1	PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO SECURE A	
2	LOAD OR LITTERING ON A HIGHWAY	
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Patricia W. Jones	
6	House Sponsor: Sheryl L. Allen	
7		
8	LONG TITLE	
9	General Description:	
10	This bill amends provisions relating to failing to secure a load or littering on a highway.	
11	Highlighted Provisions:	
12	This bill:	
13	 increases the fine for littering on a highway for a second or subsequent violation 	
14	within three years of a previous violation;	
15	 increases the fine for failing to properly secure a load when operating a motor 	
16	vehicle on a highway for certain violations;	
17	 authorizes the Department of Transportation to make rules implementing a program 	
18	to allow a person to report a secured load or litter violation;	
19	 provides that a portion of the fines and forfeitures collected in a justice court or 	
20	district court for a second or subsequent violation of failing to secure a load or	
21	littering on a highway shall be remitted to the Transportation Fund; and	
22	 makes technical changes. 	
23	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
24	None	
25	Other Special Clauses:	
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26	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	41-6a-1712, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
30	41-6a-1713, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
31	72-7-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 224 and renumbered and
32	amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
33	78A-5-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
34	78A-7-120, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
35	ENACTS:
36	76-10-2701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	76-10-2702, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 41-6a-1712 is amended to read:
41	41-6a-1712. Destructive or injurious materials on highways Throwing lighted
42	material from moving vehicle Enforcement officers.
43	(1) A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or [to] permit to be dropped, thrown,
44	deposited, or discarded on any public road[,] or highway[, park, recreation area, or other public
45	or private land, or waterway,] in the state, whether under state, county, municipal, or federal
46	ownership, any plastic container, glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire,
47	boards, trash or garbage, paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could:
48	(a) create a safety or health hazard on the public road or highway; or
49	(b) mar or impair the scenic aspect or beauty of the [land in the state whether under
50	private, state, county, municipal, or federal ownership without the permission of the owner or
51	person having control or custody of the land] public road or highway.
52	(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped,
53	thrown, deposited, or discarded, on any public road[,] or highway[, park, recreation area, or
54	other public or private land or waterway] any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:
55	(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and
56	(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.

57	(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take	
58	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering [public or	
59	private property or] public roadways or highways.	
60	(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a public road[7] or	
61	highway[, park, recreation area, or other public or private land] shall remove any glass or other	
62	injurious substance dropped from the vehicle on the road or highway [or in the park, recreation	
63	area, or other public or private land].	
64	(5) A person may not throw any lighted material from a moving vehicle.	
65	(6) Except as provided in Section 72-7-409, any person transporting loose cargo by	
66	truck, trailer, or other motor vehicle shall secure the cargo in a reasonable manner to prevent	
67	the cargo from littering or spilling on both public and private property or public roadways.	
68	[(7) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps	
69	to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.]	
70	[(8) (a)] (7) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law	
71	enforcement officer's jurisdiction[,]:	
72	(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section[-];	
73	(b) [Each officer in Subsection (8)(a) is empowered to] may issue citations to a person	
74	who violates any of the provisions of this section; and	
75	(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other process issued by any court	
76	in enforcing this section.	
77	[(9) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline	
78	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of	
79	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public and	
80	private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises	
81	to accommodate the litter that accumulates.]	
82	[(10)] (8) A municipality within its corporate limits and a county outside of	
83	incorporated municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this	
84	section.	
85	Section 2. Section 41-6a-1713 is amended to read:	
86	41-6a-1713. Penalty for littering on a highway.	
87	(1) A person who violates any of the provisions of Section 41-6a-1712 is guilty of a	

88	class C misdemeanor and shall be fined:	
89	(a) not less than \$100 for [each] a violation[-]; or	
90	(b) not less than \$250 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a	
91	previous violation of this section.	
92	(2) The sentencing judge may require that the offender devote at least [four] eight	
93	hours in cleaning up:	
94	(a) litter caused by [him] the offender; and	
95	(b) existing litter from a safe area designated by the sentencing judge.	
96	Section 3. Section 72-7-409 is amended to read:	
97	72-7-409. Loads on vehicles Limitations Confining, securing, and fastening	
98	load required Penalty.	
99	(1) As used in this section:	
100	(a) "Agricultural product" means any raw product which is derived from agriculture,	
101	including silage, hay, straw, grain, manure, and other similar product.	
102	(b) "Vehicle" has the same meaning set forth in Section 41-1a-102.	
103	(2) A vehicle may not be operated or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is	
104	constructed or loaded to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise	
105	escaping.	
106	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a vehicle carrying dirt,	
107	sand, gravel, rock fragments, pebbles, crushed base, aggregate, any other similar material, or	
108	scrap metal shall have a covering over the entire load unless:	
109	(i) the highest point of the load does not extend above the top of any exterior wall or	
110	sideboard of the cargo compartment of the vehicle; and	
111	(ii) the outer edges of the load are at least six inches below the top inside edges of the	
112	exterior walls or sideboards of the cargo compartment of the vehicle.	
113	(b) The following material is exempt from the provisions of Subsection (3)(a):	
114	(i) hot mix asphalt;	
115	(ii) [construction debris or] scrap metal if the [debris or] scrap metal is a size and in a	
116	form not susceptible to being blown out of the vehicle;	
117	(iii) material being transported across a highway between two parcels of property that	
118	would be contiguous but for the highway that is being crossed; and	

119	(iv) material listed under Subsection (3)(a) that is enclosed on all sides by containers,		
120	bags, or packaging.		
121	(c) A chemical substance capable of coating or bonding a load so that the load is		
122	confined on a vehicle, may be considered a covering for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) so long		
123	as the chemical substance remains effective at confining the load.		
124	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a vehicle or implement of husbandry		
125	carrying an agricultural product, if the agricultural product is:		
126	(a) being transported in a manner which is not a hazard or a potential hazard to the safe		
127	operation of the vehicle or to other highway users; and		
128	(b) loaded in a manner that only allows minimal spillage.		
129	(5) (a) An authorized vehicle performing snow removal services on a highway is		
130	exempt from the requirements of this section if the vehicle's load is screened to a particle size		
131	established by a rule of the department.		
132	(b) This section does not prohibit the necessary spreading of any substance connected		
133	with highway maintenance, construction, securing traction, or snow removal.		
134	(6) A person may not operate a vehicle with a load on any highway unless the load and		
135	any load covering is fastened, secured, and confined to prevent the covering or load from		
136	becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to the safe operation of the vehicle, or to		
137	other highway users.		
138	(7) Before entering a highway, the operator of a vehicle carrying any material listed		
139	under Subsection (3), shall remove all loose material on any portion of the vehicle not designed		
140	to carry the material.		
141	(8) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the		
142	department may make rules implementing a program that allows a person to report a violation		
143	of this section or Section 41-6a-1712.		
144	[(8)] (9) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.		
145	(b) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be fined not less than:		
146	(i) \$100 for a violation; or		
147	(ii) \$250 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a previous violation		
148	of this section.		
149	(c) A person who violates a provision of this section while operating a commercial		

150	vehicle as defined in Section 72-9-102 shall be fined:	
151	(i) not less than \$250 for a violation; or	
152	(ii) \$500 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a previous violation	
153	of this section.	
154	Section 4. Section 76-10-2701 is enacted to read:	
155	Part 27. Littering	
156	76-10-2701. Destructive or injurious materials on parks, recreation areas,	
157	waterways, or other public or private lands Enforcement officers Litter receptacles	
158	required.	
159	(1) A person may not throw, deposit, or discard, or permit to be dropped, thrown,	
160	deposited, or discarded on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land, or	
161	waterway, any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, barbed wire, boards, trash or garbage,	
162	paper or paper products, or any other substance which would or could mar or impair the scenic	
163	aspect or beauty of the land in the state whether under private, state, county, municipal, or	
164	federal ownership without the permission of the owner or person having control or custody of	
165	the land.	
166	(2) A person who drops, throws, deposits, or discards, or permits to be dropped,	
167	thrown, deposited, or discarded, on any park, recreation area, or other public or private land or	
168	waterway any destructive, injurious, or unsightly material shall:	
169	(a) immediately remove the material or cause it to be removed; and	
170	(b) deposit the material in a receptacle designed to receive the material.	
171	(3) A person distributing commercial handbills, leaflets, or other advertising shall take	
172	whatever measures are reasonably necessary to keep the material from littering public or	
173	private property.	
174	(4) A person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a park, recreation area, or	
175	other public or private land shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped from	
176	the vehicle in the park, recreation area, or other public or private land.	
177	(5) A person in charge of a construction or demolition site shall take reasonable steps	
178	to prevent the accumulation of litter at the construction or demolition site.	
179	(6) A law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, within the law	
180	enforcement officer's jurisdiction:	

181	(a) shall enforce the provisions of this section;	
182	(b) may issue citations to a person who violates any of the provisions of this section;	
183	and	
184	(c) may serve and execute all warrants, citations, and other processes issued by any	
185	court in enforcing this section.	
186	(7) An operator of a park, campground, trailer park, drive-in restaurant, gasoline	
187	service station, shopping center, grocery store parking lot, tavern parking lot, parking lots of	
188	industrial firms, marina, boat launching area, boat moorage and fueling station, public and	
189	private pier, beach, and bathing area shall maintain sufficient litter receptacles on the premises	
190	to accommodate the litter that accumulates.	
191	(8) A municipality within its corporate limits and a county outside of incorporated	
192	municipalities may enact local ordinances to carry out the provisions of this section.	
193	Section 5. Section 76-10-2702 is enacted to read:	
194	<u>76-10-2702.</u> Penalty for littering on a park, recreation area, waterway, or other	
195	public or private land.	
196	(1) A person who violates any of the provisions of Section 76-10-2701 is guilty of a	
197	class C misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 for each violation.	
198	(2) The sentencing judge may require that the offender devote at least four hours in	
199	cleaning up:	
200	(a) litter caused by the offender; and	
201	(b) existing litter from a safe area designated by the sentencing judge.	
202	Section 6. Section 78A-5-110 is amended to read:	
203	78A-5-110. Allocation of district court fees and forfeitures.	
204	(1) Except as provided in this section, district court fines and forfeitures collected for	
205	violation of state statutes shall be paid to the state treasurer.	
206	(2) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for violation of a state statute or county	
207	or municipal ordinance constituting a misdemeanor or an infraction shall be remitted 1/2 to the	
208	state treasurer and 1/2 to the treasurer of the state or local governmental entity which	
209	prosecutes or which would prosecute the violation.	
210	(3) Fines and forfeitures collected for violations of Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code	
211	of Utah, Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating	

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212	Act, shall be paid to the state treasurer.		
213	(a) For violations of Title 23, the state treasurer shall allocate 85% to the Division of		
214	Wildlife Resources and 15% to the General Fund.		
215	(b) For violations of Title 41, Chapter 22, or Title 73, Chapter 18, the state treasurer		
216	shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and 15% to the General Fund.		
217	(4) Fines and forfeitures collected for violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406, less		
218	fees established by the Judicial Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the B		
219	and C road account. Fees established by the Judicial Council shall be deposited in the state		
220	General Fund. Money deposited in the class B and C road account is supplemental to the		
221	money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the same manner as other		
222	class B and C road funds.		
223	[(5) Until July 1, 2007, fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of		
224	Subsection 41-1a-1303(2) related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency shall		
225	be remitted:]		
226	[(a) 50% to the state or local governmental entity which issued the citation for a		
227	violation to be used for law enforcement purposes; and]		
228	[(b) 50% in accordance with Subsection (2).]		
229	(5) (a) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation		
230	under Section 41-6a-1713 or Subsection 72-7-409(9)(b) shall be remitted:		
231	(i) 60% to the state treasurer to be deposited in the Transportation Fund; and		
232	(ii) 40% in accordance with Subsection (2).		
233	(b) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation		
234	under Subsection 72-7-409(9)(c) shall be remitted:		
235	(i) 50% to the state treasurer to be deposited in the Transportation Fund; and		
236	(ii) 50% in accordance with Subsection (2).		
237	(6) Fines and forfeitures collected for any violations not specified in this chapter or		
238	otherwise provided for by law shall be paid to the state treasurer.		
239	(7) Fees collected in connection with civil actions filed in the district court shall be		
240	paid to the state treasurer.		
241	(8) The court shall remit money collected in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State		
242	Money Management Act.		

243 Section 7. Section 78A-7-120 is amended to read: 244 78A-7-120. Disposition of fines. 245 (1) Except as otherwise specified by this section, fines and forfeitures collected by a 246 justice court shall be remitted, 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government responsible for the 247 court and 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government which prosecutes or which would 248 prosecute the violation. 249 (2) (a) For violation of Title 23, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Wildlife 250 Resources and 15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the 251 justice court. 252 (b) For violation of Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter 253 18, State Boating Act, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and 254 15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the justice court. 255 (3) The surcharge established by Section 63-63a-1 shall be paid to the state treasurer. 256 (4) Fines, fees, court costs, and forfeitures collected by a municipal or county justice 257 court for a violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406 regarding maximum weight limitations 258 and overweight permits, minus court costs not to exceed the schedule adopted by the Judicial 259 Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer and distributed to the class B and C road account. 260 (5) Revenue deposited in the class B and C road account pursuant to Subsection (4) is 261 supplemental to the money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the 262 same manner as other class B and C road funds. 263 [(6) Until July 1, 2007, fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of 264 Subsection 41-1a-1303(2) related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency shall 265 be remitted:] 266 [(a) 50% to the state or local governmental entity which issued the citation for a 267 violation to be used for law enforcement purposes; and] 268 [(b) 50% in accordance with Subsection (1).] 269 (6) (a) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation 270 under Section 41-6a-1713 or Subsection 72-7-409(9)(b) shall be remitted: 271 (i) 60% to the state treasurer to be deposited in the Transportation Fund; and 272 (ii) 40% in accordance with Subsection (1). (d) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation 273

- 274 <u>under Subsection 72-7-409(9)(c) shall be remitted:</u>
 275 (i) 50% to the state treasurer to be deposited in the Transportation Fund; and
 276 (ii) 50% in accordance with Subsection (1).
 277 Section 8. Effective date.
- 278 <u>This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.</u>

	S.B. 44 1st Sub. (Green) - Penalties for Failing to Secure a Load or Littering
Fiscal Note	on a Highway
	2008 General Session
	State of Utah

State Impact

Provisions of this bill increases fines for littering on highways. It is unknown at this time how much revenue will be available in the Transportation Fund from those fines.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill will likely cost individuals and businesses if they are cited for littering. Local governments could receive additional fines from those cited.

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Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst