Heavy beer" means a product that:
312	(i)
	(A) contains more than 5% alcohol by volume;
313	(B) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by
	weight, and a propolyne glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes
	more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the product; or
317	(C) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by
	weight, and has a label or packaging that is rejected under Subsection 32B-1-606(3)(b); and
320	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:
321	(A) malt; or
322	(B) a malt substitute.
323	(b) "Heavy beer" may, if the heavy beer contains more than 5% alcohol by volume, contain a propolynomial of the second of the se
	glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to the overall alcohol
	content of the heavy beer.
326	(c) "Heavy beer" does not include:
327	(i) a flavored malt beverage;
328	(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:
329	(A) except as provided in Subsections (51)(a)(i)(B) and (51)(b), spirituous liquor; or
331	(B) wine; or
332	(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of alcohol, including
	kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.
335	(d) "Heavy beer" is considered liquor for the purposes of this title.
336	(52) "Hospitality amenity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License
	Act, and Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License.
338	(53)
	(a) "Hotel" means a commercial lodging establishment that:
339	(i) offers at least 40 rooms as temporary sleeping accommodations for compensation;
340	(ii) is capable of hosting conventions, conferences, and food and beverage functions under a
	banquet contract; and
342	(iii)

	(A) has adequate kitchen or culinary facilities on the premises to provide complete meals;
344	(B) has at least 1,000 square feet of function space consisting of meeting or dining rooms that can be
	reserved for a banquet and can accommodate at least 75 individuals; or
347	(C) if the establishment is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an appropriate amount of
	function space consisting of meeting or dining rooms that can be reserved for private use under a
	banquet contract, as determined by the commission.
351	(b) "Hotel" includes a commercial lodging establishment that:
352	(i) meets the requirements under Subsection (53)(a); and
353	(ii) has one or more privately owned dwelling units.
354	(54) "Hotel license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and
	Chapter 8b, Hotel License Act.
356	(55) "Identification card" means an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,
	Identification Card Act.
358	(56) "Industry representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary, commission, or other
	means for representing and selling an alcoholic product of a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of
	liquor.
361	(57) "Industry representative sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the department for
	testing, analysis, and sampling by a local industry representative on the premises of the department
	to educate the local industry representative of the quality and characteristics of the product.
365	(58)
	(a) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic
	product is prohibited by:
367	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> law; or
368	[(b)] (ii) court order.
369	(b) "Interdicted person" includes a person who voluntarily obtains {an interdicted person } a driver
	license certificate under Section 53-3-236 or an {interdicted person} identification card under
	Section 53-3-805 with an interdicted person identifier.
372	(59) "International airport" means an airport:
373	(a) with a United States Customs and Border Protection office on the premises of the airport; and

(b) at which international flights may enter and depart.

(60) "Intoxicated" or "intoxication" means that

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377	an individual exhibits plain and easily observable outward manifestations of behavior or
	physical signs produced by or as a result of the use of:
379	(a) an alcoholic product;
380	(b) a controlled substance;
381	(c) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or
382	(d) a combination of products or substances described in Subsections (60)(a) through (c).
383	(61) "Investigator" means an individual who is:
384	(a) a department compliance officer; or
385	(b) a nondepartment enforcement officer.
386	(62) "License" means:
387	(a) a retail license;
388	(b) a sublicense;
389	(c) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer State License;
391	(d) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related Licenses Act;
393	(e) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act;
394	(f) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; or
395	(g) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17, Liquor Transport License Act.
396	(63) "Licensee" means a person who holds a license.
397	(64) "Limited-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail
	License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License.
399	(65) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local authority, other than a bus or
	taxicab:
401	(a) in which the driver and a passenger are separated by a partition, glass, or other barrier;
403	(b) that is provided by a business entity to one or more individuals at a fixed charge in accordance with
	the business entity's tariff; and
405	(c) to give the one or more individuals the exclusive use of the limousine and a driver to travel to one or
	more specified destinations.
407	(66)
	(a)
	(i) "Liquor" means a liquid that:
408	(A) is:

409 (I) alcohol; (II) an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquid; 410 411 (III) a combination of liquids a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented; or 413 (IV) other drink or drinkable liquid; and (B) 414 (I) contains at least .5% alcohol by volume; and 415 (II) is suitable to use for beverage purposes. 416 (ii) "Liquor" includes: 417 (A) heavy beer; 418 (B) wine; and 419 (C) a flavored malt beverage. 420 (b) "Liquor" does not include beer. 421 (67) "Liquor Control Fund" means the enterprise fund created by Section 32B-2-301. (68) "Liquor transport license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17, Liquor Transport 422 License Act. 424 (69) "Liquor warehousing license" means a license that is issued: 425 (a) in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act; and 426 (b) to a person, other than a licensed manufacturer, who engages in the importation for storage, sale, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount. 428 (70) "Local authority" means: 429 (a) for premises that are located in an unincorporated area of a county, the governing body of a county; (b) for premises that are located in an incorporated city or town, the governing body of the city or town; 431 or 433 (c) for premises that are located in a project area as defined in Section 63H-1-102 and in a project area plan adopted by the Military Installation Development Authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, the Military Installation Development Authority. 437 (71) "Lounge or bar area" is as defined by rule made by the commission. 438 (72) "Malt substitute" means: 439 (a) rice; 440 (b) grain; 441 (c) bran;

442 (d) glucose; 443 (e) sugar; or 444 (f) molasses. (73) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or otherwise make 445 an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to others. 447 (74) "Member" means an individual who, after paying regular dues, has full privileges in an equity licensee or fraternal licensee. 449 (75)(a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center, or homeport facility for a ship: 451 (i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or 452 (B) of the National Guard; 453 (ii) that is located within the state; and 454 (iii) including a leased facility. 455 (b) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for: 456 (i) civil works; 457 (ii) a rivers and harbors project; or 458 (iii) a flood control project. 459 (76) "Minibar" means an area of a hotel guest room where one or more alcoholic products are kept and offered for self-service sale or consumption. (77) "Minor" means an individual under 21 years old. 461 (78) "Nondepartment enforcement agency" means an agency that: 462 463 (a) (i) is a state agency other than the department; or 464 (ii) is an agency of a county, city, or town; and 465 (b) has a responsibility to enforce one or more provisions of this title. 466 (79) "Nondepartment enforcement officer" means an individual who is: 467 (a) a peace officer, examiner, or investigator; and 468 (b) employed by a nondepartment enforcement agency. 469 (80)

- (a) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
- 470 (i) licensed in accordance with Chapter 7, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Act; and
- 471 (ii) engaged in the retail sale of beer to a patron for consumption off the beer retailer's premises.
- (b) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.
- 474 (81) "Off-premise beer retailer state license" means a state license issued in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer State License.
- 476 (82) "On-premise banquet license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License.
- 478 (83) "On-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:
- (a) authorized to sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer under a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and
- (b) engaged in the sale of beer to a patron for consumption on the beer retailer's premises:
- 484 (i) regardless of whether the beer retailer sells beer for consumption off the licensed premises; and
- 486 (ii) on and after March 1, 2012, operating:
- 487 (A) as a tavern; or
- 488 (B) in a manner that meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-703(2)(e)(i).
- 489 (84) "Opaque" means impenetrable to sight.
- 490 (85) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated:
- (a) under an agreement with the department; and
- 492 (b) by a person:
- 493 (i) other than the state; and
- 494 (ii) who is authorized by the commission in accordance with Chapter 2, Part 6, Package Agency, to sell packaged liquor for consumption off the premises of the package agency.
- 497 (86) "Package agent" means a person who holds a package agency.
- 498 (87) "Patron" means an individual to whom food, beverages, or services are sold, offered for sale, or furnished, or who consumes an alcoholic product including:
- 500 (a) a customer;
- 501 (b) a member;
- 502 (c) a guest;
- (d) an attendee of a banquet or event;
- (e) an individual who receives room service;

505 (f) a resident of a resort; or 506 (g) a hospitality guest, as defined in Section 32B-6-1002, under a hospitality amenity license. 508 (88)(a) "Performing arts facility" means a multi-use performance space that: 509 (i) is primarily used to present various types of performing arts, including dance, music, and theater; 511 (ii) contains over 2,500 seats; 512 (iii) is owned and operated by a governmental entity; and 513 (iv) is located in a city of the first class. 514 (b) "Performing arts facility" does not include a space that is used to present sporting events or sporting competitions. 516 (89) "Permittee" means a person issued a permit under: 517 (a) Chapter 9, Event Permit Act; or 518 (b) Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act. 519 (90) "Person subject to administrative action" means: 520 (a) a licensee; 521 (b) a permittee; 522 (c) a manufacturer; 523 (d) a supplier; 524 (e) an importer; 525 (f) one of the following holding a certificate of approval: (i) an out-of-state brewer; 526 527 (ii) an out-of-state importer of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or 528 (iii) an out-of-state supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or 529 (g) staff of: 530 (i) a person listed in Subsections (90)(a) through (f); or 531 (ii) a package agent. 532 (91) "Premises" means a building, enclosure, or room used in connection with the storage, sale, furnishing, consumption, manufacture, or distribution, of an alcoholic product, unless otherwise defined in this title or rules made by the commission. (92) "Prescription" means an order issued by a health care practitioner when:

536 (a) the health care practitioner is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, to prescribe a controlled substance, other drug, or device for medicinal purposes; 538 (b) the order is made in the course of that health care practitioner's professional practice; and 540 (c) the order is made for obtaining an alcoholic product for medicinal purposes only. 541 (93)(a) "Primary spirituous liquor" means the main distilled spirit in a beverage. 542 (b) "Primary spirituous liquor" does not include a secondary flavoring ingredient. (94) "Principal license" means: 543 544 (a) a resort license; 545 (b) a hotel license; or 546 (c) an arena license. (95) 547 (a) "Private event" means a specific social, business, or recreational event: 548 (i) for which an entire room, area, or hall is leased or rented in advance by an identified group; and 550 (ii) that is limited in attendance to people who are specifically designated and their guests. 552 (b) "Private event" does not include an event to which the general public is invited, whether for an admission fee or not. 554 (96) "Privately sponsored event" means a specific social, business, or recreational event: 555 (a) that is held in or on the premises of an on-premise banquet licensee; and 556 (b) to which entry is restricted by an admission fee. 557 (97)(a) "Proof of age" means: (i) an identification card; 558 559 (ii) an identification that: (A) is substantially similar to an identification card; 560 561 (B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the identification is issued; (C) includes date of birth; and 563 (D) has a picture affixed; 564 (iii) a valid driver license certificate that: 565 566 (A) includes date of birth;

567

(B) has a picture affixed; and

568	(C) is issued_under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, in accordance with the laws of
	the state in which it is issued, or in accordance with federal law by the United States Department of
	State;
571	(iv) a military identification card that:
572	(A) includes date of birth; and
573	(B) has a picture affixed; or
574	(v) a valid passport.
575	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with Section 53-3-207.
577	(98) "Provisions applicable to a sublicense" means:
578	(a) for a full-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a full-service restaurant license
	under Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License;
580	(b) for a limited-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a limited-service restaurant
	license under Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License;
583	(c) for a bar establishment sublicense, the provisions applicable to a bar establishment license under
	Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License;
585	(d) for an on-premise banquet sublicense, the provisions applicable to an on-premise banquet license
	under Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License;
587	(e) for an on-premise beer retailer sublicense, the provisions applicable to an on-premise beer retailer
	license under Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License;
589	(f) for a beer-only restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a beer-only restaurant license
	under Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License;
591	(g) for a hospitality amenity license, the provisions applicable to a hospitality amenity license under
	Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License; and
593	(h) for a spa sublicense, the provisions applicable to the sublicense under Chapter 8d, Part 2, Resort Spa
	Sublicense.
595	(99)
	(a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure that is:
596	(i) owned or leased by:
597	(A) the state; or
598	(B) a local government entity; and
599	(ii) used for:

600 (A) public education; 601 (B) transacting public business; or 602 (C) regularly conducting government activities. 603 (b) "Public building" does not include a building owned by the state or a local government entity when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a proprietary function. 606 (100) "Public conveyance" means a conveyance that the public or a portion of the public has access to and a right to use for transportation, including an airline, railroad, bus, boat, or other public conveyance. 609 (101) "Reception center" means a business that: 610 (a) operates facilities that are at least 5,000 square feet; and 611 (b) has as its primary purpose the leasing of the facilities described in Subsection (101)(a) to a third party for the third party's event. 613 (102) "Reception center license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 8, Reception Center License. 615 (103)(a) "Record" means information that is: 616 (i) inscribed on a tangible medium; or 617 (ii) stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in a perceivable form. (b) "Record" includes: 618 619 (i) a book; 620 (ii) a book of account; 621 (iii) a paper; 622 (iv) a contract; 623 (v) an agreement; 624 (vi) a document; or 625 (vii) a recording in any medium. (104) "Residence" means a person's principal place of abode within Utah. 626 627 (105) "Resident," in relation to a resort, means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-8-102. 629 (106) "Resort" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-8-102.

(107) "Resort facility" is as defined by the commission by rule.

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(108) "Resort license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 8, Resort License Act. 633 (109) "Responsible alcohol service plan" means a written set of policies and procedures that outlines measures to prevent employees from: 635 (a) over-serving alcoholic beverages to customers; 636 (b) serving alcoholic beverages to customers who are actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated; and 638 (c) serving alcoholic beverages to minors. (110) "Restaurant" means a business location: 639 640 (a) at which a variety of foods are prepared; 641 (b) at which complete meals are served; and 642 (c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals. (111) "Restaurant license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title: 643 644 (a) a full-service restaurant license; 645 (b) a limited-service restaurant license; or 646 (c) a beer-only restaurant license. 647 (112) "Restaurant venue" means a room within a restaurant that: 648 (a) is located on the licensed premises of a restaurant licensee; 649 (b) is separated from the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food by a permanent, opaque, floor-to-ceiling wall such that the inside of the room is not visible to a patron in the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food; and 653 (c) (i) has at least 1,000 square feet that: 654 (A) may be reserved for a banquet; and 655 (B) accommodates at least 75 individuals; or 656 (ii) if the restaurant is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an appropriate amount of space, as determined by the commission, that may be reserved for a banquet. (113) "Retail license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title: 659 660 (a) a full-service restaurant license; 661 (b) a master full-service restaurant license;

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(c) a limited-service restaurant license;

(d) a master limited-service restaurant license;

(e) a bar establishment license;

665	(f) an airport lounge license;
666	(g) an on-premise banquet license;
667	(h) an on-premise beer license;
668	(i) a reception center license;
669	(j) a beer-only restaurant license;
670	(k) a hospitality amenity license;
671	(l) a resort license;
672	(m) a hotel license; or
673	(n) an arena license.
674	(114) "Room service" means furnishing an alcoholic product to a person in a guest room or privately
	owned dwelling unit of a:
676	(a) hotel; or
677	(b) resort facility.
678	(115)
	(a) "School" means a building in which any part is used for more than three hours each weekday during
	a school year as a public or private:
680	(i) elementary school;
681	(ii) secondary school; or
682	(iii) kindergarten.
683	(b) "School" does not include:
684	(i) a nursery school;
685	(ii) a day care center;
686	(iii) a trade and technical school;
687	(iv) a preschool;
688	(v) a home school;
689	(vi) a home-based microschool as defined in Section 53G-6-201; or
690	(vii) a micro-education entity as defined in Section 53G-6-201.
691	(116) "Secondary flavoring ingredient" means any spirituous liquor added to a beverage for additional
	flavoring that is different in type, flavor, or brand from the primary spirituous liquor in the beverage.
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- (117) "Sell" or "offer for sale" means a transaction, exchange, or barter whereby, for consideration, an alcoholic product is either directly or indirectly transferred, solicited, ordered, delivered for value, or by a means or under a pretext is promised or obtained, whether done by a person as a principal, proprietor, or as staff, unless otherwise defined in this title or the rules made by the commission.
- 699 (118) "Serve" means to place an alcoholic product before an individual.
- 700 (119) "Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of seminudity appears at or performs:
- 702 (a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons;
- 703 (b) on the premises of:
- 704 (i) a bar licensee; or
- 705 (ii) a tavern;
- 706 (c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection (119)(b);
- 707 (d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and
- 708 (e) whether or not the person is designated as:
- 709 (i) an employee;
- 710 (ii) an independent contractor;
- 711 (iii) an agent of the licensee; or
- 712 (iv) a different type of classification.
- 713 (120) "Shared seating area" means the licensed premises of two or more restaurant licensees that the restaurant licensees share as an area for alcoholic beverage consumption in accordance with Subsection 32B-5-207(3).
- 716 (121) "Single event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 3, Single Event Permit.
- 718 (122) "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels of beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage per year, as the department calculates by:
- (a) if the brewer is part of a controlled group of manufacturers, including the combined volume totals of production for all breweries that constitute the controlled group of manufacturers; and
- 723 (b) excluding beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage the brewer:
- (i) manufactures that is unfit for consumption as, or in, a beverage, as the commission determines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
- 727 (ii) does not sell for consumption as, or in, a beverage.

- 728 (123) "Small or unincorporated locality" means:
- 729 (a) a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified under Section 10-2-301;
- 730 (b) a town, as classified under Section 10-2-301; or
- 731 (c) an unincorporated area in a county of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified under Section 17-50-501.
- 733 (124) "Spa sublicense" means a sublicense:
- 734 (a) to a resort license or hotel license; and
- (b) that the commission issues in accordance with Chapter 8d, Part 2, Resort Spa Sublicense.
- 737 (125) "Special use permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act.
- 739 (126)
 - (a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
- 740 (b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcoholic product defined as a "distilled spirit" by 27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. [See] Secs. 5.11 through 5.23.
- 742 (127) "Sports center" is as defined by the commission by rule.
- 743 (128)
 - (a) "Staff" means an individual who engages in activity governed by this title:
- 744 (i) on behalf of a business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate holder;
- 746 (ii) at the request of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate holder; or
- 748 (iii) under the authority of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate holder.
- 750 (b) "Staff" includes:
- 751 (i) an officer;
- 752 (ii) a director;
- 753 (iii) an employee;
- 754 (iv) personnel management;
- 755 (v) an agent of the licensee, including a managing agent;
- 756 (vi) an operator; or
- 757 (vii) a representative.
- 758 (129) "State of nudity" means:

759 (a) the appearance of: (i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast; 760 761 (ii) a human genital; 762 (iii) a human pubic area; or 763 (iv) a human anus; or 764 (b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover: 765 (i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast; 766 (ii) a human genital; 767 (iii) a human pubic area; or 768 (iv) a human anus. 769 (130) "State of seminudity" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers no more than: 771 (a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and 773 (b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus: 774 (i) with no less than the following at its widest point: 775 (A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and 776 (B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and 777 (ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point. 778 (131)(a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of packaged liquor: 779 (i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and 780 (ii) operated by a state employee. 781 (b) "State store" does not include: 782 (i) a package agency; 783 (ii) a licensee; or 784 (iii) a permittee. 785 (132)(a) "Storage area" means an area on licensed premises where the licensee stores an alcoholic product. 787 (b) "Store" means to place or maintain in a location an alcoholic product. 788 (133) "Sublicense" means:

(a) any of the following licenses issued as a subordinate license to, and contingent on the issuance of, a principal license: 791 (i) a full-service restaurant license; 792 (ii) a limited-service restaurant license; 793 (iii) a bar establishment license; 794 (iv) an on-premise banquet license; 795 (v) an on-premise beer retailer license; 796 (vi) a beer-only restaurant license; or 797 (vii) a hospitality amenity license; or 798 (b) a spa sublicense. 799 (134) "Supplier" means a person who sells an alcoholic product to the department. 800 (135) "Tavern" means an on-premise beer retailer who is: 801 (a) issued a license by the commission in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and 803 (b) designated by the commission as a tavern in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License. 805 (136) "Temporary beer event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 4, Temporary Beer Event Permit. (137) "Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a person who does not 807 have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or indefinitely. 810 (138) "Translucent" means a substance that allows light to pass through, but does not allow an object or person to be seen through the substance. 812 (139) "Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means a container that: 813 (a) is unsaleable because the container is: 814 (i) unlabeled: 815 (ii) leaky;

(i) has faded labels or defective caps or corks;

(iii) damaged;

(v) partly filled;

(b)

(iv) difficult to open; or

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820	(ii) has contents that are:
821	(A) cloudy;
822	(B) spoiled; or
823	(C) chemically determined to be impure; or
824	(iii) contains:
825	(A) sediment; or
826	(B) a foreign substance; or
827	(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.
828	(140)
	(a) "Wine" means an alcoholic product obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar content of
	fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or other like substance, whether or not another ingredient is added.
831	(b) "Wine" includes:
832	(i) an alcoholic beverage defined as wine under 27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec. 4.10; and
834	(ii) hard cider.
835	(c) "Wine" is considered liquor for purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided in this title.
837	(141) "Winery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 3,
	Winery Manufacturing License.
844	Section 2. Section 32B-1-407 is amended to read:
845	32B-1-407. Verification of proof of age by applicable licensees.
846	(1) As used in this section, "applicable licensee" means:
847	(a) a dining club;
848	(b) a bar;
849	(c) a tavern;
850	(d) a full-service restaurant;
851	(e) a limited-service restaurant; or
852	(f) a beer-only restaurant.
853	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an applicable licensee shall require that an
	authorized person for the applicable licensee verify proof of age as provided in this section.
856	(3) An authorized person is required to verify proof of age under this section before an individual who
	appears to be 35 years of age or younger:
858	(a) gains admittance to the premises of a bar licensee or tavern;

(b) procures an alcoholic product on the premises of a dining club licensee; or

860	(c) procures an alcoholic product in a dispensing area in the premises of a full-service restaurant
	licensee, a limited-service restaurant licensee, or a beer-only restaurant licensee.
863	(4) To comply with Subsection (3), an authorized person shall:
864	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
865	(b)
	(i) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically under the verification program created in
	Subsection (5); or
867	(ii) if the proof of age cannot be electronically verified as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(i), request that
	the individual comply with a process established by the commission by rule.
870	(5)
	(a) The commission shall establish by rule an electronic verification program that includes the
	following:
872	[(a)] (i) the specifications for the technology used by the applicable licensee to electronically verify
	proof of age, including that the technology display to the person described in Subsection (2) no
	more than the following for the individual who presents the proof of age:
876	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (A) the name;
877	$[\frac{(ii)}{B}]$ (B) the age;
878	[(iii)] (C) the number assigned to the individual's proof of age by the issuing authority;
880	[(iv)] (D) the birth date;
881	[(v)] (E) the gender; and
882	[(vi)] (F) the status and expiration date of the individual's proof of age; and
883	[(b)] (ii) the security measures that shall be used by an applicable licensee to ensure that
	information obtained under this section is:
885	[(i)] (A) used by the applicable licensee only for purposes of verifying proof of age in accordance with
	this section; and
887	[(ii)] (B) retained by the applicable licensee for seven days after the day on which the applicable
	licensee obtains the information.
889	(b) The commission shall ensure that the electronic verification program described in Subsection (5)
	(a) includes technology that recognizes every state's unique hidden security features located on state
	issued identification cards to determine the validity of that particular card.

893	(6)
	(a) An applicable licensee may not disclose information obtained under this section except as provided
	under this title.
895	(b) Information obtained under this section is considered a record for any purpose under Chapter 5, Par
	3, Retail Licensee Operational Requirements.
897	Section 3. Section 32B-1-704 is amended to read:
898	32B-1-704. Department training programs.
841	(1) [No later than January 1, 2018, the] The department shall develop the following training programs
	that are provided either in-person or online:
843	(a) a training program for retail managers that addresses:
844	(i) the statutes and rules that govern alcohol sales and consumption in the state;
845	(ii) the requirements for operating as a retail licensee;
846	(iii) using compliance assistance from the department; and
847	(iv) any other topic the department determines beneficial to a retail manager; and
848	(b) a training program for an individual employed by a retail licensee or an off-premise beer retailer
	who violates a provision of this title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic
	beverage to an intoxicated individual or a minor, that addresses:
852	(i) the statutes and rules that govern the most common types of violations under this title;
854	(ii) how to avoid common violations; and
855	(iii) any other topic the department determines beneficial to the training program.
856	(2) [No later than January 1, 2019, the] The department shall develop a training program for off-
	premise retail managers that is provided either in-person or online and addresses:
858	(a) the statutes and rules that govern sales at an off-premise beer retailer;
859	(b) the requirements for operating an off-premise beer retailer;
860	(c) using compliance assistance from the department; and
861	(d) any other topic the department determines beneficial to an off-premise retail manager.
862	(3) The department shall develop a training program for an authorized person, as that term is defined in
	Section 32B-1-402, to properly verify whether an individual is an interdicted person.
865	[(3)] (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and the
	provisions of this section, the department shall make rules to develop and implement the training
	programs described in this section, including rules that establish:

868 (a) the requirements for each training program described in this section; 869 (b) measures that accurately identify each individual who takes and completes a training program; 871 (c) measures that ensure an individual taking a training program is focused and actively engaged in the training material throughout the training program; 873 (d) a record that certifies that an individual has completed a training program; and 874 (e) a fee for participation in a training program to cover the department's cost of providing the training program. 876 [(4)](5)(a) Each retail manager shall complete the training described in Subsection (1)(a) no later than the later of: 878 (i) 30 days after the day on which the retail manager is hired; or 879 (ii) the day on which the retail licensee obtains a retail license. 880 (b) Each off-premise retail manager shall complete the training described in Subsection (2) no later than the later of: 882 (i) 30 days after the day on which the off-premise retail manager is hired; or 883 (ii) 30 days after the day on which the off-premise beer retailer obtains an off-premise beer retailer state license. 885 (c) (i) If the commission finds that a retail licensee violated a provision of this title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual or a minor for a second time within 36 consecutive months after the day on which the first violation was adjudicated, the violator, all retail staff, and each retail manager shall complete the training program described in Subsection (1)(b). 890 (ii) If the commission finds that an off-premise beer retailer violated a provision of this title related to the sale, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual or a minor for a second time within 36 consecutive months after the day on which the first violation was adjudicated, the violator and each off-premise retail manager shall complete the training program described in Subsection (1)(b).

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[(5)] (6) If an individual fails to complete a required training program under this section:

(a) the commission may suspend, revoke, or not renew the retail license or off-premise beer retailer

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state license;

931 (ii) designated and trained by the retail licensee to sell and serve an alcoholic product. 932 (b) An individual may sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to a patron only if the individual is: 934 (i) staff of the retail licensee; and 935 (ii) designated and trained by the retail licensee to sell and serve an alcoholic product. 936 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a) or (b), a patron who purchases bottled wine from staff of the retail licensee or carries bottled wine onto the retail licensee's premises pursuant to Section 32B-5-307 may thereafter serve wine from the bottle to the patron or others at the patron's table. 940 (3) The following may not purchase an alcoholic product for a patron: 941 (a) a retail licensee; or 942 (b) staff of a retail licensee. 943 (4) After a retail licensee closes the retail licensee's business at the licensed premises, the retail licensee may transfer the retail licensee's inventory of alcoholic product from that premises to another premises licensed under this chapter that is owned by the same retail licensee. 1006 Section 6. Section **41-6a-102** is amended to read: 1007 41-6a-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter: 950 (1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic. 952 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2. 953 (3) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2. 954 (4) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2. 955 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes: 956 (a) a fire department vehicle; 957 (b) a police vehicle; 958 (c) an ambulance; and 959 (d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. 961 (6) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102. 962 (7) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:

963 (i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks; 964 (ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator; 965 (iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and 966 (iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter. 967 (b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle. 968 (c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices. 969 (8) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle: 970 (i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of persons; or 972 (ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation. 973 (b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab. 974 (9) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of the island. 977 (b) "Circular intersection" includes: 978 (i) roundabouts; 979 (ii) rotaries; and 980 (iii) traffic circles. 981 (10) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that: (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and 983 984 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. 985 (11) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that: 987 (a) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and 988 (b) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. 990 (12) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that: 992 (a) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; 993 (b) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour; and 995 (c) is equipped with a speedometer.

996 (13) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. 997 (14) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway: 998 (a) designed primarily for through traffic; and 999 (b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway. 1002 (15) "Crosswalk" means: (a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the 1003 sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from: 1005 (i) (A) the curbs; or 1006 (B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and 1007 (ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the centerline; or 1010 (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface. 1012 (16) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. 1013 (17) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which: 1014 (a) visual contact is maintained; and 1015 (b) advice and assistance can be given and received. 1016 (18) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by: 1017 (a) an unpaved intervening space; 1018 (b) a physical barrier; or 1019 (c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic. 1020 (19) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to clear snow from two or more lanes at once. 1023 (20)(a) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that: 1024 (i) has a power output of not more than 750 watts; 1025 (ii) has fully operable pedals;

1026	(iii) has permanently affixed cranks that were installed at the time of the original manufacture;
1028	(iv) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and
1029	(v) is one of the following:
1030	(A) a class 1 electric assisted bicycle;
1030	
	(B) a class 2 electric assisted bicycle;
1032	(C) a class 3 electric assisted bicycle; or
1033	(D) a programmable electric assisted bicycle.
1034	(b) "Electric assisted bicycle" does not include:
1035	(i) a moped;
1036	(ii) a motor assisted scooter;
1037	(iii) a motorcycle;
1038	(iv) a motor-driven cycle; or
1039	(v) any other vehicle with less than four wheels that is designed, manufactured, intended, or advertised
	by the seller to have any of the following capabilities or features, or that is modifiable or is modified
	to have any of the following capabilities or features:
1043	(A) has the ability to attain the speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor power alone;
1045	(B) is equipped with a continuous rated motor power of 750 watts or greater;
1046	(C) is equipped with foot pegs for the operator at the time of manufacture, or requires installation of a
	pedal kit to have operable pedals; or
1048	(D) if equipped with multiple operating modes and a throttle, has one or more modes that exceed 20
	miles per hour on motor power alone.
1050	(21)
	(a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with:
1051	(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;
1052	(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;
1054	(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;
1056	(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and
1057	(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.
1057	(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.
1059	(22) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used or intended for
1037	(22) Exprosives inicans a chemical compound of mechanical mixture commonly used of intended for

the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other

ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.

- 1066 (23) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- 1068 (24) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
- 1070 (25) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102.
- 1072 (26)
 - (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:
- (i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;
- (ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;
- 1075 (iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;
- (iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and
- (v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.
- 1078 (b) "Golf cart" does not include:
- (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- 1080 (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- 1081 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- 1082 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- 1083 (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- 1086 (27) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.
- 1089 (28) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.
- 1091 (29) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:

1092 (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and 1093 (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a highway or railroad tracks. (30) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any nature 1095 when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for vehicular travel. 1098 (31) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102. 1099 (32) "Interdicted person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102. 1100 [(32)](33)(a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways that join one another. 1103 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart: 1104 (i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection; and 1106 (ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection. 1108 (c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway. 1109 [(33)] (34) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by: 1111 (a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines surrounding the perimeter of the area; 1113 (b) channelizing devices; 1114 (c) curbs; 1115 (d) pavement edges; or 1116 (e) other devices. 1117 [(34)] (35) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in the same lane. [(35)] (36) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section 53-1-102. 1120

- 38 -

[(36)] (37) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and

- (b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light, air, or view.
- [(37)] (38) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.
- 1130 [(38)] <u>(39)</u>
 - (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled motor vehicle that:
- (i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and
- (ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or fallbackready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- (b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.
- 1136 [(39)] (40) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
- 1138 [(40)] (41)
 - (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with properly inflated tires.
- (b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.
- (c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:
- (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.
- 1145 [(41)] (42) "Mobile home" means:
- 1146 (a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:
- (i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place either permanently or temporarily; and
- (ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
- (b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection [(41)(a)] (42)(a), but that is instead used permanently or temporarily for:
- (i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or
- (ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

1156 [(42)] (43) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other condition. 1160 [(43)] (44) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having: 1161 (i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and (ii) a motor that: 1162 1163 (A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and 1164 (B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on level ground. 1166 (b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged. 1170 (c) "Moped" does not include: 1171 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or 1172 (ii) a motor assisted scooter. 1173 [(44)](45)(a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with: 1174 (i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground; (ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions; 1175 1176 (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts; 1177 (iv) either: (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or 1178 1180 (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the device; 1182 (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and 1183 (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface. 1184 (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include: 1185 (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or 1186 (ii) a motor-driven cycle. 1187 [(45)] (46)(a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is propelled by electric

power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

- 1190 (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include: 1191 (i) vehicles moved solely by human power; 1192 (ii) motorized wheelchairs; 1193 (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device; 1194 (iv) an electric assisted bicycle; 1195 (v) a motor assisted scooter; 1196 (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120. 1197 1198 [(46)] (47) "Motorcycle" means: 1199 (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or 1201 (b) an autocycle. 1202 [(47)] (48) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle having: 1204 (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or 1205 (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower. 1206 (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include: 1207 (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device; 1208 (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or 1209 (iii) an electric assisted bicycle. 1210 [(48)] (49) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2. 1212 [(49)] (50) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2. [(50)] (51) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102. 1214 [(51)] (52) "Operator" means: 1215 1216 (a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or 1217 (b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle. 1219 [(52)] (53) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or other
- 1221 [(53)] <u>(54)</u>
 - (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is occupied or not.

device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.

1223	(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:
1224	(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or
	unloading property or passengers; or
1226	(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a minimal risk
	condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
1228	[(54)] (55) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
	Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic laws.
1231	[(55)] (56) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:
1232	(a) on foot; or
1233	(b) in a wheelchair.
1234	[(56)] (57) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate pedestrians.
1236	[(57)] (58) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation, business
	trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, governmental
	agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
1240	[(58)] (59) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:
1241	(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or
	pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and
1244	(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles, pipes, or
	structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting
	connections.
1247	[(59)] (60) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place 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.
1250	[(60)] (61) "Programmable electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle with capability
	to switch or be programmed to function as a class 1 electric assisted bicycle, class 2 electric assisted
	bicycle, or class 3 electric assisted bicycle, provided that the electric assisted bicycle fully conforms
	with the respective requirements of each class of electric assisted bicycle when operated in that
	mode.

[(61)] (62) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on stationary rails.

1255

- [(62)] (63) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- [(63)] (64) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.
- 1262 [(64)] (65) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- [(65)] (66) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.
- 1268 [(66)] <u>(67)</u>
 - (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- (b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.
- 1272 (c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a highway includes two or more separate roadways.
- [(67)] (68) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- [(68)] [69)
 - (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:
- (i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and
- (ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.
- (b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.
- 1283 [(69)] <u>(70)</u>
 - (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:
- (i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle; and
- (ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another vehicle.

- 1288 (b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- 1289 [(70)] (71) "Shoulder area" means:
- (a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"; or
- (b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.
- 1295 [(71)] (72) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 1297 $\left[\frac{(72)}{(73)}\right]$
 - (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt that is designated for the use of a bicycle.
- (b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:
- (i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a federal law, regulation, or rule; or
- (ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.
- [(73)] (74) "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
- 1306 [(74)] (75) "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
- 1309 [(75)] (76) "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.
- 1310 [(76)] (77) "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:
- (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- 1313 (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.
- 1314 [(77)] (78) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.
- [(78)] (79) "Street-legal novel vehicle" means a vehicle registered as a novel vehicle under Section 41-27-201 that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with [with-]Section 41-6a-1509.

- 1321 [(79)] (80) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- [(80)] (81) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
- [(81)] (82) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.
- 1326 [(82)] (83) "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.
- [(83)] (84) "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
- 1331 [(84)] (85) "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.
- 1334 [(85)] <u>(86)</u>
 - (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.
- 1338 [(86)] (87) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- 1340 $\left[\frac{(87)}{(88)}\right]$ "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:
- (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
- (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck tractor.
- 1344 [(88)] (89) "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:
- (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
- (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
- (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane markings.
- [(89)] (90) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
- 1352 [(90)] (91) "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

1414	Section 7. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
1415	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a
	combination of both violations.
1358	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of extreme DUI:
1359	(a) the court shall:
1360	(i)
	(A) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days; or
1361	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home confinement of not fewer than
	30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing
	instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
1365	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
1366	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under
	Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
1368	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not order substance
	abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
1370	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
1371	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
1372	(vii)
	(A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section 41-6a-1406; or
1374	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a),
	other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party;
1377	(viii)
	(A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section 72-9-603; or
1379	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other
	than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; [or]
1441	<u>(ix)</u> {and
1382	{(ix)} unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock system is not
	necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of justice, order the installation of
	an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518; and
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(x) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a period of time not to exceed the probationary period, unless the court finds good cause to order a shorter or longer time, and require the individual to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card; and 1386 (b) the court may: 1387 (i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate; 1389 (ii) order the individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; {{ or }} 1391 (iii) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii) $\{f,\{f\}\}$; or 1392 {(iv) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a time period the court finds appropriate, and require the individual to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card. 1395 (2) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (1) is participating in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed under Subsection (1)(a). 1398 (b) If an individual described in Subsection (1) fails to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (2)(a). 1401 (3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described in Subsection (1): 1403 (a) the court shall: 1404 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days; or 1405 (B) require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for not less than 48 hours; 1407 (ii) order the individual to participate in a screening; 1408 (iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection (3)(a)(ii); 1410 (iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (3)(b); 1412 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;

(A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section 41-6a-1406; or

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(vi)

1415 (B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; [or] and 1418 (vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section 72-9-603; or 1420 (B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; and 1423 (b) the court may: 1424 (i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate; 1426 (ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507; 1427 (iii) order the individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; [-or] 1429 (iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii)[-]; or 1430 (v) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a {time period} period of time not to exceed the probationary period, unless the court finds {appropriate} good cause to order a shorter or longer time, and require the individual to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card. **(4)** 1433 (a) If an individual described in Subsection (3) is participating in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed under Subsection (3)(a). 1436 (b) If an individual described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (4)(a). 1439 (5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction amounts to extreme DUI: 1442 (a) the court shall: 1443 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 20 days; 1444 (B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing

instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506; or

(C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the individual to obtain
substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance abuse treatment is more likely to reduce
recidivism and is in the interests of public safety;
(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under
Subsection (5)(a)(ii);
(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not order substance
abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b);
(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518;
(viii)
(A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section 41-6a-1406; or
(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a),
other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; [or]
<u>(ix)</u>
(A) {and
{ (ix) }
{(A)} order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section 72-9-603; or
(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other
than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; and
(x) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a period of time not to exceed the probationary
period, unless the court finds good cause to order a shorter or longer time, and require the individual
to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card; and
(b) the court may:
(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse treatment program
determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if
(ii) order the marvidual to participate in a 24-7 sobilety program as defined in Section 41-0a-515.5 ii
the individual is 21 years old or older;{{ or}}

{(iv) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a time period the court finds appropriate, and require the individual to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card.} 1480 (6)(a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of: 1483 (i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or 1484 (ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense. 1485 (b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail sentence described in Subsection (6)(a). 1488 (7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under Subsection (5): 1492 (a) the court shall: 1493 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or 1494 (B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement of not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506; 1498 (ii) order the individual to participate in a screening; 1499 (iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii); 1501 (iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b); 1503 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$800; 1504 (vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507; 1505 (vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in Section 41-6a-1406; or 1507 (B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a),

other than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; [or] and

1510	(viii)
	(A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section 72-9-603; or
1512	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other
	than the individual sentenced, order the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; and
1515	(b) the court may:
1516	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse treatment program
	determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
1518	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if
	the individual is 21 years old or older;[-or]
1520	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii)[-] ; or
1521	(iv) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a {time period } period of time not to exceed
	the probationary period, unless the court finds {appropriate} good cause to order a shorter or longer
	time, and require the individual to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card.
1524	(8)
	(a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in
	Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed under Subsection (7)(a) after
	the individual has served a minimum of:
1527	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
1528	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
1529	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of the requirements
	of the 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail sentence described in
	Subsection (8)(a).
1532	(9) Under Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c), if the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and
	places the defendant on probation for a conviction of extreme DUI, the court shall [impose]:
1535	(a) <u>impose</u> a fine of not less than \$1,500;
1536	(b) <u>impose</u> a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
1537	(c) order home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of electronic
	monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506
	[and]
1540	(d) order supervised probation[.]; and

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term and maintain employment.

(e) designate the individual as an interdicted person for a period of time not to exceed the probationary period, unless the court finds good cause to order a shorter or longer time, and require the individual to surrender the individual's driver license or identification card. (10)(a) For Subsection (9) or Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c)(i), the court: (i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and assessment for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and (ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older. (b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all of the requirements of the 24-7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended prison sentence described in Subsection (9). (11) Under Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c), if the court suspends the execution of a prison sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in Subsection (9), the court shall impose: (a) a fine of not less than \$1,500; (b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days; (c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506; and (d) supervised probation. (12)(a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the requirements of this section. (ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), or (8). (b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a jail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement. (c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if the court determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the defendant can serve the statutorily required jail

1568	(13) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is admissible evidence
	that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, the court shall order the
	following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not appropriate:
1572	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (3)(b), (5)(b), or (7)(b); and
1573	(b) one or more of the following:
1574	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the individual in
	accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
1576	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring device or remote
	alcohol monitor as a condition of probation for the individual; or
1578	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in accordance with
	Section 41-6a-506.
1647	Section 8. Section 41-6a-509 is amended to read:
1648	41-6a-509. Driver license suspension or revocation for a driving under the influence
	violation.
1650	(1)
	(a) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 21 years old or older at the time of arrest:
1652	(i) suspend for a period of 120 days the operator's license of a person convicted for the first time
	under Section 41-6a-502 or 76-5-102.1; or
1654	(ii) revoke for a period of two years the license of a person if:
1655	(A) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
1657	(B) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is committed within a period
	of 10 years from the date of the prior violation.
1659	(b)
	(i) If a person elects to become an interlock restricted driver under Subsection 53-3-223(10)(a), the
	Driver License Division may not suspend the operator's license for a violation of Section 41-6a-502
	as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) unless the person fails to complete 120 days of the interlock
	restriction.
1663	(ii) If a person elects to become an interlock restricted driver under Subsection 53-3-223(10)(a), and the
	person fails to complete the full 120 days of interlock restriction, the Driver License Division:
1666	(A) shall suspend the operator's license as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for a period of 120 days
	from the date the ignition interlock system was removed from the vehicle; and

1669 (B) may not reduce the 120-day suspension for any days the person was compliant with the interlock restriction under Subsection 53-3-223(10)(a). 1671 (c) (i) If a person elects to become an interlock restricted driver under Subsection 41-6a-521(7), the Driver License Division may not suspend the operator's license for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) unless the person fails to complete three years of the interlock restriction under Subsection 41-6a-521(7). (ii) If a person elects to become an interlock restricted driver under Subsection 41-6a-521(7), and the 1676 person fails to complete the full three years of interlock restriction, the Driver License Division: 1679 (A) shall suspend the operator's license as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for a period of 120 days from the date the ignition interlock system was removed from the vehicle; and 1682 (B) may not reduce the 120-day suspension for any days the person was compliant with the interlock restriction under Subsection 41-6a-521(7). 1684 (2) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 19 years old or older but under 21 years old at the time of arrest: 1686 (a) suspend the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old or for a period of one year, whichever is longer, if the person is convicted for the first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 of an offense that was committed on or after July 1, 2011; 1690 (b) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 years old or for a period of one year, whichever is longer, if the person: 1692 (i) is convicted for the first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2011; and 1694 (ii) has not been issued an operator license; (c) revoke the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old or for a period of two years, 1695 whichever is longer, if: 1697 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and 1698 (ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is committed within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; or 1700 (d) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 years old or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, if:

(i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);

1703	(ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is committed within a period
	of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; and
1705	(iii) the person has not been issued an operator license.
1706	(3) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is under 19 years old at the time of arrest:
1708	(a) suspend the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old if the person is convicted for the
	first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207;
1711	(b) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 years old if the
	person:
1713	(i) is convicted for the first time of a violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207; and
1715	(ii) has not been issued an operator license;
1716	(c) revoke the person's driver license until the person is 21 years old if:
1717	(i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
1718	(ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is committed within a period
	of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; or
1720	(d) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 years old if:
1722	(i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
1723	(ii) the current violation under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 is committed within a period
	of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; and
1725	(iii) the person has not been issued an operator license.
1726	(4) The Driver License Division shall suspend or revoke the license of a person as ordered by the court
	under Subsection (9).
1728	(5) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation period the number
	of days for which a license was previously suspended under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231, if the
	previous suspension was based on the same occurrence upon which the record of conviction is
	based.
1732	(6) If a conviction recorded as impaired driving is amended to a driving under the influence conviction
	under Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502.5(3)(a)
	(ii), the Driver License Division:
1735	(a) may not subtract from any suspension or revocation any time for which a license was previously
	suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231; and
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	(b) shall start the suspension or revocation time under Subsection (1) on the date of the amended
	conviction.
1739	(7) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207
	for a violation that occurred on or after July 1, 2009, to the Driver License Division may shorten
	the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b) prior to
	completion of the suspension period if the person:
1743	(a) completes at least six months of the license suspension;
1744	(b) completes a screening;
1745	(c) completes an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection (7)(b);
1747	(d) completes substance abuse treatment if it is found appropriate by the assessment under Subsection
	(7)(c);
1749	(e) completes an educational series if substance abuse treatment is not required by an assessment under
	Subsection (7)(c) or the court does not order substance abuse treatment;
1752	(f) has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as
	the operator of the vehicle during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or
	Subsection (3)(a) or (b);
1755	(g) has complied with all the terms of the person's probation or all orders of the court if not ordered to
	probation; and
1757	(h)
	(i) is 18 years old or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not
	unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b)
	or Subsection (3)(a) or (b); or
1760	(ii) is under 18 years old and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn
	statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not
	unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b)
	or Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
1765	(8) If the court shortens a person's license suspension period in accordance with the requirements
	of Subsection (7), the court shall forward the order shortening the person's suspension period to
	the Driver License Division in a manner specified by the division prior to the completion of the
	suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
1770	(9)

(a	
	(i) In addition to any other penalties provided in this section, a court may order the operator's
	license of a person who is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or
	76-5-207 to be suspended or revoked for an additional period of 90 days, 120 days, 180 days,
	one year, or two years to remove from the highways those persons who have shown they are safety hazards.
	(ii) The additional suspension or revocation period provided in this Subsection (9) shall begin the
	1 1
	date on which the individual would be eligible to reinstate the individual's driving privilege for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207.
(b) If the court suspends or revokes the person's license under this Subsection (9), the court shall
	prepare and send to the Driver License Division an order to suspend or revoke that person's driving
	privileges for a specified period of time.
(1	0)
(a	The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to complete all court ordered:
	(i) screenings;
	(ii) assessments;
	(iii) educational series;
	(iv) substance abuse treatment; and
	(v) hours of work in a compensatory-service work program.
(b	Subject to Subsection 53-3-218(3), upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (10)(a),
	the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege in accordance with Subsection 53-3-221(2).
(1	1)
(a	A court that reported a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 to the Driver License Division
	may shorten the suspension or revocation period imposed under Subsection (1) before completion of
	the suspension or revocation period if the person:
	(i) is participating in or has successfully completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5;
	(ii)
(A	a) is participating in or has successfully completed a problem solving court program approved by the
(*	Judicial Council, including a driving under the influence court program or a drug court program; and

	(B) has elected to become an interlock restricted driver as a condition of probation during the remainder
	of the person's suspension or revocation period in accordance with Section 41-6a-518; or
1804	(iii) has had their operator license suspended under Subsection (1)(a)(i), and the court does not have
	a problem solving court program approved by the Judicial Council or access to a 24-7 sobriety
	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, if the person:
1808	(A) has installed an ignition interlock device in any vehicle owned or driven by the person in
	accordance with Section 53-3-1007; and
1810	(B) did not inflict bodily injury upon another as a proximate result of having operated the vehicle in a
	negligent manner.
1812	(b) If a court shortens a person's license suspension or revocation period in accordance with the
	requirements of this Subsection (11), the court shall forward the order shortening the person's
	suspension or revocation period to the Driver License Division in a manner specified by the
	division.
1816	(c) The court shall notify the Driver License Division, in a manner specified by the Driver License
	Division, if a person fails to complete or comply with a condition that allowed the court to shorten
	the person's license suspension or revocation period under Subsection (11)(a).
1820	(d)
	(i)
	(A) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (11)(c), for a first offense, the division
	shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of 120 days from the date of notice.
1823	(B) For a suspension described under Subsection (11)(d)(i)(A), no days shall be subtracted from the
	120-day suspension period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under this
	section or Section 53-3-223, if the previous suspension was based on the same occurrence upon
	which the conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is based.
1828	(ii)
	(A) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (11)(c), for a second or subsequent offense,
	the division shall revoke the person's driving privilege for a period of two years from the date of
	notice.
1831	(B) For a license revocation described in Subsection (11)(d)(ii)(A), no days shall be subtracted from the
	two-year revocation period for which a driving privilege was previously revoked under this section

or Section 53-3-223, if the previous revocation was based on the same occurrence upon which the

		conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is based.
36	(12) If a court designates a person as an interdicted person as provided in Section 41-6a-505, the court
		shall:
38	<u>(a)</u>	require the person to surrender the person's identification card or driver license;
9	<u>(b)</u>	notify the Driver License Division that the person is an interdicted person; and
0	(c)	provide the person's identification card or driver license to the Driver License Division.
		Section 9. Section 53-3-102 is amended to read:
		53-3-102. Definitions.
		As used in this chapter:
	(1)	"Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that:
	(a)	is designed to travel with three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground; and
	(b)	is equipped with:
	(i)	a steering mechanism;
	(ii)	seat belts; and
	(iii)	seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride the motor vehicle.
	(2)	"Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through error or fraud or for
		which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn.
	(3)	"Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not defined as
		commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter.
	(4)	"Commercial driver instruction permit" or "CDIP" means a commercial learner permit:
	(a)	issued under Section 53-3-408; or
	(b)	issued by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in compliance with the standards contained in 49
		C.F.R. Part 383.
	(5)	"Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license:
	(a)	issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. 99-570, the
		Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4, Uniform
		Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of commercial motor
		vehicle; and
	(b)	that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the
		document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(i).

1605	(6)	
	(a)	"Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" means a driving record that:
1607		(i) applies to a person who holds or is required to hold a commercial driver instruction permit or a
		CDL license; and
1609		(ii) contains the following:
1610	(A)	information contained in the driver history, including convictions, pleas held in abeyance,
		disqualifications, and other licensing actions for violations of any state or local law relating to motor
		vehicle traffic control, committed in any type of vehicle;
1614	(B)	driver self-certification status information under Section 53-3-410.1; and
1615	(C)	information from medical certification record keeping in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.73(o).
1617	(b)	"Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" does not mean a motor vehicle
		record described in Subsection $[(30)]$ $\{(33)\}$ (32) .
1619	(7)	
	(a)	"Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or
		used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
1621		(i) has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 26,001 or more pounds, or gross
		combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser
		rating as determined by federal regulation;
1624		(ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
1625		(iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49
		C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.
1627	(b)	The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes of Part 4,
		Uniform Commercial Driver License Act:
1629	(i)	equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any
		active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on active duty
		including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training, and national
		guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military uniforms and are subject
		to the code of military justice;
1635	(ii)	vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, or
		farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation as a motor carrier

for hire;

1638 (iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles; 1639 (iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for recreational purposes; and 1641 (v) vehicles used to provide transportation network services, as defined in Section 13-51-102. (8) "Conviction" means any of the following: 1643 1644 (a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding; 1647 (b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court; 1649 (c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court; 1650 (d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or 1651 (e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated. 1653 (9) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the division to which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or Operator's Security, do not apply. 1656 (10) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103. 1657 (11) "Disqualification" means either: 1658 (a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle; 1660 (b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386, that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part 391; or 1663 (c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.51. 1665 (12) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in Section 53-3-103. 1667 (13) "Downgrade" means to obtain a lower license class than what was originally issued during an existing license cycle. 1669 (14) "Drive" means: 1670 (a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and 1671 (b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections 53-3-417 and

53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within the state.

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(15)

- (a) "Driver" means an individual who drives, or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.
- (b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or federal law.
- 1680 (16) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained without providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States.
- 1683 (17) "Electronic license certificate" means the evidence, in an electronic format as described in Section 53-3-235, of a privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
- 1686 (18) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the division.
- 1687 (19) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- 1689 (20) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for traffic.
- 1691 (21) "Human driver" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
- 1692 (22) "Identification card" means a card issued under Part 8, Identification Card Act, to a person for identification purposes.
- 1694 (23) "Indigent" means that a person's income falls below the federal poverty guideline issued annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.
- 1697 (24) "Interdicted person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102.
- 1698 {(25) {"Interdicted person identification card" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-802.}-
- 1700 {(26)} (25) "Interdicted person {license certificate} identifier" means language and other security

 features on a license certificate {issued to} or identification card indicating that the person is an

 interdicted person {that}, which features include:
- (a) {bears} the language "No Alcohol Sale"; and
- (b) {contains} other security features identifying the individual as being restricted from purchasing alcohol, including a prominent red stripe on the front of the license or identification card.
- 1705 [(24)] [(27)] (26) "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
- 1706 $\left[\frac{(25)}{(28)}\right]$ $\left(\frac{(28)}{(27)}\right)$

- (a) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
- 1708 (b) "License certificate" evidence includes:
- (i) a regular license certificate;
- 1710 (ii) a limited-term license certificate;
- 1711 (iii) a driving privilege card;
- 1712 (iv) a CDL license certificate;
- (v) a limited-term CDL license certificate;
- (vi) a temporary regular license certificate;
- (vii) a temporary limited-term license certificate; {{ and}}
- 1716 {(viii) an interdicted person license certificate; and}
- 1717 $\{\{(viii)\}\}\}$ an electronic license certificate created in Section 53-3-235.
- 1718 [(26)] (28) "Limited-term commercial driver license" or "limited-term CDL" means a license:
- (a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. No. 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle; and
- (b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(ii).
- [(27)] {(30)} (29) "Limited-term identification card" means an identification card issued under this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(ii).
- 1730 [(28)] {(31)} (30) "Limited-term license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(B).
- 1734 $\left[\frac{(32)}{(32)}\right]$ (31) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- [(30)] [(33)] (32) "Motor vehicle record" or "MVR" means a driving record under Subsection 53-3-109(7)(a).
- 1737 $\left[\frac{(31)}{(34)}\right]$ (33) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.

- [(32)] {(35)} (34) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.
- [(33)] {(36)} (35) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services, created in Section 26B-9-103.
- 1743 [(34)] [(37)] (36) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- 1744 [(35)] $\{(38)\}$ (37)
 - (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lien holder having an interest in the property or title to a vehicle.
- (b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
- [(36)] [(39)] (38) "Penalty accounts receivable" means a fine, restitution, forfeiture, fee, surcharge, or other financial penalty imposed on an individual by a court or other government entity.
- 1752 $[(37)] \{(40)\} (39)$
 - (a) "Private passenger carrier" means any motor vehicle for hire that is:
- (i) designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver; and
- (ii) operated to transport an employee of the person that hires the motor vehicle.
- 1755 (b) "Private passenger carrier" does not include:
- 1756 (i) a taxicab;
- (ii) a motor vehicle driven by a transportation network driver as defined in Section 13-51-102;
- (iii) a motor vehicle driven for transportation network services as defined in Section 13-51-102; and
- (iv) a motor vehicle driven for a transportation network company as defined in Section 13-51-102 and registered with the Division of Consumer Protection as described in Section 13-51-104.
- [(38)] [(41)] (40) "Regular identification card" means an identification card issued under this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(i).
- [(39)] [(42)] (41) "Regular license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle whose privilege was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(A).
- 1772 [(40)] [(43)] (42) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later date.

- 1773 [(41)] {(44)} (43) "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are assessed under Section 53-3-221.
- 1776 $[(42)] \{(45)\} (44)$
 - (a) "Resident" means an individual who:
- (i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more during any calendar year;
- (ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;
- 1783 (iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or
- (iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying nonresident tuition or fees.
- 1788 (b) "Resident" does not include any of the following:
- (i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state;
- (ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education, regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state;
- (iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a governmental entity; or
- (iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person listed in Subsections [(42)(b)(i)] {(45)(b)(i)} (44)(b)(i) through (iii).
- [(43)] [(45)] [(45)] "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
- 1799 [(44)] $\{(47)\}$ (46)
 - (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and from school sponsored events.
- (b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section 59-12-102.
- [(45)] [(48)] (47) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

1806	[(46)] {(49)} (48) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of passengers
	for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi.
2069	Section 10. Section 53-3-104 is amended to read:
2070	53-3-104. Division duties.
	The division shall:
1811	(1) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules:
1813	(a) for examining applicants for a license, as necessary for the safety and welfare of the traveling public;
1815	(b) for acceptable documentation of an applicant's identity, Social Security number, Utah resident status, Utah residence address, proof of legal presence, proof of citizenship in the United States,
	honorable or general discharge from the United States military, and other proof or documentation required under this chapter;
1819	(c) for acceptable documentation to verify that an individual is homeless as verified by the Department
	of Workforce Services, for purposes of residency, address verification, and obtaining a fee waiver;
1822	(d) regarding the restrictions to be imposed on an individual driving a motor vehicle with a temporary
	learner permit or learner permit;
1824	(e) regarding the format and restrictions {on} for an interdicted person identifier on a license certificate
	and {an interdicted person } identification card;
1826	[(e)] (f) for exemptions from licensing requirements as authorized in this chapter;
1827	[(f)] (g) establishing procedures for the storage and maintenance of applicant information provided in
	accordance with Section 53-3-205, 53-3-410, or 53-3-804; and
1829	[(g)] (h) to provide educational information to each applicant for a license, which information shall be
	based on data provided by the Division of Air Quality, including:
1831	(i) ways drivers can improve air quality; and
1832	(ii) the harmful effects of vehicle emissions;
1833	(2) examine each applicant according to the class of license applied for;
1834	(3) license motor vehicle drivers;
1835	(4) file every application for a license received by the division and shall maintain indices containing:
1837	(a) all applications denied and the reason each was denied;
1838	(b) all applications granted; and
1839	

	(c) the name of every licensee whose license has been suspended, disqualified, or revoked by the
	division and the reasons for the action;
1841	(5) suspend, revoke, disqualify, cancel, or deny any license issued in accordance with this chapter;
1843	(6) file all accident reports and abstracts of court records of convictions received by the division under
	state law;
1845	(7) maintain a record of each licensee showing the licensee's convictions and the traffic accidents in
	which the licensee has been involved where a conviction has resulted;
1847	(8) consider the record of a licensee upon an application for renewal of a license and at other appropriate times;
1849	(9) search the license files, compile, and furnish a report on the driving record of any individual
	licensed in the state in accordance with Section 53-3-109;
1851	(10) develop and implement a record system as required by Section 41-6a-604;
1852	(11) in accordance with Section 53G-10-507, establish:
1853	(a) procedures and standards to certify teachers of driver education classes to administer knowledge and
	skills tests;
1855	(b) minimal standards for the tests; and
1856	(c) procedures to enable school districts to administer or process any tests for students to receive a class
	D operator's license;
1858	(12) in accordance with Section 53-3-510, establish:
1859	(a) procedures and standards to certify licensed instructors of commercial driver training school courses
	to administer the skills test;
1861	(b) minimal standards for the test; and
1862	(c) procedures to enable licensed commercial driver training schools to administer or process skills tests
	for students to receive a class D operator's license;
1864	(13) provide administrative support to the Driver License Medical Advisory Board created in Section
	53-3-303;
1866	(14) upon request by the lieutenant governor, provide the lieutenant governor with a digital copy of
	the driver license or identification card signature of an individual who is an applicant for voter
	registration under Section 20A-2-206;
1869	(15) in accordance with Section 53-3-407.1, establish:

	(a) procedures and standards to license a commercial driver license third party tester or commercial
	driver license third party examiner to administer the commercial driver license skills tests;
1873	(b) minimum standards for the commercial driver license skills test; and
1874	(c) procedures to enable a licensed commercial driver license third party tester or commercial driver
	license third party examiner to administer a commercial driver license skills test for an applicant to
	receive a commercial driver license;[-and]
1877	(16) receive from the Department of Health and Human Services a result from a blood or urine test of
	an individual arrested for driving under the influence and use the blood or urine test result in an
	administrative hearing or agency review involving the individual who is the subject of the blood or
	urine test as described in Section 53-3-111[-]; and
1881	(17) as soon as practicable, ensure that a license and identification card includes the ability to provide
	information about restrictions on the license or identification card through an electronic scan.
2145	Section 11. Section 53-3-105 is amended to read:
2146	53-3-105. Fees for licenses, renewals, extensions, reinstatements, rescheduling, and
	identification cards.
	Except as provided in Subsection (39), the following fees apply under this chapter:
1888	(1) An original class D license application under Section 53-3-205 is \$52.
1889	(2) An original provisional license application for a class D license under Section 53-3-205 is \$39.
1891	(3) An original limited term license application under Section 53-3-205 is \$32.
1892	(4) An original application for a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-205 is \$18.
1893	(5) An original application for a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-205 is \$14.
1894	(6) A learner permit application under Section 53-3-210.5 is \$19.
1895	(7) A renewal of a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$52 unless Subsection (12) applies.
1897	(8) A renewal of a provisional license application for a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$52.
1899	(9) A renewal of a limited term license application under Section 53-3-214 is \$32.
1900	(10) A renewal of a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$18.
1901	(11) A renewal of a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$14.
1902	(12) A renewal of a class D license for an individual 65 and older under Section 53-3-214 is \$27.

(13) An extension of a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$42 unless Subsection (17) applies.

(14) An extension of a provisional license application for a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is

1904

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\$42.

- 1908 (15) An extension of a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$18.
- 1909 (16) An extension of a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$14.
- 1910 (17) An extension of a class D license for an individual 65 and older under Section 53-3-214 is \$22.
- 1912 (18) An original or renewal application for a commercial class A, B, or C license or an original or renewal of a provisional commercial class A or B license under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$52.
- 1915 (19) A commercial class A, B, or C license skills test is \$78.
- 1916 (20) Each original CDL endorsement for passengers, hazardous material, double or triple trailers, or tankers is \$9.
- 1918 (21) An original CDL endorsement for a school bus under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$9.
- 1920 (22) A renewal of a CDL endorsement under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$9.
- 1922 (23)
 - (a) A retake of a CDL knowledge test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$26.
- 1923 (b) A retake of a CDL skills test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$52.
- 1924 (24) A retake of a CDL endorsement test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$9.
- 1925 (25) A duplicate class A, B, C, or D license certificate under Section 53-3-215 is \$23.
- 1926 (26)
 - (a) A license reinstatement application under Section 53-3-205 is \$40.
- (b) A license reinstatement application under Section 53-3-205 for an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense is \$45 in addition to the fee under Subsection (26)(a).
- 1930 (27)
 - (a) An administrative fee for license reinstatement after an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense under Section 41-6a-520, 53-3-223, or 53-3-231 or an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$255.
- (b) This administrative fee is in addition to the fees under Subsection (26).
- 1935 (28)
 - (a) An administrative fee for providing the driving record of a driver under Section 53-3-104 or 53-3-420 is \$8.

- (b) The division may not charge for a report furnished under Section 53-3-104 to a municipal, county, state, or federal agency.
- 1939 (29) A rescheduling fee under Section 53-3-205 or 53-3-407 is \$25.
- 1940 (30)
 - (a) Except as provided under Subsections {{(30)(b) and (c), {}} (30)(b) through (e), }an identification card application under Section 53-3-808 is \$23.
- 1942 (b) An identification card application under Section 53-3-808 for a person with a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102, is \$17.
- (c) A fee may not be charged for an identification card application if the individual applying:
- 1946 (i)
 - (A) has not been issued a Utah driver license;
- 1947 (B) is indigent; and
- 1948 (C) is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) submits written verification that the individual is homeless, as defined in Section 26B-3-207, a person who is homeless, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, or a child or youth who is homeless, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2), from:
- (A) a homeless shelter, as defined in Section 35A-16-305;
- 1953 (B) a permanent housing, permanent, supportive, or transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302;
- 1955 (C) the Department of Workforce Services; or
- 1956 (D) a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii); or
- (iii) is under the age of 26 years old and submits written verification that the individual:
- (A) is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; or
- (B) was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services but is no longer in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services due to the individual's age.
- 1964 {(d) An interdicted person identification card under Section 53-3-808 is \$50.}
- 1965 {(e) A duplicate interdicted person identification card under Section 53-3-808 is \$30.}
- 1966 (31)
 - (a) An extension of a regular identification card under Subsection 53-3-807(4) for a person with a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102, is \$17.

- 1968 (b) The fee described in Subsection (31)(a) is waived if the applicant submits written verification that the individual is homeless, as defined in Section 26B-3-207, or a person who is homeless, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, or a child or youth who is homeless, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2), from:
- 1972 (i) a homeless shelter, as defined in Section 35A-16-305;
- (ii) a permanent housing, permanent, supportive, or transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302;
- 1975 (iii) the Department of Workforce Services;
- 1976 (iv) a homeless service provider as verified by the Department of Workforce Services as described in Section 26B-8-113; or
- (v) a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii).
- 1980 (32)
 - (a) An extension of a regular identification card under Subsection 53-3-807(5) is \$23.
- (b) The fee described in Subsection (32)(a) is waived if the applicant submits written verification that the individual is homeless, as defined in Section 26B-3-207, or a person who is homeless, as defined in Section 35A-5-302, from:
- 1985 (i) a homeless shelter, as defined in Section 35A-16-305;
- (ii) a permanent housing, permanent, supportive, or transitional facility, as defined in Section 35A-5-302;
- 1988 (iii) the Department of Workforce Services; or
- (iv) a homeless service provider as verified by the Department of Workforce Services as described in Section 26B-8-113.
- 1991 (33) In addition to any license application fees collected under this chapter, the division shall impose on individuals submitting fingerprints in accordance with Section 53-3-205.5 the fees that the Bureau of Criminal Identification is authorized to collect for the services the Bureau of Criminal Identification provides under Section 53-3-205.5.
- 1995 (34) An original mobility vehicle permit application under Section 41-6a-1118 is \$30.
- 1996 (35) A renewal of a mobility vehicle permit under Section 41-6a-1118 is \$30.
- 1997 (36) A duplicate mobility vehicle permit under Section 41-6a-1118 is \$12.
- 1998 (37) An original driving privilege card application under Section 53-3-207 is \$32.

1999	(38) A renewal of a driving privilege card application under Section 53-3-207 is \$23.
2000	(39) A fee may not be charged for an original class D license application, original provisional license
	application for a class D license, or a learner permit application if the individual applying is:
2003	(a) under the [-age of] 26 years old; and
2004	(b) submits written verification that the individual:
2005	(i) is in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; or
2006	(ii) was in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services but is no longer in the custody of
	the Division of Child and Family Services due to the individual's age.
2009	(40) An {original class D-} administrative fee to add an interdicted person identifier to a license
	{application } certificate under Section 53-3-236 or identification card under Section 53-3-805 is
	{ \$75 }_ <u>\$7.</u>
2011	{(41)} {A duplicate class D interdicted person license application under Section 53-3-236 is \$30.} }
2270	Section 12. Section 12 is enacted to read:
2271	53-3-236. Interdicted person identifier License notation.
2015	{ (1) }
	{(a)} (1) If the division receives a notification from a court as provided in Section 41-6a-505.
	41-6a-509, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, that an individual is an interdicted person, the division:
2017	{ (i) } <u>(a)</u>
	{(A)} (i) may accept an application from the individual for a duplicate license that {is-} includes an
	interdicted person {license certificate} identifier; and
2277	(ii) if the individual submits an application and qualifies for a license certificate, may provide a license
	certificate with the interdicted person identifier; or
2279	<u>(b)</u>
	(i) may accept an application from the individual for a renewal of a license or an original license with
	an interdicted person identifier; and
2019	{(B)} (ii) if the individual submits an application and qualifies for a license certificate, may provide a
	license certificate with an interdicted person {license certificate; or} identifier.
2021	{ (ii) }
	{(A)} (2) {may accept } The division may not provide to an {application from the } individual {for
	an original } a license {that is } certificate without the interdicted person identifier during the time
	period the court has designated the person as an interdicted person {license certificate; and} .

2023	{(B) {if the individual submits an application and qualifies for a license certificate, may provide an
	interdicted person license certificate.}-}
2025	{(b) {The term of an interdicted person license certificate shall coincide with the term ordered by the
	court.} }
2027	{(c) {Upon expiration of the term of an interdicted person license certificate, an individual may apply
	for a duplicate license certificate without the interdiction restriction.}
2029	$\{(2)\}$ (3)
	(a) An individual may voluntarily apply for a duplicate {or } license, original license, or renewal of a
	license that {is} includes an interdicted person {license certificate} identifier.
2031	(b) An individual that voluntarily applies for a duplicate {or original} license, original license, or
	renewal of a license with an interdicted person {license certificate } identifier may not apply for
	another duplicate {or-} license, original license {certificate-}, or renewal of a license without
	the interdicted person {restriction} identifier for at least 30 days after the application for the
	{interdicted person} license certificatewith the interdicted person identifier.
2035	{(3)} (4) An individual may not hold {an interdicted } a license certificate with an interdicted person
	identifier while also holding another license certificate.
2037	{(4)} (5) The division may charge {a reasonable } an administrative fee as described in Subsection
	53-3-105(40) to an individual to process and provide a license certificate with an interdicted person
	{license certificate} identifier.
2039	{(5)} (6) An individual who is designated as an interdicted person by a court is subject to the duplicate
	license fee and other fees necessary to administer the license certificate with the interdicted person
	{license certificate} identifier.
2042	{Section 11. Section 53-3-802 is amended to read: }
2043	53-3-802. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
2045	(1) "Adult" means a person 21 years [of age] old or older.
2046	(2) "Identification card" means a card for identification issued under this part.
2047	(3) "Interdicted person identification card" means an identification card issued under this part that:
2049	(a) bears the language "No Alcohol Sale"; and
2050	(b) contains other security features identifying the individual as being restricted from purchasing
	alcohol, including a prominent red stripe on the front of the identification card.

2053	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Minor" means a person younger than 21 [years of age] <u>old</u> .
2301	Section 13. Section 53-3-805 is amended to read:
2302	53-3-805. Identification card Contents Specifications.
2056	(1) As used in this section:
2057	(a) "Authorized guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.
2058	(b) "Health care professional" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.
2059	(c) "Invisible condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-207.
2060	(d) "Invisible condition identification symbol" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	53-3-207.
2062	(2)
	(a) The division shall issue an identification card that bears:
2063	(i) the distinguishing number assigned to the individual by the division;
2064	(ii) the name, birth date, and Utah residence address of the individual;
2065	(iii) a brief description of the individual for the purpose of identification;
2066	(iv) a photograph of the individual;
2067	(v) a photograph or other facsimile of the individual's signature;
2068	(vi) an indication whether the individual intends to make an anatomical gift under Title 26B,
	Chapter 8, Part 3, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; and
2070	(vii) if the individual states that the individual is a veteran of the United States military on the
	application for an identification card in accordance with Section 53-3-804 and provides
	verification that the individual received an honorable or general discharge from the United
	States Armed Forces, an indication that the individual is a United States military veteran for a
	regular identification card or a limited-term identification card issued on or after July 1, 2011.
2076	(b) An identification card issued by the division may not bear the individual's social security number of
	place of birth.
2078	(3)
	(a) The card shall be of an impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration.
2080	(b) Except as provided under Section 53-3-806, the size, form, and color of the card is prescribed by the
	commissioner.

problem or allergies to certain drugs, for the purpose of medical treatment.

(4) At the applicant's request, the card may include a statement that the applicant has a special medical

2085	(5)	
	(a) T	The division shall include or affix an invisible condition identification symbol on an individual's
	i	dentification card if the individual or the individual's authorized guardian, on a form prescribed by
	t	the department:
2088	((i) requests the division to include the invisible condition identification symbol;
2089	((ii) provides written verification from a health care professional that the individual is an individual with an invisible condition; and
2091	((iii) submits a signed waiver of liability for the release of any medical information to:
2092	(A)	the department;
2093	(B)	any person who has access to the individual's medical information as recorded on the individual's
	(driving record or the Utah Criminal Justice Information System under this chapter;
2096	(C)	any other person who may view or receive notice of the individual's medical information by seeing
	t	the individual's identification card or the individual's information in the Utah Criminal Justice
]	Information System;
2099	(D)	a local law enforcement agency that receives a copy of the form described in this Subsection (5)
	((a) and enters the contents of the form into the local law enforcement agency's record management
	5	system or computer-aided dispatch system; and
2103	(E)	a dispatcher who accesses the information regarding the individual's invisible condition through
	t	the use of a local law enforcement agency's record management system or computer-aided dispatch
	9	system.
2106	(b) A	As part of the form described in Subsection (5)(a), the department shall advise the individual or the
	i	individual's authorized guardian that by submitting the request and signed waiver, the individual or
	t	the individual's authorized guardian consents to the release of the individual's medical information
	t	to any person described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii), even if the person is otherwise ineligible to access
	t	the individual's medical information under state or federal law.
2112	(c) T	The division may not:
2113		harge a fee to include the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's identification card; or
2115	(ii) a	after including the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's previously issued
	i	dentification card, require the individual to provide subsequent written verification described in

		Subsection (5)(a)(ii) to include the invisible condition identification symbol on the individual's
		extended identification card.
2119	(d)	The division shall confirm with the Division of Professional Licensing that the health care
		professional described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii) holds a current state license.
2121	(e)	The inclusion of an invisible condition identification symbol on an individual's identification card in
		accordance with Subsection (5)(a) does not confer any legal rights or privileges on the individual,
		including parking privileges for individuals with disabilities under Section 41-1a-414.
2125	(f)	For each individual issued an identification card under this section that includes an invisible
		condition identification symbol, the division shall include in the division's database a brief
		description of the nature of the individual's invisible condition in the individual's record and provide
		the brief description to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.
2130	(g)	Except as provided in this section, the division may not release the information described in
		Subsection (5)(f).
2132	(h)	Within 30 days after the day on which the division receives an individual's or the individual's
		authorized guardian's written request, the division shall:
2134	(i)	remove from the individual's record in the division's database the invisible condition identification
		symbol and the brief description described in Subsection (5)(f); and
2137	(ii)	provide the individual's updated record to the Utah Criminal Justice Information System.
2139	<u>(6)</u>	
	{) }
		(i) (a) If the division receives a notification from a court as provided in Section 41-6a-505.
		41-6a-509, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, that an individual is an interdicted person, the division:
2141		{(A)} (i) may accept an application from the individual for {a duplicate} an identification card
		that {is-} includes an interdicted person {identification card} identifier; and
2143		(B) (ii) if the individual submits an application and qualifies for an identification card, may
		provide an {interdicted person} identification cardwith the interdicted person identifier.
2145		{(ii) {The term of an interdicted person identification card shall coincide with the term ordered by
		the court.}
2147		{(iii) {Upon expiration of the term of an interdicted person identification card, an individual may
		apply for a duplicate identification card without the interdiction restriction.}
2150	<u>(b)</u>	

- (i) An individual may voluntarily apply for {a duplicate } an identification card that {is } includes an interdicted person {identification card} identifier.
- 2152 (ii) An individual that voluntarily applies for {a duplicate interdicted person} an identification card with an interdicted person identifier may not apply for another {duplicate} identification card without the interdicted person {restriction} identifier for at least 30 days after the application for the {interdicted person} identification cardwith the interdicted person identifier.
- 2156 (c) {An individual } The division may not {hold an interdicted identification card while also holding another license certificate or } provide to an individual an identification card without the interdicted person identifier during the time period the court has designated the person as an interdicted person.
- 2158 (d) The division may charge {a reasonable} an administrative fee as described in Subsection

 53-3-105(40) to an individual to process and provide an {interdicted person} identification cardwith an interdicted person identifier.
- 2160 (e) An individual who is designated as an interdicted person by a court is subject to the {duplicate} identification card fee and other fees necessary to administer the {interdicted person} identification cardwith an interdicted person identifier.
- [(6)] (7) As provided in Section 63G-2-302, the information described in Subsection (5)(a) is a private record for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- $[\frac{7}{(7)}]$ (8)
 - (a) The indication of intent under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(j) shall be authenticated by the applicant in accordance with division rule.
- 2168 (b)
 - (i) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may, upon request, release to an organ procurement organization, as defined in Section 26B-8-301, the names and addresses of all individuals who under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(j) indicate that they intend to make an anatomical gift.
- 2173 (ii) An organ procurement organization may use released information only to:
- (A) obtain additional information for an anatomical gift registry; and
- 2175 (B) inform applicants of anatomical gift options, procedures, and benefits.
- [(8)] (9) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the division may release to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs the names and addresses of all individuals who indicate their status as a veteran under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(1).

2180	[(9)] (10) The division and the division's employees are not liable, as a result of false or inaccurate
	information provided under Subsection 53-3-804(2)(j) or (l), for direct or indirect:
2183	(a) loss;
2184	(b) detriment; or
2185	(c) injury.
2186	[(10)] (11)
	(a) The division may issue a temporary regular identification card to an individual while the individual
	obtains the required documentation to establish verification of the information described in
	Subsections 53-3-804(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (i)(i).
2190	(b) A temporary regular identification card issued under this Subsection [(10)] (11) shall be recognized
	and grant the individual the same privileges as a regular identification card.
2193	(c) A temporary regular identification card issued under this Subsection $[(10)]$ (11) is invalid:
2195	(i) when the individual's regular identification card has been issued;
2196	(ii) when, for good cause, an applicant's application for a regular identification card has been refused; or
2198	(iii) upon expiration of the temporary regular identification card.
2199	(d) The division shall coordinate with the Department of Corrections in providing an inmate with a
	temporary regular identification card as described in Section 64-13-10.6.
2446	Section 14. Section 53-3-808 is amended to read:
2447	53-3-808. Fee required for identification card.
2203	(1) The commissioner may charge and collect a fee only as provided by Section 53-3-105 when
	an application for an identification card or an identification card with an interdicted person
	{identification card} identifier is submitted.
2206	(2)
	(a) Before accepting an application from an indigent person for an identification card without the
	payment of a fee, the division shall require that the indigent person sign a statement under penalty of
	perjury that the person is indigent.
2209	(b) The division may require an indigent person applying for an identification card without the payment
	of a fee to execute a release form allowing the division to inquire with the State Tax Commission
	whether the person has filed state income tax returns or has state income tax withholding suggesting
	that the person is not indigent.
2458	Section 15. Section 76-5-102.1 is amended to read:

2459	76-5-102.1. Negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury.
2460	(1)
	(a) As used in this section:
2461	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
2462	(ii) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.
2463	(iii) "Negligent" or "negligence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-207.
2465	(iv) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
2466	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2467	(2) An actor commits negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury if the actor:
2468	(a)
	(i) operates a vehicle in a negligent manner causing bodily injury to another; and
2469	(ii)
	(A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test shows that the actor
	has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of the test;
2472	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and a drug to a
	degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
2475	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of operation; or
2477	(b)
	(i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing bodily injury to another; and
2479	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
2480	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection (2) is:
2481	(a)
	(i) a class A misdemeanor; or
2482	(ii) a third degree felony if the actor has two or more driving under the influence related convictions
	under Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a), each of which is within 10 years of:
2485	(A) the current conviction; or
2486	(B) the commission of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
2487	(iii) a third degree felony, if the current conviction is at any time after the conviction of:
2489	(A) a conviction, as the term conviction is defined in Subsection 41-6a-501(2), that is a felony; or
2491	(B) any conviction described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(A) for which judgment of conviction is reduced
	under Section 76-3-402; or

2493	(iv) a third degree felony if the bodily injury is serious bodily injury; and
2494	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury as a result of the actor's violation of this
	section, regardless of whether the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.
2497	(4) An actor is not guilty of negligently operating a vehicle resulting in injury under Subsection (2)(b)
	if:
2499	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a
	practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as otherwise
	authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
2502	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
2503	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
2505	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license to possess
	controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
2507	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
2508	(5)
	(a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
2509	(i) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1;
2511	(ii) the defendant's history;
2512	(iii) the facts of the case;
2513	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
2514	(v) any other relevant fact.
2515	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction based on the
	defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.
2517	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis under Section 41-6a-515 and the provisions for the
	admissibility of chemical test results under Section 41-6a-516 apply to determination and proof of
	blood alcohol content under this section.
2520	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be made in
	accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
2522	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating this section is or
	has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
2524	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is admissible except if
	prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States Constitution, or the Utah Constitution

2527	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense described in this
	section may not be held in abeyance.
2529	<u>(6)</u>
	(a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section shall designate the defendant as an interdicted
	person, as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102, for a period of time not to exceed the
	probationary period, unless the court finds good cause to order a shorter or longer time.
2533	(b) If a court designates a person as an interdicted person as provided in Subsection (6)(a), the court shall:
2535	(i) require the person to surrender the person's identification card or driver license;
2536	(ii) notify the Driver License Division that the person is an interdicted person; and
2537	(iii) provide the person's identification card or driver license to the Driver License Division.
2539	Section 16. Section 76-5-207 is amended to read:
2540	76-5-207. Automobile homicide Penalties Evidence.
2541	(1)
	(a) As used in this section:
2542	(i) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
2543	(ii) "Criminally negligent" means the same as that term is described in Subsection 76-2-103(4).
2545	(iii) "Drug" means:
2546	(A) a controlled substance;
2547	(B) a drug as defined in Section 58-37-2; or
2548	(C) a substance that, when knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly taken into the human body, can
	impair the ability of an individual to safely operate a vehicle.
2550	(iv) "Negligent" or "negligence" means simple negligence, the failure to exercise that degree of care
	that reasonable and prudent persons exercise under like or similar circumstances.
2553	(v) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-501.
2554	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
2555	(2) An actor commits automobile homicide if the actor:
2556	(a)
	(i) operates a vehicle in a negligent or criminally negligent manner causing the death of another
	individual; and
2558	(ii)

	(A) has sufficient alcohol in the actor's body such that a subsequent chemical test shows that the actor
	has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of the test;
2561	(B) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug to a
	degree that renders the actor incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
2564	(C) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of operation; or
2566	(b)
	(i) operates a vehicle in a criminally negligent manner causing death to another; and
2568	(ii) has in the actor's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance.
2569	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of:
2570	(a) a second degree felony, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than five years nor more
	than 15 years; and
2572	(b) a separate offense for each victim suffering death as a result of the actor's violation of this section,
	regardless of whether the deaths arise from the same episode of driving.
2575	(4) An actor is not guilty of a violation of automobile homicide under Subsection (2)(b) if:
2576	(a) the controlled substance was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a
	practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or as otherwise
	authorized by Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
2579	(b) the controlled substance is 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol; or
2580	(c) the actor possessed, in the actor's body, a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
2582	(i) the actor is the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license to possess
	controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
2584	(ii) the substance was administered to the actor by the medical researcher.
2585	(5)
	(a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section may consider:
2586	(i) the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as defined in Section 63M-7-401.1;
2588	(ii) the defendant's history;
2589	(iii) the facts of the case;
2590	(iv) aggravating and mitigating factors; or
2591	(v) any other relevant fact.
2592	(b) The judge may not impose a lesser sentence than would be required for a conviction based on the
	defendant's history under Section 41-6a-505.

2594	(c) The standards for chemical breath analysis as provided by Section 41-6a-515 and the provisions for
	the admissibility of chemical test results as provided by Section 41-6a-516 apply to determination
	and proof of blood alcohol content under this section.
2598	(d) A calculation of blood or breath alcohol concentration under this section shall be made in
	accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502(3).
2600	(e) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the fact that an actor charged with violating this section is or
	has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug is not a defense.
2602	(f) Evidence of a defendant's blood or breath alcohol content or drug content is admissible except when
	prohibited by the Utah Rules of Evidence, the United States Constitution, or the Utah Constitution.
2605	(g) In accordance with Subsection 77-2a-3(8), a guilty or no contest plea to an offense described in this
	section may not be held in abeyance.
2607	(6) If, when imposing a sentence under this section, the court finds that it is in the interest of justice to
	suspend the imposition of prison, the court shall detail the finding on the record, including why a
	suspended prison sentence is in the interest of justice.
2610	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the court may impose a sentence of not less than three years nor
	more than 15 years if the court details on the record why it is in the interest of justice.
2613	(8)
	(a) A judge imposing a sentence under this section shall designate the defendant as an interdicted
	person, as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102, for a period of time not to exceed the
	probationary period, unless the court finds good cause to order a shorter or longer time.
2617	(b) If a court designates a person as an interdicted person as provided in Subsection (8)(a), the court
	<u>shall:</u>
2619	(i) require the person to surrender the person's identification card or driver license;
2620	(ii) notify the Driver License Division that the person is an interdicted person; and
2621	(iii) provide the person's identification card or driver license to the Driver License Division.
2623	Section 17. Effective date.
	Effective Date.
	This bill takes effect on {May 7, 2025} January 1, 2026.

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