SUSPENSION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES
2010 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
House Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Uniform Driver License Act by amending provisions relating to
the suspension of driving privileges.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 provides that a judge may order the revocation of a person's driver license for a
period of one year if the person is convicted of careless driving and the violation
causes or results in the death of another person;
 provides that the Driver License Division shall revoke, deny, suspend, or disqualify
the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for
manslaughter or negligent homicide if the death of another person resulted from
driving a motor vehicle;
 provides that a court shall forward the report of the manslaughter or negligent
homicide conviction resulting from driving a motor vehicle to the Driver License
Division; and
 makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None

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Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
41-6a-1715, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 292
53-3-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 291
76-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, First Special Session, Chapter 4
76-5-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-1715 is amended to read:
41-6a-1715. Careless driving defined and prohibited.
(1) A person operating a motor vehicle is guilty of careless driving if the person:
(a) commits two or more moving traffic violations under this chapter in a series of acts
within a single continuous period of driving covering three miles or less in total distance; or
(b) commits a moving traffic violation under this chapter other than a moving traffic
violation under Part 6, Speed Restrictions, while being distracted by one or more activities
taking place within the vehicle that are not related to the operation of a motor vehicle,
including:
(i) using a wireless telephone or other electronic device unless the person is using
hands-free talking and listening features while operating the motor vehicle;
(ii) searching for an item in the vehicle; or
(iii) attending to personal hygiene or grooming.
(2) A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
(3) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a judge
may order the revocation of the convicted person's driver license if the violation causes or
results in the death of another person in accordance with Subsection 53-3-218(6).
Section 2. Section 53-3-218 is amended to read:
53-3-218. Court to report convictions and may recommend suspension of license
Severity of speeding violation defined.
(1) As used in this section, "conviction" means conviction by the court of first
impression or final administrative determination in an administrative traffic proceeding.
(2) (a) A court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter or any

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59	other law of this state, or under any municipal ordinance regulating driving motor vehicles on
60	highways or driving motorboats on the water, shall forward to the division within 10 days, an
61	abstract of the court record of the conviction or plea held in abeyance of any person in the court
62	for a reportable traffic or motorboating violation of any laws or ordinances, and may
63	recommend the suspension of the license of the person convicted.
64	(b) When the division receives a court record of a conviction or plea in abeyance for a
65	motorboat violation, the division may only take action against a person's driver license if the
66	motorboat violation is for a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the
67	Influence and Reckless Driving.
68	(3) The abstract shall be made in the form prescribed by the division and shall include:
69	(a) the name, date of birth, and address of the party charged;
70	(b) the license certificate number of the party charged, if any;
71	(c) the registration number of the motor vehicle or motorboat involved;
72	(d) whether the motor vehicle was a commercial motor vehicle;
73	(e) whether the motor vehicle carried hazardous materials;
74	(f) whether the motor vehicle carried 16 or more occupants;
75	(g) whether the driver presented a commercial driver license;
76	(h) the nature of the offense;
77	(i) whether the offense involved an accident;
78	(j) the driver's blood alcohol content, if applicable;
79	(k) if the offense involved a speeding violation:
80	(i) the posted speed limit;
81	(ii) the actual speed; and
82	(iii) whether the speeding violation occurred on a highway that is part of the interstate
83	system as defined in Section 72-1-102;
84	(1) the date of the hearing;
85	(m) the plea;
86	(n) the judgment or whether bail was forfeited; and
87	(o) the severity of the violation, which shall be graded by the court as "minimum,"
88	"intermediate," or "maximum" as established in accordance with Subsection 53-3-221(4).
89	(4) When a convicted person secures a judgment of acquittal or reversal in any

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- 90 appellate court after conviction in the court of first impression, the division shall reinstate [his] 91 the convicted person's license immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment of 92 acquittal or reversal. 93 (5) Upon a conviction for a violation of the prohibition on using a handheld wireless 94 communication device for text messaging or electronic mail communication while operating a moving motor vehicle under Section 41-6a-1716, a judge may order a suspension of the 95 96 convicted person's license for a period of three months. 97 (6) Upon a conviction for a violation of careless driving under Section 41-6a-1715 that 98 causes or results in the death of another person, a judge may order a revocation of the convicted 99 person's license for a period of one year. 100 Section 3. Section 76-5-205 is amended to read: 101 76-5-205. Manslaughter. 102 (1) Criminal homicide constitutes manslaughter if the actor: 103 (a) recklessly causes the death of another; 104 (b) commits a homicide which would be murder, but the offense is reduced pursuant to 105 Subsection 76-5-203(4); or 106 (c) commits murder, but special mitigation is established under Section 76-5-205.5. 107 (2) Manslaughter is a felony of the second degree. 108 (3) (a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a 109 person who is convicted of violating this section shall have the person's driver license revoked 110 under Section 53-3-220 if the death of another person results from driving a motor vehicle. 111 (b) The court shall forward the report of the conviction resulting from driving a motor vehicle to the Driver License Division in accordance with Section 53-3-218. 112 113 Section 4. Section 76-5-206 is amended to read: 114 76-5-206. Negligent homicide. 115 (1) Criminal homicide constitutes negligent homicide if the actor, acting with criminal 116 negligence, causes the death of another. 117 (2) Negligent homicide is a class A misdemeanor. 118 (3) (a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a 119 person who is convicted of violating this section shall have the person's driver license revoked
- 120 <u>under Section 53-3-220 if the death of another person results from driving a motor vehicle.</u>

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- 121 (b) The court shall forward the report of the conviction to the Driver License Division
- 122 in accordance with Section 53-3-218.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-12-10 9:32 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 170 - Suspension of Driving Privileges

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

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.

2/25/2010, 11:37:56 AM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G./Attny: SCH

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst