

**Senator Daniel W. Thatcher** proposes the following substitute bill:

**RECLASSIFICATION OF MISDEMEANORS**

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher**

House Sponsor: Brian S. King

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies criminal penalties in the Utah Code.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ reduces the penalty for listed sections of the Utah Code from a misdemeanor to an infraction, except that the penalty for one section under the State Boating Act is increased from an infraction to a class C misdemeanor.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**4-31-104**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 331

**10-9a-611**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254

**10-9a-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 327

**13-32-106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 68

**17-23-15**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241



- 26 [17-23-17](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
- 27 [20A-1-604](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 276
- 28 [26-15-13](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 409
- 29 [32B-4-410](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 165
- 30 [32B-4-419](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
- 31 [32B-4-421](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
- 32 [32B-4-422](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 307
- 33 [41-1a-401](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 34 [41-1a-702](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 35 [41-1a-1206](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 36 [41-6a-601](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 37 [41-6a-609](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
- 38 [41-6a-904](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 39 [41-6a-1626](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 15 and 412
- 40 [41-6a-1630](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 41 [41-6a-1631](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 42 [41-12a-303.2](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 43 [53-1-116](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 51
- 44 [53-3-305](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 88
- 45 [53-3-412](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 46 [53-8-209](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 26 and 234
- 47 [53B-3-107](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 48 [72-7-403](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 49 [72-7-404](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 50 [72-7-405](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 51 [72-7-406](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 52 [72-7-407](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 53 [72-7-408](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 54 [72-7-409](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 55 [73-18-6](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
- 56 [73-18-7](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

57 **73-18-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 113 and 412

58 **73-18-8.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

59 **73-18-15.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

60 **73-18-15.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

61 **73-18-15.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

62 **73-18-16**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

63 **76-9-702.3**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 303

64 **76-9-706**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 186

65 **78B-1-115**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

66 **78B-8-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

67 REPEALS:

68 **4-31-112**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 331



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

71 Section 1. Section **4-31-104** is amended to read:

72 **4-31-104. Penalty.**

73 A person who violates Section **4-31-102** or **4-31-103** is guilty of [~~a class C~~  
74 misdemeanor] an infraction.

75 Section 2. Section **10-9a-611** is amended to read:

76 **10-9a-611. Prohibited acts.**

77 (1) (a) (i) An owner of any land located in a subdivision who transfers or sells any land  
78 in that subdivision before a plat of the subdivision has been approved and recorded violates this  
79 part for each lot or parcel transferred or sold.

80 (ii) A violation of Subsection (1)(a)(i) is an infraction.

81 (b) The description by metes and bounds in an instrument of transfer or other  
82 documents used in the process of selling or transferring does not exempt the transaction from  
83 being a violation of Subsection (1)(a) or from the penalties or remedies provided in this  
84 chapter.

85 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subsection (1), the recording of an  
86 instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring real  
87 property that violates this part:

- 88 (i) does not affect the validity of the instrument or other document; and
- 89 (ii) does not affect whether the property that is the subject of the instrument or other
- 90 document complies with applicable municipal ordinances on land use and development.

91 (2) (a) A municipality may bring an action against an owner to require the property to

92 conform to the provisions of this part or an ordinance enacted under the authority of this part.

93 (b) An action under this Subsection (2) may include an injunction, abatement, merger

94 of title, or any other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, enjoin, or abate the violation.

95 (c) A municipality need only establish the violation to obtain the injunction.

96 Section 3. Section **10-9a-802** is amended to read:

97 **10-9a-802. Enforcement.**

98 (1) (a) A municipality or any adversely affected owner of real estate within the

99 municipality in which violations of this chapter or ordinances enacted under the authority of

100 this chapter occur or are about to occur may, in addition to other remedies provided by law,

101 institute:

- 102 (i) injunctions, mandamus, abatement, or any other appropriate actions; or
- 103 (ii) proceedings to prevent, enjoin, abate, or remove the unlawful building, use, or act.
- 104 (b) A municipality need only establish the violation to obtain the injunction.

105 (2) (a) A municipality may enforce the municipality's ordinance by withholding a

106 building permit.

107 (b) It is [~~unlawful~~] an infraction to erect, construct, reconstruct, alter, or change the use

108 of any building or other structure within a municipality without approval of a building permit.

109 (c) A municipality may not issue a building permit unless the plans of and for the

110 proposed erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, or use fully conform to all

111 regulations then in effect.

112 (d) A municipality may not deny an applicant a building permit because the applicant

113 has not completed an infrastructure improvement:

- 114 (i) that is not essential to meet the requirements for the issuance of a building permit
- 115 under the building code and fire code; and
- 116 (ii) for which the municipality has accepted an infrastructure improvement assurance
- 117 for infrastructure improvements for the development.

118 Section 4. Section **13-32-106** is amended to read:

119 **13-32-106. Penalties.**

120 A person who violates this chapter is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

121 Section 5. Section **17-23-15** is amended to read:

122 **17-23-15. Removal, destruction, or defacement of monuments or corners as**  
123 **infraction -- Costs.**

124 (1) [~~No~~] A person [~~shall~~] may not willfully or negligently remove, destroy, or deface  
125 any government survey monument, corner, or witness corner.

126 (2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
127 infraction and is additionally responsible for:

128 (a) the costs of any necessary legal action; and

129 (b) the costs of reestablishing the survey monument, corner, or witness corner.

130 Section 6. Section **17-23-17** is amended to read:

131 **17-23-17. Map of boundary survey -- Procedure for filing -- Contents -- Marking**  
132 **of monuments -- Record of corner changes -- Penalties.**

133 (1) As used in this section:

134 (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this  
135 state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land  
136 Surveyors Licensing Act.

137 (b) (i) "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in  
138 common surveyor practice.

139 (ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section  
140 [10-2a-403](#).

141 (2) (a) (i) Each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to  
142 establish or reestablish a boundary line or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing  
143 a boundary line shall file a map of the survey that meets the requirements of this section with  
144 the county surveyor or designated office within 90 days of the establishment or reestablishment  
145 of a boundary.

146 (ii) A land surveyor who fails to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection  
147 (2)(a)(i) is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

148 (iii) Each failure to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) is a  
149 separate violation.

- 150 (b) The county surveyor or designated office shall file and index the map of the survey.  
151 (c) The map shall be a public record in the office of the county surveyor or designated  
152 office.
- 153 (3) This type of map shall show:
- 154 (a) the location of survey by quarter section and township and range;  
155 (b) the date of survey;  
156 (c) the scale of drawing and north point;  
157 (d) the distance and course of all lines traced or established, giving the basis of bearing  
158 and the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners, including  
159 township and range, or to identified monuments within a recorded subdivision;
- 160 (e) all measured bearings, angles, and distances separately indicated from those of  
161 record;
- 162 (f) a written boundary description of property surveyed;  
163 (g) all monuments set and their relation to older monuments found;  
164 (h) a detailed description of monuments found and monuments set, indicated  
165 separately;
- 166 (i) the surveyor's seal or stamp; and  
167 (j) the surveyor's business name and address.
- 168 (4) (a) The map shall contain a written narrative that explains and identifies:  
169 (i) the purpose of the survey;  
170 (ii) the basis on which the lines were established; and  
171 (iii) the found monuments and deed elements that controlled the established or  
172 reestablished lines.
- 173 (b) If the narrative is a separate document, it shall contain:  
174 (i) the location of the survey by quarter section and by township and range;  
175 (ii) the date of the survey;  
176 (iii) the surveyor's stamp or seal; and  
177 (iv) the surveyor's business name and address.
- 178 (c) The map and narrative shall be referenced to each other if they are separate  
179 documents.
- 180 (5) The map and narrative shall be created on material of a permanent nature on stable

181 base reproducible material in the sizes required by the county surveyor.

182 (6) (a) Any monument set by a licensed professional land surveyor to mark or reference  
183 a point on a property or land line shall be durably and visibly marked or tagged with the  
184 registered business name or the letters "L.S." followed by the registration number of the  
185 surveyor in charge.

186 (b) If the monument is set by a licensed land surveyor who is a public officer, it shall  
187 be marked with the official title of the office.

188 (7) (a) If, in the performance of a survey, a surveyor finds or makes any changes to the  
189 section corner or quarter-section corner, or their accessories, the surveyor shall complete and  
190 submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made.

191 (b) The record shall be submitted within 45 days of the corner visits and shall include  
192 the surveyor's seal, business name, and address.

193 (8) The Utah State Board of Engineers and Land Surveyors Examiners may revoke the  
194 license of any land surveyor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section,  
195 according to the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and  
196 Professional Licensing Act.

197 (9) Each federal or state agency, board, or commission, local district, special service  
198 district, or municipal corporation that makes a boundary survey of lands within this state shall  
199 comply with this section.

200 Section 7. Section **20A-1-604** is amended to read:

201 **20A-1-604. Destroying instruction cards, sample ballots, or election**  
202 **paraphernalia -- Penalties.**

203 (1) A person may not:

204 (a) willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the  
205 provisions of this title;

206 (b) willfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction or sample  
207 ballot, printed or posted for the instruction of voters during an election;

208 (c) willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable  
209 a voter to prepare the voter's ballot during an election; or

210 (d) willfully hinder the voting of others.

211 (2) In addition to the penalties established in Section **20A-1-609**, a person who

212 commits an offense under Subsection (1) is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

213 Section 8. Section **26-15-13** is amended to read:

214 **26-15-13. Regulation of tanning facilities.**

215 (1) For purposes of this section:

216 (a) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

217 (b) "Phototherapy device" means equipment that emits ultraviolet radiation used by a  
218 health care professional in the treatment of disease.

219 (c) (i) "Tanning device" means equipment to which a tanning facility provides access  
220 that emits electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the air between 200 and 400  
221 nanometers used for tanning of the skin, including:

222 (A) a sunlamp; and

223 (B) a tanning booth or bed.

224 (ii) "Tanning device" does not include a phototherapy device.

225 (d) "Tanning facility" means a commercial location, place, area, structure, or business  
226 that provides access to a tanning device.

227 (2) A tanning facility shall:

228 (a) annually obtain a permit to do business as a tanning facility from the local health  
229 department with jurisdiction over the location in which the facility is located; and

230 (b) in accordance with Subsection (3) post a warning sign in a conspicuous location  
231 that is readily visible to a person about to use a tanning device.

232 (3) The posted warning and written consent required by Subsections (2) and (5) shall  
233 be developed by the department through administrative rules and shall include:

234 (a) that there are health risks associated with the use of a tanning device;

235 (b) that the facility may not allow a minor to use a tanning device unless the minor:

236 (i) has a written order from a physician; or

237 (ii) at each time of use is accompanied at the tanning facility by a parent or legal  
238 guardian who provides written consent authorizing the minor to use the tanning device.

239 (4) It is unlawful for any operator of a tanning facility to allow a minor to use a tanning  
240 device unless:

241 (a) the minor has a written order from a physician as defined in Section [58-67-102](#), to  
242 use a tanning device as a medical treatment; or



243 (b) (i) the minor's parent or legal guardian appears in person at the tanning facility each  
244 time that the minor uses a tanning device, except that the minor's parent or legal guardian is not  
245 required to remain at the facility for the duration of the use; and

246 (ii) the minor's parent or legal guardian signs the consent form required in Subsection  
247 (5).

248 (5) The written consent required by Subsection (4) shall be signed and dated each time  
249 the minor uses a tanning device at the facility, and shall include at least:

250 (a) information concerning the health risks associated with the use of a tanning device;  
251 and

252 (b) a statement that:

253 (i) the parent or legal guardian of the minor has read and understood the warnings  
254 given by the tanning facility, and consents to the minor's use of a tanning device; and

255 (ii) the parent or legal guardian agrees that the minor will use protective eye wear.

256 (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G,  
257 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, specifying:

258 (a) minimum requirements a tanning facility shall satisfy to obtain a permit under  
259 Subsection (2);

260 (b) the written information concerning health risks a facility should include in the  
261 posted signs required by Subsection (3) and in the consent form required by Subsection (5);

262 (c) procedures a tanning facility shall implement to ensure a minor and the minor's  
263 parent or legal guardian comply with Subsections (4) and (5), including use of a statewide  
264 uniform form:

265 (i) for a parent or legal guardian to certify and give consent under Subsection (5); and

266 (ii) that clearly identifies the department's seal or other means to indicate that the form  
267 is an official form of the department; and

268 (d) the size, placement, and content of the sign a tanning facility must post under  
269 Subsection (2).

270 (7) (a) A violation of this section:

271 (i) is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction; and

272 (ii) may result in the revocation of a permit to do business as a tanning facility.

273 (b) If a person misrepresents to a tanning facility that the person is 18 years of age or

274 older, the person is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

275 (8) This section supercedes any ordinance enacted by the governing body of a political  
276 subdivision that:

277 (a) imposes restrictions on access to a tanning device by a person younger than age 18  
278 that is not essentially identical to the provisions of this section; or

279 (b) that require the posting of warning signs at the tanning facility that are not  
280 essentially identical to the provisions of this section.

281 Section 9. Section **32B-4-410** is amended to read:

282 **32B-4-410. Unlawful admittance or attempt to gain admittance by minor.**

283 (1) It is unlawful for a minor to gain admittance or attempt to gain admittance to the  
284 premises of:

285 (a) a tavern; or

286 (b) a social club licensee, except to the extent authorized by Section [32B-6-406.1](#).

287 (2) A minor who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
288 infraction.

289 (3) (a) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is  
290 the minor's first violation of this section, the court may:

291 (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#);

292 (ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#) if the  
293 screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and

294 (iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#)  
295 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.

296 (b) If a minor is found by a court to have violated this section and the violation is the  
297 minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall:

298 (i) order the minor to complete a screening as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#);

299 (ii) order the minor to complete an assessment as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#) if the  
300 screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and

301 (iii) order the minor to complete an educational series as defined in Section [41-6a-501](#)  
302 or substance abuse treatment as indicated by an assessment.

303 (4) (a) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is  
304 found by a court to have violated this section, except as provided in Section [32B-4-411](#), the

305 court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under Section 53-3-219.

306 (b) Notwithstanding the provision in Subsection (4)(a), the court may reduce the  
307 suspension period required under Section 53-3-219 if:

308 (i) the violation is the minor's first violation of this section; and

309 (ii) (A) the minor completes an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501; or

310 (B) the minor demonstrates substantial progress in substance abuse treatment.

311 (c) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (4)(a) and in accordance with the  
312 requirements of Section 53-3-219, the court may reduce the suspension period required under  
313 Section 53-3-219 if:

314 (i) the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section;

315 (ii) the minor has completed an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or  
316 demonstrated substantial progress in substance abuse treatment; and

317 (iii) (A) the person is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the  
318 court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a one-year  
319 consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a); or

320 (B) the person is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian  
321 provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal  
322 guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol or drugs for at least a  
323 one-year consecutive period during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (4)(a).

324 (5) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found  
325 by a court to have violated this section, Section 78A-6-606 applies to the violation.

326 (6) When a court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a  
327 violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under  
328 Section 53-3-219.

329 (7) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a  
330 person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this  
331 section, the Department of Public Safety shall extend the suspension for an additional like  
332 period of time.

333 Section 10. Section 32B-4-419 is amended to read:

334 **32B-4-419. Unlawful permitting of intoxication.**

335 (1) A person may not permit another person to become intoxicated or an intoxicated

336 person to consume an alcoholic product in:

337 (a) premises of which the person is the owner, tenant, or occupant; or

338 (b) a chartered bus or limousine of which the person is the owner or operator.

339 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

340 Section 11. Section **32B-4-421** is amended to read:

341 **32B-4-421. Unlawful consumption in public place.**

342 (1) A person may not consume liquor in a public building, park, or stadium, except as  
343 provided by this title.

344 (2) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

345 Section 12. Section **32B-4-422** is amended to read:

346 **32B-4-422. Unlawful dispensing.**

347 (1) For purposes of this section:

348 (a) "Primary spirituous liquor" means the main distilled spirit in a beverage.

349 (b) "Primary spirituous liquor" does not include a secondary alcoholic product used as  
350 a flavoring in conjunction with the primary distilled spirit in a beverage.

351 (2) A retail licensee licensed under this title to sell, offer for sale, or furnish spirituous  
352 liquor for consumption on the licensed premises, or staff of the retail licensee may not:

353 (a) sell, offer for sale, or furnish a primary spirituous liquor to a person on the licensed  
354 premises except in a quantity that does not exceed 1.5 ounces per beverage dispensed through a  
355 calibrated metered dispensing system approved by the department;

356 (b) sell, offer for sale, or furnish more than a total of 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor per  
357 beverage;

358 (c) allow a person on the licensed premises to have more than a total of 2.5 ounces of  
359 spirituous liquor at a time; or

360 (d) (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii), allow a person to have more than  
361 two spirituous liquor beverages at a time; or

362 (ii) allow a person on the premises of the following to have more than one spirituous  
363 liquor beverage at a time:

364 (A) a full-service restaurant licensee;

365 (B) a person operating under a full-service restaurant sublicense;

366 (C) an on-premise banquet licensee;

367 (D) a person operating under an on-premise banquet sublicense; or

368 (E) a single event permittee.

369 (3) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

370 Section 13. Section **41-1a-401** is amended to read:

371 **41-1a-401. License plates -- Number of plates -- Reflectorization -- Indicia of**  
372 **registration in lieu of or used with plates.**

373 (1) (a) The division upon registering a vehicle shall issue to the owner:

374 (i) one license plate for a motorcycle, trailer, or semitrailer;

375 (ii) one decal for a park model recreational vehicle, in lieu of a license plate, which  
376 shall be attached in plain sight to the rear of the park model recreational vehicle;

377 (iii) one decal for a camper, in lieu of a license plate, which shall be attached in plain  
378 sight to the rear of the camper; and

379 (iv) two identical license plates for every other vehicle.

380 (b) The license plate or decal issued under Subsection (1)(a) is for the particular  
381 vehicle registered and may not be removed during the term for which the license plate or decal  
382 is issued or used upon any other vehicle than the registered vehicle.

383 (2) The division may receive applications for registration renewal, renew registration,  
384 and issue new license plates or decals at any time prior to the expiration of registration.

385 (3) (a) All license plates to be manufactured and issued by the division shall be treated  
386 with a fully reflective material on the plate face that provides effective and dependable  
387 reflective brightness during the service period of the license plate.

388 (b) The division shall prescribe all license plate material specifications and establish  
389 and implement procedures for conforming to the specifications.

390 (c) The specifications for the materials used such as the aluminum plate substrate, the  
391 reflective sheeting, and glue shall be drawn in a manner so that at least two manufacturers may  
392 qualify as suppliers.

393 (d) The granting of contracts for the materials shall be by public bid.

394 (4) (a) The commission may issue, adopt, and require the use of indicia of registration  
395 it considers advisable in lieu of or in conjunction with license plates as provided in this part.

396 (b) All provisions of this part relative to license plates apply to these indicia of  
397 registration, so far as the provisions are applicable.

398 (5) A violation of this section is an infraction[, ~~except that a violation of Subsection~~  
399 ~~(1)(b) is a class C misdemeanor~~].

400 Section 14. Section **41-1a-702** is amended to read:

401 **41-1a-702. Endorsement of assignment and warranty of title -- Co-owners.**

402 (1) (a) To transfer a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor the owner shall endorse the  
403 certificate of title issued for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor in the space for assignment  
404 and warranty of title.

405 (b) The endorsement and assignment shall include a statement of all liens or  
406 encumbrances on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

407 (c) Upon the endorsement and assignment of a certificate of title, the same certificate  
408 of title may not be reendorsed and reassigned to a new owner except as provided in Section  
409 [41-1a-705](#).

410 (2) (a) If a title certificate reflects the names of two or more people as co-owners in the  
411 alternative by use of the word "or" or "and/or," each co-owner is considered to have granted the  
412 other co-owners the absolute right to endorse and deliver title and to dispose of the vehicle,  
413 vessel, or outboard motor.

414 (b) If the title certificate reflects the names of two or more people as co-owners in the  
415 conjunctive by use of the word "and," or the title does not reflect any alternative or conjunctive  
416 word, the endorsement of each co-owner is required to transfer title to the vehicle, vessel, or  
417 outboard motor.

418 (3) The owner shall deliver the certificate of title containing the odometer disclosure  
419 statement required under Section [41-1a-902](#) and the certificate of registration to the purchaser  
420 or transferee at the time of, or within 48 hours after delivering the vehicle, vessel, or outboard  
421 motor, as applicable, except as provided for under Sections [41-3-301](#), [41-1a-519](#), and  
422 [41-1a-709](#).

423 (4) A violation of this section is an infraction[, ~~except that a violation of Subsection (3)~~  
424 ~~is a class C misdemeanor~~].

425 Section 15. Section **41-1a-1206** is amended to read:

426 **41-1a-1206. Registration fees -- Fees by gross laden weight.**

427 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), at the time application is made for  
428 registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle or combination of vehicles under this

429 chapter, a registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:

430 (a) \$44.50 for each motorcycle;

431 (b) \$43 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight, excluding  
432 motorcycles;

433 (c) unless the semitrailer or trailer is exempt from registration under Section [41-1a-202](#)  
434 or is registered under Section [41-1a-301](#):

435 (i) \$31 for each trailer or semitrailer over 750 pounds gross unladen weight; or

436 (ii) \$28.50 for each commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer of 750 pounds or less  
437 gross unladen weight;

438 (d) (i) \$53 for each farm truck over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds  
439 gross laden weight; plus

440 (ii) \$9 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;

441 (e) (i) \$69.50 for each motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles, excluding farm  
442 trucks, over 12,000 pounds, but not exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus

443 (ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight;

444 (f) (i) \$69.50 for each park model recreational vehicle over 12,000 pounds, but not  
445 exceeding 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; plus

446 (ii) \$19 for each 2,000 pounds over 14,000 pounds gross laden weight; and

447 (g) \$45 for each vintage vehicle that is less than 40 years old.

448 (2) At the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of a  
449 vehicle under this chapter for a six-month registration period under Section [41-1a-215.5](#), a  
450 registration fee shall be paid to the division as follows:

451 (a) \$33.50 for each motorcycle; and

452 (b) \$32.50 for each motor vehicle of 12,000 pounds or less gross laden weight,  
453 excluding motorcycles.

454 (3) (a) The initial registration fee for a vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is  
455 \$40.

456 (b) A vintage vehicle that is 40 years old or older is exempt from the renewal of  
457 registration fees under Subsection (1).

458 (c) A vehicle with a Purple Heart special group license plate issued in accordance with  
459 Section [41-1a-421](#) is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).

460 (d) A camper is exempt from the registration fees under Subsection (1).

461 (4) If a motor vehicle is operated in combination with a semitrailer or trailer, each  
462 motor vehicle shall register for the total gross laden weight of all units of the combination if the  
463 total gross laden weight of the combination exceeds 12,000 pounds.

464 (5) (a) Registration fee categories under this section are based on the gross laden  
465 weight declared in the licensee's application for registration.

466 (b) Gross laden weight shall be computed in units of 2,000 pounds. A fractional part  
467 of 2,000 pounds is a full unit.

468 (6) The owner of a commercial trailer or commercial semitrailer may, as an alternative  
469 to registering under Subsection (1)(c), apply for and obtain a special registration and license  
470 plate for a fee of \$130.

471 (7) Except as provided in Section 41-6a-1642, a truck may not be registered as a farm  
472 truck unless:

473 (a) the truck meets the definition of a farm truck under Section 41-1a-102; and

474 (b) (i) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 12,000 pounds; or

475 (ii) the truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of 12,000 pounds or less and the owner  
476 submits to the division a certificate of emissions inspection or a waiver in compliance with  
477 Section 41-6a-1642.

478 (8) A violation of Subsection (7) is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction that shall be  
479 punished by a fine of not less than \$200.

480 (9) Trucks used exclusively to pump cement, bore wells, or perform crane services  
481 with a crane lift capacity of five or more tons, are exempt from 50% of the amount of the fees  
482 required for those vehicles under this section.

483 Section 16. Section 41-6a-601 is amended to read:

484 **41-6a-601. Speed regulations -- Safe and appropriate speeds at certain locations**  
485 **-- Prima facie speed limits -- Emergency power of the governor.**

486 (1) A person may not operate a vehicle at a speed greater than is reasonable and  
487 prudent under the existing conditions, giving regard to the actual and potential hazards then  
488 existing, including when:

489 (a) approaching and crossing an intersection or railroad grade crossing;

490 (b) approaching and going around a curve;



- 491 (c) approaching a hill crest;
- 492 (d) traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway; and
- 493 (e) approaching other hazards that exist due to pedestrians, other traffic, weather, or
- 494 highway conditions.

495 (2) Subject to Subsections (1) and (4) and Sections 41-6a-602 and 41-6a-603, the

496 following speeds are lawful:

- 497 (a) 20 miles per hour in a reduced speed school zone as defined in Section 41-6a-303;
- 498 (b) 25 miles per hour in any urban district; and
- 499 (c) 55 miles per hour in other locations.

500 (3) Except as provided in Section 41-6a-604, any speed in excess of the limits provided

501 in this section or established under Sections 41-6a-602 and 41-6a-603 is prima facie evidence

502 that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful.

503 (4) A violation of Subsection (1) is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

504 (5) The governor by proclamation in time of war or emergency may change the speed

505 limits on the highways of the state.

506 Section 17. Section 41-6a-609 is amended to read:

507 **41-6a-609. Radar jamming devices and jamming radar prohibited -- Defense --**

508 **Exceptions -- Penalties.**

509 (1) As used in this section, "radar jamming device" means any instrument or

510 mechanism designed or intended to interfere with the radar or any laser that is used by law

511 enforcement personnel to measure the speed of a motor vehicle on a highway.

512 (2) (a) A person may not operate a motor vehicle on a highway with a radar jamming

513 device in the motor vehicle.

514 (b) A person may not knowingly use a radar jamming device to interfere with the radar

515 signals or lasers used by law enforcement personnel to measure the speed of a motor vehicle on

516 a highway.

517 (3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2)(a) that the radar

518 jamming device was in an inoperative condition or could not be readily used at the time of the

519 arrest or citation.

520 (4) This section does not apply to law enforcement personnel acting in their official

521 capacity.

522 (5) A person who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
523 infraction.

524 Section 18. Section **41-6a-904** is amended to read:

525 **41-6a-904. Approaching emergency vehicle -- Necessary signals -- Stationary**  
526 **emergency vehicle -- Duties of respective operators.**

527 (1) Except when otherwise directed by a peace officer, the operator of a vehicle, upon  
528 the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle using audible or visual signals  
529 under Section [41-6a-212](#) or [41-6a-1625](#), shall:

530 (a) yield the right-of-way and immediately move to a position parallel to, and as close  
531 as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection; and

532 (b) then stop and remain stopped until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.

533 (2) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency  
534 vehicle that is displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, shall:

535 (a) reduce the speed of the vehicle;

536 (b) provide as much space as practical to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle;  
537 and

538 (c) if traveling in a lane adjacent to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle and if  
539 practical, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, make a lane change into a lane not  
540 adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle.

541 (3) The operator of a vehicle, upon approaching a stationary tow truck or highway  
542 maintenance vehicle that is displaying flashing amber lights, shall:

543 (a) reduce the speed of the vehicle; and

544 (b) provide as much space as practical to the stationary tow truck or highway  
545 maintenance vehicle.

546 (4) This section does not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle, tow  
547 truck, or highway maintenance vehicle from the duty to drive with regard for the safety of all  
548 persons using the highway.

549 (5) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties prescribed under Subsection (7), a person who  
550 violates this section shall attend a four hour live classroom defensive driving course approved  
551 by:

552 (A) the Driver License Division; or

553 (B) a court in this state.

554 (ii) Upon completion of the four hour live classroom course under Subsection (5)(a)(i),  
555 the person shall provide to the Driver License Division a certificate of attendance of the  
556 classroom course.

557 (b) The Driver License Division shall suspend a person's driver license for a period of  
558 90 days if the person:

559 (i) violates a provision of Subsections (1) through (3); and

560 (ii) fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(i) within 90 days of sentencing  
561 for or pleading guilty to a violation of this section.

562 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (5)(b), the Driver License Division  
563 shall shorten the 90-day suspension period imposed under Subsection (5)(b) effective  
564 immediately upon receiving a certificate of attendance of the four hour live classroom course  
565 required under Subsection (5)(a)(i) if the certificate of attendance is received prior to  
566 completion of the suspension period.

567 (d) A person whose license is suspended under Subsection (5)(b) is required to pay the  
568 license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(23), including a person whose  
569 suspension is shortened as described under Subsection (5)(c).

570 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
571 Driver License Division shall make rules to implement the provisions of this part.

572 (7) A violation of Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

573 Section 19. Section ~~41-6a-1626~~ is amended to read:

574 **41-6a-1626. Mufflers -- Prevention of noise, smoke, and fumes -- Air pollution**  
575 **control devices.**

576 (1) (a) A vehicle shall be equipped, maintained, and operated to prevent excessive or  
577 unusual noise.

578 (b) A motor vehicle shall be equipped with a muffler or other effective noise  
579 suppressing system in good working order and in constant operation.

580 (c) A person may not use a muffler cut-out, bypass, or similar device on a vehicle.

581 (2) (a) Except while the engine is being warmed to the recommended operating  
582 temperature, the engine and power mechanism of a gasoline-powered motor vehicle may not  
583 emit visible contaminants during operation.

584 (b) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(b), "heavy tow" means a tow that exceeds the  
585 vehicle's maximum tow weight.

586 (ii) A diesel engine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may not emit visible  
587 contaminants during operation:

588 (A) except while the engine is being warmed to the recommended operating  
589 temperature or under a heavy tow; or

590 (B) unless the diesel engine is in a vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight  
591 rating in excess of 26,000 pounds.

592 (iii) A diesel engine manufactured before January 1, 2008, may not emit visible  
593 contaminants of a shade or density that obscures a contrasting background by more than 20%,  
594 for more than five consecutive seconds:

595 (A) except while the engine is being warmed to the recommended operating  
596 temperature or under a heavy tow; or

597 (B) unless the diesel engine is in a vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight  
598 rating in excess of 26,000 pounds.

599 (c) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of an infraction  
600 and shall be fined:

601 (i) not less than \$50 for a violation; or

602 (ii) not less than \$100 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a  
603 previous violation of this section.

604 (3) (a) If a motor vehicle is equipped by a manufacturer with air pollution control  
605 devices, the devices shall be maintained in good working order and in constant operation.

606 (b) For purposes of the first sale of a vehicle at retail, an air pollution control device  
607 may be substituted for the manufacturer's original device if the substituted device is at least as  
608 effective in the reduction of emissions from the vehicle motor as the air pollution control  
609 device furnished by the manufacturer of the vehicle as standard equipment for the same vehicle  
610 class.

611 (c) A person who renders inoperable an air pollution control device on a motor vehicle  
612 is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

613 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to a motor vehicle altered and modified to use clean  
614 fuel, as defined under Section 59-13-102, when the emissions from the modified or altered

615 motor vehicle are at levels that comply with existing state or federal standards for the emission  
616 of pollutants from a motor vehicle of the same class.

617 (5) A violation of [~~this section~~] Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is an infraction[~~, except that~~  
618 ~~a violation of Subsection (3) is a class C misdemeanor~~].

619 Section 20. Section **41-6a-1630** is amended to read:

620 **41-6a-1630. Standards applicable to vehicles.**

621 (1) The following standards apply to vehicles under Sections **41-6a-1629** through  
622 **41-6a-1633**:

623 (a) A replacement part and equipment used in a mechanical alteration shall be:

624 (i) designed and capable of performing the function for which they are intended; and

625 (ii) equal to or greater in strength and durability than the original parts provided by the  
626 original manufacturer.

627 (b) Except for original equipment, a person may not use spacers to increase wheel track  
628 width of a vehicle.

629 (c) A person may not use axle blocks to alter the suspension on the front axle of a  
630 vehicle.

631 (d) A person may not stack two or more axle blocks of a vehicle.

632 (2) (a) In doubtful or unusual cases, or to meet specific industrial requirements,  
633 personnel of the Utah Highway Patrol shall inspect the vehicle to determine:

634 (i) the road worthiness and safe condition of the vehicle; and

635 (ii) whether it complies with Sections **41-6a-1629** through **41-6a-1633**.

636 (b) If the vehicle complies, the Utah Highway Patrol shall issue a permit of approval  
637 that shall be carried in the vehicle.

638 (3) (a) Upon notice to the party to whom the motor vehicle is registered, the  
639 department shall suspend the registration of any motor vehicle equipped, altered, or modified in  
640 violation of Sections **41-6a-1629** through **41-6a-1633**.

641 (b) The Motor Vehicle Division shall, under Subsection **41-1a-109**(1)(e) or (2), refuse  
642 to register any motor vehicle it has reason to believe is equipped, altered, or modified in  
643 violation of Sections **41-6a-1629** through **41-6a-1633**.

644 (4) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

645 Section 21. Section **41-6a-1631** is amended to read:

646 **41-6a-1631. Prohibitions.**

647 (1) A person may not operate on a highway a motor vehicle that is mechanically altered  
648 or changed:

649 (a) in any way that may under normal operation:

650 (i) cause the motor vehicle body or chassis to come in contact with the roadway;

651 (ii) expose the fuel tank to damage from collision; or

652 (iii) cause the wheels to come in contact with the body;

653 (b) in any manner that may impair the safe operation of the vehicle;

654 (c) so that any part of the vehicle other than tires, rims, and mudguards are less than  
655 three inches above the ground;

656 (d) to a frame height of more than 24 inches for a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle  
657 weight rating of less than 4,500 pounds;

658 (e) to a frame height of more than 26 inches for a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle  
659 weight rating of at least 4,500 pounds and less than 7,500 pounds;

660 (f) to a frame height of more than 28 inches for a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle  
661 weight rating of at least 7,500 pounds;

662 (g) by stacking or attaching vehicle frames (one from on top of or beneath another  
663 frame); or

664 (h) so that the lowest portion of the body floor is raised more than three inches above  
665 the top of the frame.

666 (2) If the wheel track is increased beyond the O.E.M. specification, the top 50% of the  
667 tires shall be covered by the original fenders, by rubber, or other flexible fender extenders  
668 under any loading condition.

669 (3) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

670 Section 22. Section **41-12a-303.2** is amended to read:

671 **41-12a-303.2. Evidence of owner's or operator's security to be carried when**  
672 **operating motor vehicle -- Defense -- Penalties.**

673 (1) As used in this section:

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

675 (b) "Registration materials" means the evidences of motor vehicle registration,  
676 including all registration cards, license plates, temporary permits, and nonresident temporary

677 permits.

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

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

681 (B) display it upon demand of a peace officer.

682 (ii) A person is exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(i) if the person is  
683 operating:

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

685 (B) an employer-owned or leased motor vehicle and is driving it with the employer's  
686 permission.

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

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

689 (A) insurance policy;

690 (B) insurance policy declaration page;

691 (C) binder notice;

692 (D) renewal notice; or

693 (E) card issued by an insurance company as evidence of insurance;

694 (ii) a certificate of insurance issued under Section 41-12a-402;

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

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

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

698 (vi) information that the vehicle or driver is insured from the Uninsured Motorist  
699 Identification Database Program created under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured  
700 Motorist Identification Database Program.

701 (c) A card issued by an insurance company as evidence of owner's or operator's  
702 security under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(E) on or after July 1, 2014, may not display the owner's or  
703 operator's address on the card.

704 (d) (i) A person may provide to a peace officer evidence of owner's or operator's  
705 security described in this Subsection (2) in:

706 (A) a hard copy format; or

707 (B) an electronic format using a mobile electronic device.

708 (ii) If a person provides evidence of owner's or operator's security in an electronic  
709 format using a mobile electronic device under this Subsection (2)(d), the peace officer viewing  
710 the owner's or operator's security on the mobile electronic device may not view any other  
711 content on the mobile electronic device.

712 (iii) Notwithstanding any other provision under this section, a peace officer is not  
713 subject to civil liability or criminal penalties under this section if the peace officer inadvertently  
714 views content other than the evidence of owner's or operator's security on the mobile electronic  
715 device.

716 (e) (i) Evidence of owner's or operator's security from the Uninsured Motorist  
717 Identification Database Program described under Subsection (2)(b)(vi) supercedes any  
718 evidence of owner's or operator's security described under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(D) or (E).

719 (ii) A peace officer may not cite or arrest a person for a violation of Subsection (2)(a) if  
720 the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program created under Title 41, Chapter 12a,  
721 Part 8, Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program, information indicates that the  
722 vehicle or driver is insured.

723 (3) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the person had  
724 owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle the person was operating at the time of  
725 the person's citation or arrest.

726 (4) (a) Evidence of owner's or operator's security as defined under Subsection (2)(b) or  
727 a written statement from an insurance producer or company verifying that the person had the  
728 required motor vehicle insurance coverage on the date specified is considered proof of owner's  
729 or operator's security for purposes of Subsection (3) and Section 41-12a-804.

730 (b) The court considering a citation issued under this section shall allow the evidence  
731 or a written statement under Subsection (4)(a) and a copy of the citation to be faxed or mailed  
732 to the clerk of the court to satisfy Subsection (3).

733 (c) The notice under Section 41-12a-804 shall specify that the written statement under  
734 Subsection (4)(a) and a copy of the notice shall be faxed or mailed to the designated agent to  
735 satisfy the proof of owner's or operator's security required under Section 41-12a-804.

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

738 (a) \$400 for a first offense; and



739 (b) \$1,000 for a second and subsequent offense within three years of a previous  
740 conviction or bail forfeiture.

741 (6) Upon receiving notification from a court of a conviction for a violation of this  
742 section, the department:

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

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

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

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

750 (iii) An insurer that provides a certificate of insurance as provided under Section  
751 41-12a-402 or 41-12a-403 may not terminate the insurance policy unless notice of termination  
752 is filed with the department no later than 10 days after termination as required under Section  
753 41-12a-404.

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

758 Section 23. Section 53-1-116 is amended to read:

759 **53-1-116. Violations.**

760 A violation of this title, except for a violation under Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing  
761 Act, is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction, unless otherwise provided.

762 Section 24. Section 53-3-305 is amended to read:

763 **53-3-305. Notification of impaired person to the division -- Confidentiality of**  
764 **notification -- Rulemaking -- Penalty.**

765 (1) A person who is aware of a physical, mental, or emotional impairment of another  
766 person that appears to present an imminent threat to driving safety may notify the division of  
767 the impairment.

768 (2) If the division determines that the notification made under Subsection (1) was made  
769 in good faith, the division may require the person who is the subject of the notification to

770 submit to:

771 (a) one or more medical reports under Subsection 53-3-304(1);

772 (b) a physical and mental fitness test under Section 53-3-206;

773 (c) the knowledge test required by the division; or

774 (d) the skills test approved by the division.

775 (3) (a) A person making a notification under Subsection (1) may request that the  
776 notification be confidential.

777 (b) If requested by the person notifying the division, the notification provided under  
778 this section relating to a physical, mental, or emotional impairment is classified as a protected  
779 record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and the  
780 identity of the person notifying the division may not be disclosed by the division.

781 (c) The division may not accept an anonymous notification under this section.

782 (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
783 division shall make rules establishing procedures for making a protected notification under this  
784 section to ensure that the notification is made in good faith.

785 (5) A person who makes a notification with the intent to annoy, intimidate, or harass  
786 the person that is the subject of the notification is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
787 infraction.

788 Section 25. Section 53-3-412 is amended to read:

789 **53-3-412. CDL classifications, endorsements, and restrictions.**

790 (1) A CDL may be granted with the following classifications, endorsements, and  
791 restrictions:

792 (a) Classifications:

793 (i) Class A: any combination of vehicles with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, if  
794 the GVWR of the one or more vehicles being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds;

795 (ii) Class B: any single motor vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more,  
796 including that motor vehicle when towing a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less;  
797 and

798 (iii) Class C: any single motor vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds or  
799 that motor vehicle when towing a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less when the  
800 vehicle is designed:

- 801 (A) to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver;
- 802 (B) as a school bus, and weighing less than 26,001 pounds GVWR; or
- 803 (C) to transport hazardous materials that requires the vehicle to be placarded under 49
- 804 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.
- 805 (b) Endorsements:
- 806 (i) "H" authorizes the driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle transporting
- 807 hazardous materials as defined in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.5.
- 808 (ii) "N" authorizes the driver to drive a tank vehicle.
- 809 (iii) "P" authorizes the driver to drive a motor vehicle designed to carry 16 or more
- 810 passengers including the driver.
- 811 (iv) "S" authorizes the driver to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school
- 812 students from home to school, school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events.
- 813 (v) "T" authorizes the driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle with a double or
- 814 triple trailer.
- 815 (vi) "X" authorizes the driver to drive a tank vehicle and transport hazardous materials.
- 816 (c) Restrictions:
- 817 (i) "E" restricts the driver from driving a commercial motor vehicle with a manual
- 818 transmission.
- 819 (ii) "K" restricts the driver to driving intrastate only any commercial motor vehicle as
- 820 defined by 49 C.F.R. Parts 383 and 390.
- 821 (iii) "L" restricts the driver to driving a commercial motor vehicle not equipped with
- 822 air brakes.
- 823 (iv) "J" provides for other CDL restrictions.
- 824 (v) "M" restricts a driver from transporting passengers using a class A bus.
- 825 (vi) "N" restricts a driver from transporting passengers using a class A or class B bus.
- 826 (vii) "O" restricts a driver from driving a commercial motor vehicle equipped with a
- 827 tractor trailer.
- 828 (viii) (A) "V" indicates that the driver has been issued a variance by the Federal Motor
- 829 Carrier Safety Administration in reference to the driver's medical certification status.
- 830 (B) A driver with a "V" restriction shall have the letter outlining the specifications for
- 831 the variance in the driver's possession along with the driver's commercial driver license when

832 operating a commercial motor vehicle.

833 (ix) "Z" restricts a driver from driving a commercial motor vehicle with non-fully  
834 equipped air brakes.

835 (2) A commercial driver instruction permit may be granted with the following  
836 classifications, endorsements, and restrictions:

837 (a) Classifications:

838 (i) Class A: any combination of vehicles with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, if  
839 the GVWR of the one or more vehicles being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds;

840 (ii) Class B: any single motor vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more,  
841 including that motor vehicle when towing a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less;  
842 and

843 (iii) Class C: any single motor vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds or  
844 that motor vehicle when towing a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less when the  
845 vehicle is designed:

846 (A) to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver;

847 (B) as a school bus, and weighing less than 26,001 pounds GVWR; or

848 (C) to transport hazardous material that requires the vehicle to be placarded under 49  
849 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.

850 (b) Endorsements:

851 (i) "N" authorizes the driver to drive a tank vehicle. An "N" endorsement may only be  
852 issued with an "X" restriction.

853 (ii) "P" authorizes the driver to drive a motor vehicle designed to carry 16 or more  
854 passengers including the driver. A "P" endorsement may only be issued with a "P" restriction.

855 (iii) "S" authorizes the driver to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school  
856 students from home to school, school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. An  
857 "S" endorsement may only be issued with a "P" restriction.

858 (c) Restrictions:

859 (i) "K" restricts the driver to driving intrastate only any commercial motor vehicle as  
860 defined by 49 C.F.R. Parts 383 and 390.

861 (ii) "L" restricts the driver to driving a commercial motor vehicle not equipped with air  
862 brakes.

- 863 (iii) "M" restricts a driver from transporting passengers using a class A bus.
- 864 (iv) "N" restricts a driver from transporting passengers using a class A or class B bus.
- 865 (v) "P" restricts a driver from having one or more passengers in the vehicle while
- 866 driving a commercial motor vehicle bus unless the passenger is:
  - 867 (A) a federal or state auditor or inspector;
  - 868 (B) a test examiner;
  - 869 (C) another trainee; or
  - 870 (D) the CDL holder accompanying the CDIP holder as required in 49 C.F.R. Sec.

871 383.25.

- 872 (vi) (A) "V" indicates that the driver has been issued a variance by the Federal Motor
- 873 Carrier Safety Administration in reference to the driver's medical certification status.
- 874 (B) A driver with a "V" restriction shall have the letter outlining the specifications for
- 875 the variance in the driver's possession along with the driver's commercial driver license when
- 876 operating a commercial motor vehicle.

877 (vii) "X" restricts a driver from having cargo in a commercial motor vehicle tank

878 vehicle.

879 (3) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

880 Section 26. Section **53-8-209** is amended to read:

881 **53-8-209. Inspection by officers -- Certificate of inspection.**

882 (1) A peace officer may stop, inspect, and test a vehicle at any time upon reasonable

883 cause to believe that:

- 884 (a) a vehicle is unsafe or not equipped as required by law; or
- 885 (b) that its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair.

886 (2) (a) (i) If a vehicle is found to be in unsafe condition or any required part or

887 equipment is not present or is not in proper repair and adjustment, the officer shall give a

888 written notice to the driver and shall send a copy to the division.

889 (ii) The notice shall:

- 890 (A) require that the vehicle be placed in safe condition and its equipment in proper
- 891 repair and adjustment;
- 892 (B) specify the repairs and adjustments needed; and
- 893 (C) require that a safety inspection certificate be obtained within five days.

894 (b) If a vehicle is, in the reasonable judgment of the peace officer, hazardous to  
895 operate, the peace officer may require that the vehicle:

896 (i) not be operated under its own power; or

897 (ii) be driven to the nearest garage or other place of safety.

898 (c) (i) If the owner or driver does not comply with the notice requirements and secure a  
899 safety inspection certificate within five days, the vehicle may not be operated on the highways  
900 of this state.

901 (ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(c)(i) is an infraction.

902 Section 27. Section **53B-3-107** is amended to read:

903 **53B-3-107. Traffic violations -- Notice of rule or regulation.**

904 (1) It is a violation of this section for any person to operate or park a vehicle upon any  
905 property owned or controlled by a state institution of higher education contrary to posted signs  
906 authorized by the published rules and regulations of the institution or to block or impede traffic  
907 through or on any of these properties.

908 (2) A violation of Subsection (1) is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

909 (3) Notice of a rule or regulation to all persons is sufficient if the rule or regulation is  
910 published in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which  
911 the institution and the campus or facility is located.

912 Section 28. Section **72-7-403** is amended to read:

913 **72-7-403. Towing requirements and limitations on towing.**

914 (1) (a) The draw-bar or other connection between any two vehicles, one of which is  
915 towing or drawing the other on a highway, may not exceed 15 feet in length from one vehicle  
916 to the other except:

917 (i) in the case of a connection between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipe,  
918 machinery, or structural material that cannot be dismembered when transported upon a pole  
919 trailer as defined in Section [41-6a-102](#); or

920 (ii) when operated under a permit under Section [72-7-406](#).

921 (b) When the connection between the two vehicles is a chain, rope, or cable, a red flag  
922 or other signal or cloth not less than 12 inches both in length and width shall be displayed on or  
923 near the midpoint of the connection.

924 (2) A person may not operate a combination of vehicles when any trailer, semitrailer,

925 or other vehicle being towed:

926 (a) whips or swerves from side to side dangerously or unreasonably; or

927 (b) fails to follow substantially in the path of the towing vehicle.

928 (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
929 infraction.

930 Section 29. Section ~~72-7-404~~ is amended to read:

931 **72-7-404. Maximum gross weight limitation for vehicles -- Bridge formula for**  
932 **weight limitations -- Minimum mandatory fines.**

933 (1) (a) As used in this section:

934 (i) "Axle load" means the total load on all wheels whose centers may be included  
935 between two parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart.

936 (ii) "Tandem axle" means two or more axles spaced not less than 40 inches nor more  
937 than 96 inches apart and having at least one common point of weight suspension.

938 (b) The tire load rating shall be marked on the tire sidewall. A tire, wheel, or axle may  
939 not carry a greater weight than the manufacturer's rating.

940 (2) (a) A vehicle may not be operated or moved on any highway in the state with:

941 (i) a gross weight in excess of 10,500 pounds on one wheel;

942 (ii) a single axle load in excess of 20,000 pounds; or

943 (iii) a tandem axle load in excess of 34,000 pounds.

944 (b) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (3), the gross vehicle weight of any vehicle  
945 or combination of vehicles may not exceed 80,000 pounds.

946 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations in Subsection (2), no group of two or more  
947 consecutive axles between the first and last axle of a vehicle or combination of vehicles and no  
948 vehicle or combination of vehicles may carry a gross weight in excess of the weight provided  
949 by the following bridge formula, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):

$$950 \quad W = 500 \{LN/(N-1) + 12N+36\}$$

951 (i) W = overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the  
952 nearest 500 pounds.

953 (ii) L = distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive  
954 axles. When the distance in feet includes a fraction of a foot of one inch or more the next  
955 larger number of feet shall be used.

956 (iii) N = number of axles in the group under consideration.

957 (b) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross weight of 34,000 pounds  
 958 each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem  
 959 axles is 36 feet or more.

960 (4) Any exception to this section must be authorized by an overweight permit as  
 961 provided in Section 72-7-406.

962 (5) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
 963 infraction except that, notwithstanding Sections 76-3-301 and 76-3-302, the violator shall pay  
 964 the largest minimum mandatory fine of either:

965 (i) \$50 plus the sum of the overweight axle fines calculated under Subsection (5)(b); or

966 (ii) \$50 plus the gross vehicle weight fine calculated under Subsection (5)(b).

967 (b) The fine for each axle and a gross vehicle weight violation shall be calculated  
 968 according to the following schedule:

969	Number of Pounds Overweight	Axle Fine (Cents per Pound for Each Overweight Axle)	Gross Vehicle Weight Fine(Cents per Pound)
970	1 - 2,000	0	0
971	2,001 - 5,000	4	5
972	5,001 - 8,000	5	5
973	8,001 - 12,000	6	5
974	12,001 - 16,000	7	5
975	16,001 - 20,000	9	5
976	20,001 - 25,000	11	5
977	25,001 or more	13	5

978 Section 30. Section 72-7-405 is amended to read:

979 **72-7-405. Measuring vehicles for size and weight compliance -- Summary powers**  
 980 **of peace officers -- Penalty for violations.**

981 (1) Any peace officer having reason to believe that the height, width, length, or weight  
 982 of a vehicle and load is unlawful may require the operator to stop the vehicle and submit to a  
 983 measurement or weighing of the vehicle and load.



984 (2) A peace officer may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest scales or  
985 port-of-entry if the scales or port-of-entry is within three miles.

986 (3) (a) A peace officer, special function officer, or port-of-entry agent may measure or  
987 weigh a vehicle and vehicle load for compliance with this chapter.

988 (b) If, upon measuring or weighing a vehicle and load, it is determined that the height,  
989 width, length, or weight is unlawful, the measuring or weighing peace officer, special function  
990 officer, or port-of-entry agent may require the operator to park the vehicle in a suitable place.  
991 The vehicle shall remain parked until the vehicle or its load is adjusted or a portion of the load  
992 is removed to conform to legal limits. All materials unloaded shall be cared for by the owner  
993 or operator of the vehicle at his risk.

994 (4) An operator who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a  
995 measurement or weighing, or who fails or refuses when directed by a peace officer, special  
996 function officer, or port-of-entry agent to comply with this section is guilty of [~~a class C~~  
997 ~~misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

998 [~~(5) Any driver or owner of a vehicle who violates Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406 is~~  
999 ~~guilty of a class C misdemeanor.~~]

1000 Section 31. Section ~~72-7-406~~ is amended to read:

1001 **72-7-406. Oversize permits and oversize and overweight permits for vehicles of**  
1002 **excessive size or weight -- Applications -- Restrictions -- Fees -- Rulemaking provisions --**  
1003 **Penalty.**

1004 (1) (a) The department may, upon receipt of an application and good cause shown,  
1005 issue in writing an oversize permit or an oversize and overweight permit. The oversize permit  
1006 or oversize and overweight permit may authorize the applicant to operate or move upon a  
1007 highway:

1008 (i) a vehicle or combination of vehicles, unladen or with a load weighing more than the  
1009 maximum weight specified in Section ~~72-7-404~~ for any wheel, axle, group of axles, or total  
1010 gross weight; or

1011 (ii) a vehicle or combination of vehicles that exceeds the vehicle width, height, or  
1012 length provisions under Section ~~72-7-402~~ or draw-bar length restriction under Subsection  
1013 ~~72-7-403~~(1)(a).

1014 (b) Except as provided under Subsection (8), an oversize and overweight permit may

1015 not be issued under this section to allow the transportation of a load that is reasonably divisible.

1016 (c) The maximum size or weight authorized by a permit under this section shall be  
1017 within limits that do not impair the state's ability to qualify for federal-aid highway funds.

1018 (d) The department may deny or issue a permit under this section to protect the safety  
1019 of the traveling public and to protect highway foundation, surfaces, or structures from undue  
1020 damage by one or more of the following:

1021 (i) limiting the number of trips the vehicle may make;

1022 (ii) establishing seasonal or other time limits within which the vehicle may operate or  
1023 move on the highway indicated;

1024 (iii) requiring security in addition to the permit to compensate for any potential damage  
1025 by the vehicle to any highway; and

1026 (iv) otherwise limiting the conditions of operation or movement of the vehicle.

1027 (e) Prior to granting a permit under this section, the department shall approve the route  
1028 of any vehicle or combination of vehicles.

1029 (2) An application for a permit under this section shall state:

1030 (a) the proposed maximum wheel loads, maximum axle loads, all axle spacings of each  
1031 vehicle or combination of vehicles;

1032 (b) the proposed maximum load size and maximum size of each vehicle or  
1033 combination of vehicles;

1034 (c) the specific roads requested to be used under authority of the permit; and

1035 (d) if the permit is requested for a single trip or if other seasonal limits or time limits  
1036 apply.

1037 (3) Each oversize permit or oversize and overweight permit shall be carried in the  
1038 vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be available for inspection by  
1039 any peace officer, special function officer, port of entry agent, or other personnel authorized by  
1040 the department.

1041 (4) A permit under this section may not be issued or is not valid unless the vehicle or  
1042 combination of vehicles is:

1043 (a) properly registered for the weight authorized by the permit; or

1044 (b) registered for a gross laden weight of 78,001 pounds or over, if the gross laden  
1045 weight authorized by the permit exceeds 80,000 pounds.

1046 (5) (a) (i) An oversize permit may be issued under this section for a vehicle or  
1047 combination of vehicles that exceeds one or more of the maximum width, height, or length  
1048 provisions under Section [72-7-402](#).

1049 (ii) Except for an annual oversize permit for an implement of husbandry under Section  
1050 [72-7-407](#) or for an annual oversize permit issued under Subsection (5)(a)(iii), only a single trip  
1051 oversize permit may be issued for a vehicle or combination of vehicles that is more than 14 feet  
1052 6 inches wide, 14 feet high, or 105 feet long.

1053 (iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
1054 the department shall make rules for the issuance of an annual oversize permit for a vehicle or  
1055 combination of vehicles that is more than 14 feet 6 inches wide, 14 feet high, or 105 feet long  
1056 if the department determines that the permit is needed to accommodate highway transportation  
1057 needs for multiple trips on a specified route.

1058 (b) The fee is \$30 for a single trip oversize permit under this Subsection (5). This  
1059 permit is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours.

1060 (c) The fee is \$75 for a semiannual oversize permit under this Subsection (5). This  
1061 permit is valid for not more than 180 continuous days.

1062 (d) The fee is \$90 for an annual oversize permit under this Subsection (5). This permit  
1063 is valid for not more than 365 continuous days.

1064 (6) (a) An oversize and overweight permit may be issued under this section for a  
1065 vehicle or combination of vehicles carrying a nondivisible load that exceeds one or more of the  
1066 maximum weight provisions of Section [72-7-404](#) up to a gross weight of 125,000 pounds.

1067 (b) The fee is \$60 for a single trip oversize and overweight permit under this  
1068 Subsection (6). This permit is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours.

1069 (c) A semiannual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (6) is valid for  
1070 not more than 180 continuous days. The fee for this permit is:

1071 (i) \$180 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1072 than 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

1073 (ii) \$320 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1074 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

1075 (iii) \$420 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1076 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 125,000 pounds.

1077 (d) An annual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (6) is valid for not  
1078 more than 365 continuous days. The fee for this permit is:

1079 (i) \$240 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1080 than 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

1081 (ii) \$480 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1082 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

1083 (iii) \$540 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1084 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 125,000 pounds.

1085 (7) (a) A single trip oversize and overweight permit may be issued under this section  
1086 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles carrying a nondivisible load that exceeds:

1087 (i) one or more of the maximum weight provisions of Section 72-7-404; or

1088 (ii) a gross weight of 125,000 pounds.

1089 (b) (i) The fee for a single trip oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection  
1090 (7), which is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours, is \$.012 per mile for each 1,000  
1091 pounds above 80,000 pounds subject to the rounding described in Subsection (7)(c).

1092 (ii) The minimum fee that may be charged under this Subsection (7) is \$80.

1093 (iii) The maximum fee that may be charged under this Subsection (7) is \$540.

1094 (c) (i) The miles used to calculate the fee under this Subsection (7) shall be rounded up  
1095 to the nearest 50 mile increment.

1096 (ii) The pounds used to calculate the fee under this Subsection (7) shall be rounded up  
1097 to the nearest 25,000 pound increment.

1098 (iii) The dollar amount used to calculate the fee under this Subsection (7) shall be  
1099 rounded to the nearest \$10 increment.

1100 (8) (a) An oversize and overweight permit may be issued under this section for a  
1101 vehicle or combination of vehicles carrying a divisible load if:

1102 (i) the bridge formula under Subsection 72-7-404(3) is not exceeded; and

1103 (ii) the length of the vehicle or combination of vehicles is:

1104 (A) more than the limitations specified under Subsections 72-7-402(4)(c) and (d) or  
1105 Subsection 72-7-403(1)(a) but not exceeding 81 feet in cargo carrying length and the  
1106 application is for a single trip, semiannual trip, or annual trip permit; or

1107 (B) more than 81 feet in cargo carrying length but not exceeding 95 feet in cargo

1108 carrying length and the application is for an annual trip permit.

1109 (b) The fee is \$60 for a single trip oversize and overweight permit under this  
1110 Subsection (8). The permit is valid for not more than 96 continuous hours.

1111 (c) The fee for a semiannual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (8),  
1112 which permit is valid for not more than 180 continuous days is:

1113 (i) \$180 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1114 than 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

1115 (ii) \$320 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1116 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

1117 (iii) \$420 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1118 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 129,000 pounds.

1119 (d) The fee for an annual oversize and overweight permit under this Subsection (8),  
1120 which permit is valid for not more than 365 continuous days is:

1121 (i) \$240 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1122 than 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 84,000 pounds;

1123 (ii) \$480 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1124 than 84,000 pounds, but not exceeding 112,000 pounds; and

1125 (iii) \$540 for a vehicle or combination of vehicles with gross vehicle weight of more  
1126 than 112,000 pounds, but not exceeding 129,000 pounds.

1127 (9) Permit fees collected under this section shall be credited monthly to the  
1128 Transportation Fund.

1129 (10) The department shall prepare maps, drawings, and instructions as guidance when  
1130 issuing permits under this section.

1131 (11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
1132 the department shall make rules governing the issuance and revocation of all permits under this  
1133 section and Section [72-7-407](#).

1134 (12) Any person who violates any of the terms or conditions of a permit issued under  
1135 this section:

1136 (a) may have the person's permit revoked; and

1137 (b) is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction, except that a violation of any  
1138 rule made under Subsection (11) is not subject to a criminal penalty.

1139 Section 32. Section 72-7-407 is amended to read:

1140 **72-7-407. Implements of husbandry -- Escort vehicle requirements -- Oversize**  
1141 **permit -- Penalty.**

1142 (1) As used in this section, "escort vehicle" means a motor vehicle, as defined under  
1143 Section 41-1a-102, that has its emergency warning lights operating, and that is being used to  
1144 warn approaching motorists by either preceding or following a slow or oversized vehicle,  
1145 object, or implement of husbandry being moved on the highway.

1146 (2) An implement of husbandry being moved on a highway shall be accompanied by:

1147 (a) front and rear escort vehicles when the implement of husbandry is 16 feet in width  
1148 or greater unless the implement of husbandry is moved by a farmer or rancher or the farmer or  
1149 rancher's employees in connection with an agricultural operation; or

1150 (b) one or more escort vehicles when the implement of husbandry is traveling on a  
1151 highway where special hazards exist related to weather, pedestrians, other traffic, or highway  
1152 conditions.

1153 (3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a person may not move an  
1154 implement of husbandry on a highway during hours of darkness without lights and reflectors as  
1155 required under Section 41-6a-1608 or 41-6a-1609.

1156 (4) (a) Except for an implement of husbandry moved by a farmer or rancher or the  
1157 farmer's or rancher's employees in connection with an agricultural operation, a person may not  
1158 move an implement of husbandry on the highway without:

1159 (i) an oversize permit obtained under Section 72-7-406 if required;

1160 (ii) trained escort vehicle drivers and approved escort vehicles when required under  
1161 Subsection (2); and

1162 (iii) compliance with the vehicle weight requirements of Section 72-7-404.

1163 (b) (i) The department shall issue an annual oversize permit for the purpose of allowing  
1164 the movement of implements of husbandry on the highways in accordance with this chapter.

1165 (ii) The permit shall require the applicant to obtain verbal permission from the  
1166 department for each trip involving the movement of an implement of husbandry 16 feet or  
1167 greater in width.

1168 (5) Any person who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
1169 infraction.

1170 Section 33. Section **72-7-408** is amended to read:

1171 **72-7-408. Highway authority -- Restrictions on highway use -- Erection and**  
1172 **maintenance of signs designating restrictions -- Penalty.**

1173 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a highway authority may by rule or ordinance  
1174 prescribe procedures and criteria which prohibit the operation of any vehicle or impose  
1175 restrictions on the weight of a vehicle upon any highway under its jurisdiction.

1176 (b) A highway authority may impose restrictions for a highway under Subsection (1)(a)  
1177 if an engineering inspection concludes that, due to deterioration caused by climatic conditions,  
1178 a highway will be seriously damaged or destroyed unless certain vehicles are prohibited or  
1179 vehicle weights are restricted.

1180 (2) The highway authority imposing restrictions under this section shall erect signs  
1181 citing the provisions of the rule or ordinance at each end of that portion of any highway  
1182 affected. The restriction is effective only when the signs are erected and maintained.

1183 (3) Any person who violates any restriction imposed under the authority of this section  
1184 is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1185 Section 34. Section **72-7-409** is amended to read:

1186 **72-7-409. Loads on vehicles -- Limitations -- Confining, securing, and fastening**  
1187 **load required -- Penalty.**

1188 (1) As used in this section:

1189 (a) "Agricultural product" means any raw product which is derived from agriculture,  
1190 including silage, hay, straw, grain, manure, and other similar product.

1191 (b) "Vehicle" has the same meaning set forth in Section [41-1a-102](#).

1192 (2) A vehicle may not be operated or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is  
1193 constructed or loaded to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise  
1194 escaping.

1195 (3) (a) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a vehicle carrying dirt,  
1196 sand, gravel, rock fragments, pebbles, crushed base, aggregate, any other similar material, or  
1197 scrap metal shall have a covering over the entire load unless:

1198 (i) the highest point of the load does not extend above the top of any exterior wall or  
1199 sideboard of the cargo compartment of the vehicle; and

1200 (ii) the outer edges of the load are at least six inches below the top inside edges of the

1201 exterior walls or sideboards of the cargo compartment of the vehicle.

1202 (b) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2), a vehicle carrying trash or  
1203 garbage shall have a covering over the entire load.

1204 (c) The following material is exempt from the provisions of Subsection (3)(a):

1205 (i) hot mix asphalt;

1206 (ii) construction debris or scrap metal if the debris or scrap metal is a size and in a form  
1207 not susceptible to being blown out of the vehicle;

1208 (iii) material being transported across a highway between two parcels of property that  
1209 would be contiguous but for the highway that is being crossed; and

1210 (iv) material listed under Subsection (3)(a) that is enclosed on all sides by containers,  
1211 bags, or packaging.

1212 (d) A chemical substance capable of coating or bonding a load so that the load is  
1213 confined on a vehicle, may be considered a covering for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) so long  
1214 as the chemical substance remains effective at confining the load.

1215 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a vehicle or implement of husbandry  
1216 carrying an agricultural product, if the agricultural product is:

1217 (a) being transported in a manner which is not a hazard or a potential hazard to the safe  
1218 operation of the vehicle or to other highway users; and

1219 (b) loaded in a manner that only allows minimal spillage.

1220 (5) (a) An authorized vehicle performing snow removal services on a highway is  
1221 exempt from the requirements of this section.

1222 (b) This section does not prohibit the necessary spreading of any substance connected  
1223 with highway maintenance, construction, securing traction, or snow removal.

1224 (6) A person may not operate a vehicle with a load on any highway unless the load and  
1225 any load covering is fastened, secured, and confined to prevent the covering or load from  
1226 becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to the safe operation of the vehicle, or to  
1227 other highway users.

1228 (7) Before entering a highway, the operator of a vehicle carrying any material listed  
1229 under Subsection (3), shall remove all loose material on any portion of the vehicle not designed  
1230 to carry the material.

1231 (8) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an



1232 infraction.

1233 (b) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be fined not less than:

1234 (i) \$200 for a violation; or

1235 (ii) \$500 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a previous violation

1236 of this section.

1237 (c) A person who violates a provision of this section while operating a commercial

1238 vehicle as defined in Section 72-9-102 shall be fined:

1239 (i) not less than \$500 for a violation; or

1240 (ii) \$1,000 for a second or subsequent violation within three years of a previous

1241 violation of this section.

1242 Section 35. Section 73-18-6 is amended to read:

1243 **73-18-6. Numbering of motorboats and sailboats required -- Exception.**

1244 (1) Every motorboat and sailboat on the waters of this state shall be numbered. No

1245 person shall operate or give permission for the operation of any motorboat or sailboat on the

1246 waters of this state unless the motorboat or sailboat is numbered in accordance with:

1247 (a) this chapter;

1248 (b) applicable federal law; or

1249 (c) a federally-approved numbering system of another state, if the owner is a resident

1250 of that state and his motorboat or sailboat has not been in this state in excess of 60 days for the

1251 calendar year.

1252 (2) The number assigned to a motorboat or sailboat in accordance with this chapter,

1253 applicable federal law, or a federally-approved numbering system of another state shall be

1254 displayed on each side of the bow of the motorboat or sailboat, except this requirement does

1255 not apply to any vessel which has a valid marine document issued by the United States Coast

1256 Guard.

1257 (3) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1258 Section 36. Section 73-18-7 is amended to read:

1259 **73-18-7. Registration requirements -- Exemptions -- Fee -- Agents -- Records --**

1260 **Period of registration and renewal -- Expiration -- Notice of transfer of interest or change**

1261 **of address -- Duplicate registration card -- Invalid registration -- Powers of board.**

1262 (1) (a) Except as provided by Section 73-18-9, the owner of each motorboat and

1263 sailboat on the waters of this state shall register it with the division as provided in this chapter.

1264 (b) A person may not place, give permission for the placement of, operate, or give  
1265 permission for the operation of a motorboat or sailboat on the waters of this state, unless the  
1266 motorboat or sailboat is registered as provided in this chapter.

1267 (2) (a) The owner of a motorboat or sailboat required to be registered shall file an  
1268 application for registration with the division on forms approved by the division.

1269 (b) The owner of the motorboat or sailboat shall sign the application and pay the fee set  
1270 by the board in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.

1271 (c) Before receiving a registration card and registration decals, the applicant shall  
1272 provide the division with a certificate from the county assessor of the county in which the  
1273 motorboat or sailboat has situs for taxation, stating that:

1274 (i) the property tax on the motorboat or sailboat for the current year has been paid;

1275 (ii) in the county assessor's opinion, the property tax is a lien on real property sufficient  
1276 to secure the payment of the property tax; or

1277 (iii) the motorboat or sailboat is exempt by law from payment of property tax for the  
1278 current year.

1279 (d) If the board modifies the fee under Subsection (2)(b), the modification shall take  
1280 effect on the first day of the calendar quarter after 90 days from the day on which the board  
1281 provides the State Tax Commission:

1282 (i) notice from the board stating that the board will modify the fee; and

1283 (ii) a copy of the fee modification.

1284 (3) (a) Upon receipt of the application in the approved form, the division shall record  
1285 the receipt and issue to the applicant registration decals and a registration card that state the  
1286 number assigned to the motorboat or sailboat and the name and address of the owner.

1287 (b) The registration card shall be available for inspection on the motorboat or sailboat  
1288 for which it was issued, whenever that motorboat or sailboat is in operation.

1289 (4) The assigned number shall:

1290 (a) be painted or permanently attached to each side of the forward half of the motorboat  
1291 or sailboat;

1292 (b) consist of plain vertical block characters not less than three inches in height;

1293 (c) contrast with the color of the background and be distinctly visible and legible;

1294 (d) have spaces or hyphens equal to the width of a letter between the letter and numeral  
1295 groupings; and

1296 (e) read from left to right.

1297 (5) A motorboat or sailboat with a valid marine document issued by the United States  
1298 Coast Guard is exempt from the number display requirements of Subsection (4).

1299 (6) The nonresident owner of any motorboat or sailboat already covered by a valid  
1300 number that has been assigned to it according to federal law or a federally approved numbering  
1301 system of the owner's resident state is exempt from registration while operating the motorboat  
1302 or sailboat on the waters of this state unless the owner is operating in excess of the reciprocity  
1303 period provided for in Subsection 73-18-9(1).

1304 (7) (a) If the ownership of a motorboat or sailboat changes, the new owner shall file a  
1305 new application form and fee with the division, and the division shall issue a new registration  
1306 card and registration decals in the same manner as provided for in Subsections (2) and (3).

1307 (b) The division shall reassign the current number assigned to the motorboat or sailboat  
1308 to the new owner to display on the motorboat or sailboat.

1309 (8) If the United States Coast Guard has in force an overall system of identification  
1310 numbering for motorboats or sailboats within the United States, the numbering system  
1311 employed under this chapter by the board shall conform with that system.

1312 (9) (a) The division may authorize any person to act as its agent for the registration of  
1313 motorboats and sailboats.

1314 (b) A number assigned, a registration card, and registration decals issued by an agent of  
1315 the division in conformity with this chapter and rules of the board are valid.

1316 (10) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division shall classify all records of the division made or  
1317 kept according to this section in the same manner that motor vehicle records are classified  
1318 under Section 41-1a-116.

1319 (b) Division records are available for inspection in the same manner as motor vehicle  
1320 records pursuant to Section 41-1a-116.

1321 (11) (a) (i) Each registration, registration card, and decal issued under this chapter shall  
1322 continue in effect for 12 months, beginning with the first day of the calendar month of  
1323 registration.

1324 (ii) A registration may be renewed by the owner in the same manner provided for in the

1325 initial application.

1326 (iii) The division shall reassign the current number assigned to the motorboat or  
1327 sailboat when the registration is renewed.

1328 (b) Each registration, registration card, and registration decal expires the last day of the  
1329 month in the year following the calendar month of registration.

1330 (c) If the last day of the registration period falls on a day in which the appropriate state  
1331 or county offices are not open for business, the registration of the motorboat or sailboat is  
1332 extended to 12 midnight of the next business day.

1333 (d) The division may receive applications for registration renewal and issue new  
1334 registration cards at any time before the expiration of the registration, subject to the availability  
1335 of renewal materials.

1336 (e) The new registration shall retain the same expiration month as recorded on the  
1337 original registration even if the registration has expired.

1338 (f) The year of registration shall be changed to reflect the renewed registration period.

1339 (g) If the registration renewal application is an application generated by the division  
1340 through its automated system, the owner is not required to surrender the last registration card or  
1341 duplicate.

1342 (12) (a) An owner shall notify the division of:

1343 (i) the transfer of all or any part of the owner's interest, other than creation of a security  
1344 interest, in a motorboat or sailboat registered in this state under Subsections (2) and (3); and

1345 (ii) the destruction or abandonment of the owner's motorboat or sailboat.

1346 (b) Notification must take place within 15 days of the transfer, destruction, or  
1347 abandonment.

1348 (c) (i) The transfer, destruction, or abandonment of a motorboat or sailboat terminates  
1349 its registration.

1350 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)(c)(i), a transfer of a part interest that does not  
1351 affect the owner's right to operate a motorboat or sailboat does not terminate the registration.

1352 (13) (a) A registered owner shall notify the division within 15 days if the owner's  
1353 address changes from the address appearing on the registration card and shall, as a part of this  
1354 notification, furnish the division with the owner's new address.

1355 (b) The board may provide in its rules for:

- 1356 (i) the surrender of the registration card bearing the former address; and  
1357 (ii) (A) the replacement of the card with a new registration card bearing the new  
1358 address; or  
1359 (B) the alteration of an existing registration card to show the owner's new address.  
1360 (14) (a) If a registration card is lost or stolen, the division may collect a fee of \$4 for  
1361 the issuance of a duplicate card.  
1362 (b) If a registration decal is lost or stolen, the division may collect a fee of \$3 for the  
1363 issuance of a duplicate decal.  
1364 (15) A number other than the number assigned to a motorboat or sailboat or a number  
1365 for a motorboat or sailboat granted reciprocity under this chapter may not be painted, attached,  
1366 or otherwise displayed on either side of the bow of a motorboat or sailboat.  
1367 (16) A motorboat or sailboat registration and number are invalid if obtained by  
1368 knowingly falsifying an application for registration.  
1369 (17) The board may designate the suffix to assigned numbers, and by following the  
1370 procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
1371 make rules for:  
1372 (a) the display of registration decals;  
1373 (b) the issuance and display of dealer numbers and registrations; and  
1374 (c) the issuance and display of temporary registrations.  
1375 (18) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.  
1376 Section 37. Section **73-18-8** is amended to read:  
1377 **73-18-8. Safety equipment required to be on board vessels -- Penalties.**  
1378 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), each vessel shall have, for each person  
1379 on board, one wearable personal flotation device that is approved for the type of use by the  
1380 commandant of the United States Coast Guard.  
1381 (b) Each personal flotation device shall be:  
1382 (i) in serviceable condition;  
1383 (ii) legally marked with the United States Coast Guard approval number; and  
1384 (iii) of an appropriate size for the person for whom it is intended.  
1385 (c) (i) Sailboards and racing shells are exempt from the provisions of Subsections  
1386 (1)(a) and (e).

1387 (ii) The board may exempt certain types of vessels from the provisions of Subsection  
1388 (1)(a) under certain conditions or upon certain waters.

1389 (d) The board may require by rule for personal flotation devices to be worn:

1390 (i) while a person is on board a certain type of vessel;

1391 (ii) by a person under a certain age; or

1392 (iii) on certain waters of the state.

1393 (e) For vessels 16 feet or more in length, there shall also be on board one throwable  
1394 personal flotation device which is approved for this use by the commandant of the United  
1395 States Coast Guard.

1396 (2) The operator of a vessel operated between sunset and sunrise shall display lighted  
1397 navigation lights approved by the division.

1398 (3) If a vessel is not entirely open and it carries or uses any flammable or toxic fluid in  
1399 any enclosure for any purpose, the vessel shall be equipped with an efficient natural or  
1400 mechanical ventilation system that is capable of removing resulting gases before and during the  
1401 time the vessel is occupied by any person.

1402 (4) Each vessel shall have fire extinguishing equipment on board.

1403 (5) Any inboard gasoline engine shall be equipped with a carburetor backfire flame  
1404 control device.

1405 (6) The board may:

1406 (a) require additional safety equipment by rule; and

1407 (b) adopt rules conforming with the requirements of this section which govern  
1408 specifications for and the use of safety equipment.

1409 (7) A person may not operate or give permission for the operation of a vessel that is not  
1410 equipped as required by this section or rules promulgated under this section.

1411 (8) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1412 Section 38. Section **73-18-8.1** is amended to read:

1413 **73-18-8.1. Capacity and certification label.**

1414 (1) Each vessel manufactured after November 1, 1972, which is less than 20 feet in  
1415 length, except a sailboat, canoe, kayak, inflatable vessel, or homemade motor boat must have a  
1416 United States Coast Guard capacity and certification label permanently affixed to the vessel  
1417 and clearly visible to the operator when boarding or operating the vessel. The capacity and

1418 certification information may be combined together and displayed on one label.

1419 (2) No person shall operate, or give permission for the operation of, any vessel on the  
1420 waters of this state if it is loaded or powered in excess of the maximum capacity information  
1421 on the United States Coast Guard capacity label.

1422 (3) No person shall alter, deface, or remove any United States Coast Guard capacity or  
1423 certification information label affixed to a vessel.

1424 (4) No person shall operate, or give permission for the operation of, a vessel on the  
1425 waters of this state if the required United States Coast Guard capacity or certification  
1426 information label has been altered, defaced, or removed.

1427 (5) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1428 Section 39. Section **73-18-15.1** is amended to read:

1429 **73-18-15.1. Vessel navigation and steering laws.**

1430 (1) The operator of a vessel shall maintain a proper lookout by sight and hearing at all  
1431 times to avoid the risk of collision.

1432 (2) When the operators of two motorboats approach each other where there is risk of  
1433 collision, each operator shall alter course to the right and pass on the left side of the other.

1434 (3) When the operators of two motorboats are crossing paths and are at risk of a  
1435 collision, the operator of the vessel that has the other vessel on its right side shall keep out of  
1436 the way and yield right-of-way if necessary.

1437 (4) The operator of any vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of  
1438 the vessel being overtaken.

1439 (5) The operator of a vessel underway shall keep out of the way of a:

1440 (a) vessel not under command;

1441 (b) vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver;

1442 (c) vessel engaged in fishing; and

1443 (d) sailing vessel.

1444 (6) If the operator of one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other vessel  
1445 operator shall maintain his course and speed unless it becomes apparent the other vessel is not  
1446 taking the appropriate action.

1447 (7) In narrow channels an operator of a vessel underway shall keep to the right of the  
1448 middle of the channel.

1449 (8) The operator of a vessel shall proceed at a safe speed at all times so that the  
1450 operator can take proper and effective action to avoid collision and be stopped within a  
1451 distance appropriate to the prevailing circumstances or conditions.

1452 (9) (a) When the operators of two sailboats are approaching one another so as to  
1453 involve risk of collision, one of the operators shall keep out of the way of the other as follows:

1454 (i) when each has the wind on a different side, the operator of the vessel that has the  
1455 wind on the left side shall keep out of the way of the other;

1456 (ii) when both have the wind on the same side, the operator of the vessel that is to the  
1457 windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel that is to leeward; and

1458 (iii) if the operator of a vessel with the wind on the left side sees a vessel to windward  
1459 and cannot determine with certainty whether the other vessel has the wind on the left or on the  
1460 right side, the operator shall keep out of way of the other vessel.

1461 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), the windward side shall be the side opposite  
1462 that on which the mainsail is carried.

1463 (10) The operator of any vessel may not exceed a wakeless speed when within 150 feet  
1464 of:

1465 (a) another vessel;

1466 (b) a person in or floating on the water;

1467 (c) a water skier being towed by another boat;

1468 (d) a water skier that had been towed behind the operator's vessel unless the skier is  
1469 still surfing or riding in an upright stance on the wake created by the vessel;

1470 (e) a water skier that had been towed behind another vessel and the skier is still surfing  
1471 or riding in an upright stance on the wake created by the other vessel;

1472 (f) a shore fisherman;

1473 (g) a launching ramp;

1474 (h) a dock; or

1475 (i) a designated swimming area.

1476 (11) The operator of a motorboat is responsible for any damage or injury caused by the  
1477 wake produced by the operator's motorboat.

1478 (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), the operator of a motorboat that is  
1479 less than 65 feet in length may not exceed a wakeless speed while any person is riding upon the



1480 bow decking, gunwales, transom, seatbacks, or motor cover.

1481 (b) Subsection (12)(a) does not apply if the motorboat is:

1482 (i) between 16 feet and 65 feet in length; and

1483 (ii) the motorboat is equipped with adequate rails or other safeguards to prevent a  
1484 person from falling overboard.

1485 (13) If a person is riding upon the bow decking of a motorboat that does not have  
1486 designed seating for passengers, the person shall straddle one of the upright supports of the  
1487 bow rail and may not block the vision of the operator.

1488 (14) The operator of a vessel may not tow a water skier or a person on another device:

1489 (a) unless an onboard observer, who is at least eight years of age, is designated by the  
1490 operator to watch the person being towed; or

1491 (b) between sunset and sunrise.

1492 (15) A person who violates this section is guilty of [~~an infraction~~] a class C  
1493 misdemeanor.

1494 Section 40. Section **73-18-15.2** is amended to read:

1495 **73-18-15.2. Minimum age of operators -- Boating safety course for youth to**  
1496 **operate personal watercraft.**

1497 (1) (a) A person under 16 years of age may not operate a motorboat on the waters of  
1498 this state unless the person is under the on-board and direct supervision of a person who is at  
1499 least 18 years of age.

1500 (b) A person under 16 years of age may operate a sailboat, if the person is under the  
1501 direct supervision of a person who is at least 18 years of age.

1502 (2) A person who is at least 12 years of age or older but under 16 years of age may  
1503 operate a personal watercraft provided he:

1504 (a) is under the direct supervision of a person who is at least 18 years of age;

1505 (b) completes a boating safety course approved by the division; and

1506 (c) has in his possession a boating safety certificate issued by the boating safety course  
1507 provider.

1508 (3) A person who is at least 16 years of age but under 18 years of age may operate a  
1509 personal watercraft, if the person:

1510 (a) completes a boating safety course approved by the division; and

1511 (b) has in his possession a boating safety certificate issued by the boating safety course  
1512 provider.

1513 (4) A person required to attend a boating safety course under Subsection (3)(a) need  
1514 not be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian while completing a boating safety course.

1515 (5) A person may not give permission to another person to operate a vessel in violation  
1516 of this section.

1517 (6) As used in this section, "direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within  
1518 which visual contact is maintained.

1519 (7) (a) The division may collect fees set by the board in accordance with Section  
1520 63J-1-504 from each person who takes the division's boating safety course to help defray the  
1521 cost of the boating safety course.

1522 (b) Money collected from the fees collected under Subsection (7)(a) shall be deposited  
1523 in the Boating Account.

1524 (8) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1525 Section 41. Section 73-18-15.3 is amended to read:

1526 **73-18-15.3. Personal watercraft -- Prohibition on operation between sunset and**  
1527 **sunrise.**

1528 (1) A person may not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state between  
1529 sunset and sunrise.

1530 (2) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1531 Section 42. Section 73-18-16 is amended to read:

1532 **73-18-16. Regattas, races, exhibitions -- Rules.**

1533 (1) The division may authorize the holding of regattas, motorboat or other boat races,  
1534 marine parades, tournaments, or exhibitions on any waters of this state.

1535 (2) The board may adopt rules concerning the safety of vessels and persons, either as  
1536 observers or participants, that do not conflict with the provisions of Subsections (3) and (4).

1537 (3) A person may elect, at the person's own risk, to wear a non-Coast Guard approved  
1538 personal floatation device if the person is on an American Water Ski Association regulation  
1539 tournament slalom course and is:

1540 (a) engaged in barefoot water skiing;

1541 (b) water skiing in an American Water Ski Association regulation competition;

1542 (c) a performer participating in a professional exhibition or other tournament; or  
1543 (d) practicing for an event described in Subsection (3)(b) or (c).

1544 (4) If a person is water skiing in an American Water Ski Association regulation  
1545 tournament slalom course, an observer and flag are not required if the vessel is:

1546 (a) equipped with a wide angle mirror with a viewing surface of at least 48 square  
1547 inches; and

1548 (b) operated by a person who is at least 18 years of age.

1549 (5) A violation of this section is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1550 Section 43. Section **76-9-702.3** is amended to read:

1551 **76-9-702.3. Public urination.**

1552 (1) A person is guilty of public urination if the person urinates or defecates:

1553 (a) in a public place, other than a public rest room; and

1554 (b) under circumstances which the person should know will likely cause affront or  
1555 alarm to another.

1556 (2) Public urination is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1557 Section 44. Section **76-9-706** is amended to read:

1558 **76-9-706. False representation of military award -- False wearing or use of medal,**  
1559 **name, title, insignia, ritual, or ceremony of a military related organization.**

1560 (1) As used in this section:

1561 (a) "Military related organization" means a public or private society, order, or  
1562 organization that:

1563 (i) only accepts as a member, a person, or the relative of a person, who is:

1564 (A) a member of the military; or

1565 (B) an honorably discharged member of the military; and

1566 (ii) is organized for the purpose of:

1567 (A) recognizing or honoring a person for military service;

1568 (B) assisting a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to lawfully associate with, or  
1569 provide service with, other people described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or

1570 (C) provide support for, or assistance to, a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).

1571 (b) "Service medal" means:

1572 (i) a congressional medal of honor, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 704(c)(2);

- 1573 (ii) a distinguished service cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C 3742;
- 1574 (iii) a Navy cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 6242;
- 1575 (iv) an Air Force cross, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 8742;
- 1576 (v) a silver star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 3746, 6244, or 8746;
- 1577 (vi) a bronze star, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1133;
- 1578 (vii) a purple heart, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1129;
- 1579 (viii) any decoration or medal authorized by the Congress of the United States for the
- 1580 armed forces of the United States;
- 1581 (ix) any service medal or badge awarded to members of the armed forces of the United
- 1582 States;
- 1583 (x) any of the following Utah National Guard medals or ribbons:
- 1584 (A) medal of valor;
- 1585 (B) Utah cross;
- 1586 (C) joint medal of merit;
- 1587 (D) Utah medal of merit;
- 1588 (E) joint commendation medal;
- 1589 (F) commendation medal;
- 1590 (G) achievement ribbon;
- 1591 (H) joint staff service ribbon;
- 1592 (I) state partnership service ribbon;
- 1593 (J) service ribbon;
- 1594 (K) military funeral honors service ribbon;
- 1595 (L) emergency service ribbon; or
- 1596 (M) recruiting ribbon;
- 1597 (xi) any ribbon, button, or rosette for a decoration, medal, or badge described in
- 1598 Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (x); or
- 1599 (xii) an imitation of a decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, button, or rosette described in
- 1600 Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (xi).
- 1601 (2) Any person who intentionally makes a false representation, verbally or in writing,
- 1602 that the person has been awarded a service medal is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an
- 1603 infraction.

1604 (3) Any person who wears, purchases, attempts to purchase, solicits for purchase,  
1605 mails, ships, imports, exports, produces blank certificates of receipt for, manufactures, sells,  
1606 attempts to sell, advertises for sale, trades, barter, or exchanges for anything of value a service  
1607 medal, or any colorable imitation thereof, except when authorized by federal law, or under  
1608 regulations made pursuant to federal law, with the intent to defraud, or with the intent to falsely  
1609 represent that the person or another person has been awarded a service medal, is guilty of [~~a~~  
1610 ~~class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction.

1611 (4) A person is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction if the person wears or  
1612 uses a medal of a military related organization:

1613 (a) that the person is not entitled to wear or use; and

1614 (b) with the intent to defraud or with the intent to falsely represent that the person or  
1615 another person has been awarded the medal.

1616 (5) A person is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction if the person uses the  
1617 name, an officer title, an insignia, a ritual, or a ceremony of a military related organization:

1618 (a) that the person is not entitled to use; and

1619 (b) with the intent to defraud, or with the intent to falsely represent that the person or  
1620 another person was or is a member, representative, or officer of the military related  
1621 organization.

1622 Section 45. Section **78B-1-115** is amended to read:

1623 **78B-1-115. Jurors -- Penalties.**

1624 (1) A person who fails to respond timely to questions regarding qualification for jury  
1625 service shall be in contempt of court and subject to penalties under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 3,  
1626 Contempt.

1627 (2) A person summoned for jury service who fails to appear or to complete jury service  
1628 as directed shall be in contempt of court and subject to penalties under Title 78B, Chapter 6,  
1629 Part 3, Contempt.

1630 (3) Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact regarding qualification for,  
1631 excuse from, or postponement of jury service is guilty of [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an  
1632 infraction.

1633 Section 46. Section **78B-8-304** is amended to read:

1634 **78B-8-304. Violations of service of process authority.**

1635 (1) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person serving process to falsify a return of  
1636 service.

1637 (2) It is [~~a class C misdemeanor~~] an infraction for a person to bill falsely for process  
1638 service.

1639 Section 47. **Repealer.**

1640 This bill repeals:

1641 Section **4-31-112, Feeding garbage or plate waste to swine prohibited.**