HB0081S01 compared with HB0081

{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0081 but was deleted in HB0081S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0081 but was inserted into HB0081S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Michael K. McKell proposes the following substitute bill:

SAFETY BELT VIOLATIONS AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

Senate Sponsor	•

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill limits to a first violation the requirement of a court to waive a fine for certain safety belt violations.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

revises a provision related to a safety belt violation to require the court to waive a fine only for a first violation.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

HB0081S01 compared with HB0081

AMENDS:

41-6a-1805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 406

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

Section 1. Section 41-6a-1805 is amended to read:

41-6a-1805. Penalty for violation.

- (1) (a) A person who violates Section 41-6a-1803 is guilty of an infraction and shall be fined a maximum of \$45.
- (b) Until July 1, 2018, a peace officer may not issue a citation to an individual for a violation of Section 41-6a-1803 if the person has not previously been warned for a violation of Section 41-6a-1803 but shall issue the individual a warning informing the individual that operating or being a passenger in a vehicle without wearing a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt is prohibited.
- (c) The court shall waive all of the fine for a <u>first</u> violation of Subsection 41-6a-1803(1)[(b)](a)(ii) if the person submits proof of acquisition, rental, or purchase of a child restraint device.
- (2) Points for a motor vehicle reportable violation, as defined under Section 53-3-102, may not be assessed against a person for a violation of Section 41-6a-1803.

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}