Representative Christopher N. Herrod proposes the following substitute bill:

1	MOTOR VEHICLE FORFEITURE AMENDMENTS						
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION						
3	STATE OF UTAH						
4	Chief Sponsor: Christopher N. Herrod						
5	Senate Sponsor: Sheldon L. Killpack						
6							
7	LONG TITLE						
8	General Description:						
9	This bill modifies the Motor Vehicles Code by amending provisions relating to motor						
10	vehicle forfeiture for violating certain driving under the influence provisions.						
11	Highlighted Provisions:						
12	This bill:						
13	 provides that a motor vehicle is subject to criminal or civil forfeiture upon a finding 						
14	by the court that:						
15	• the motor vehicle was used in a violation of certain driving under the influence						
16	provisions;						
17	 the operator of the vehicle has previously been convicted of a felony driving 						
18	under the influence violation or automobile homicide; and						
19	• the operator of the motor vehicle was driving on a denied, suspended, revoked,						
20	or disqualified license and the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification						
21	was imposed because of a violation of certain driving under the influence						
22	provisions; and						
23	makes technical changes.						
24	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:						
25	None						



	Other Special Clauses:						
	None						
Utah Code Sections Affected: AMENDS:							
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:						
Section 1. Section 41-6a-527 is amended to read:							
	41-6a-527. Seizure and impoundment of vehicles by peace officers Impound						
	requirements Removal of vehicle by owner Forfeiture.						
	(1) If a peace officer arrests, cites, or refers for administrative action the operator of a						
	vehicle for violating Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 41-6a-518.2, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530,						
	41-6a-606, 53-3-231, 53-3-232, or a local ordinance similar to Section 41-6a-502 which						
	complies with Subsection 41-6a-510(1), the peace officer shall seize and impound the vehicle						
	in accordance with Section 41-6a-1406, except as provided under Subsection (2).						
	(2) If a registered owner of the vehicle, other than the operator, is present at the time of						
•	arrest, the peace officer may release the vehicle to that registered owner, but only if:						
	(a) the registered owner:						
	(i) requests to remove the vehicle from the scene; and						
	(ii) presents to the peace officer sufficient identification to prove ownership of the						
	vehicle or motorboat;						
	(b) the registered owner identifies a driver with a valid operator's license who:						
	(i) complies with all restrictions of his operator's license; and						
	(ii) would not, in the judgment of the officer, be in violation of Section 41-6a-502,						
	41-6a-517, 41-6a-518.2, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530, 53-3-231, 53-3-232, or a local ordinance						
	similar to Section 41-6a-502 which complies with Subsection 41-6a-510(1) if permitted to						
	operate the vehicle; and						
	(c) the vehicle itself is legally operable.						
	(3) If necessary for transportation of a motorboat for impoundment under this section,						
	the motorboat's trailer may be used to transport the motorboat.						
	(4) A motor vehicle is subject to criminal or civil forfeiture under the procedures and						

57	substantive protections established in Title 24, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Forfeiture Procedures					
58	Act, upon a finding by the court that:					
59	(a) the motor vehicle was used in a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local					
60	ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Subsection					
61	58-37-8(2)(g), or Section 76-5-207;					
62	(b) the operator of the vehicle has previously been convicted of:					
63	(i) a felony driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502;					
64	(ii) a felony violation of Subsection 58-37-8(2)(b); or					
65	(iii) automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;					
66	(c) the operator of the vehicle was driving on a denied, suspended, revoked, or					
67	disqualified license; and					
68	(d) (i) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification under Subsection (4)(c)					
69	was imposed because of a violation of:					
70	(A) Section 41-6a-502;					
71	(B) Section 41-6a-517;					
72	(C) a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection					
73	<u>41-6a-510(1);</u>					
74	(D) Section 41-6a-520;					
75	(E) Subsection 58-37-8(2)(g);					
76	(F) Section 76-5-207; or					
77	(G) a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a					
78	plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of the sections or					
79	ordinances described in Subsections (4)(d)(i)(A) through (F); or					
80	(ii) (A) the denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification described in Subsection					
81	(4)(c) is an extension imposed under Section 53-3-220(2) of a denial, suspension, revocation,					
82	or disqualification; and					
83	(B) the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed					
84	because of a violation described in Subsection (4)(d)(i)(A) through (G).					

H.B. 151 1st Sub. (Buff) - Motor Vehicle Forfeiture Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will require \$3,500 per year from the General Fund appropriated to the Courts beginning in FY 2010. The bill will also generate new Criminal Forefeiture Restricted revenue beginning in FY 2010 from vehicles forfeited, but the amount is unknown.

	2009 <u>Approp.</u>	2010 <u>Approp.</u>	2011 <u>Approp.</u>	2009 2010 2011			
					Revenue	Revenue	
General Fund	\$0	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$0		\$0	
Total	\$0	\$3,500	\$3,500	SO SO			
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Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/17/2009, 10:21:51 AM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst