Representative A. Cory Maloy proposes the following substitute bill:

1	DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to suspension of an individual's driver license.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines a term;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>prohibits the suspension of an individual's driver license by the Driver License</li> </ul>
14	Division based solely on:
15	<ul> <li>the individual's failure to pay certain fines; or</li> </ul>
16	• the issuance of a bench warrant issued as a result of the individual's failure to
17	appear or pay certain fines;
18	<ul> <li>allows a court to try in absentia certain individuals charged with certain violations</li> </ul>
19	who fail to make a court appearance;
20	<ul> <li>prohibits a court from ordering a driver license suspension or revocation under</li> </ul>
21	certain circumstances; and
22	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:



26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	41-6a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 446
30	41-6a-517, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
31	41-6a-1715, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 416
32	53-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 426 and 459
33	53-3-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 121
34 35	53-3-221, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 52
36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 41-6a-509 is amended to read:
88	41-6a-509. Driver license suspension or revocation for a driving under the
39	influence violation.
10	(1) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 21 years of age or older at the
11	time of arrest:
12	(a) suspend for a period of 120 days the operator's license of a person convicted for the
13	first time under Section 41-6a-502 of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009; or
4	(b) revoke for a period of two years the license of a person if:
-5	(i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
6	(ii) the current driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 is
17	committed:
18	(A) within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior violation; and
9	(B) on or after July 1, 2009.
50	(2) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 19 years of age or older but
51	under 21 years of age at the time of arrest:
52	(a) suspend the person's driver license until the person is 21 years of age or for a period
53	of one year, whichever is longer, if the person is convicted for the first time of a driving under
54	the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 of an offense that was committed on or after
55	July 1, 2011;
56	(b) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21

57 years of age or for a period of one year, whichever is longer, if the person: (i) is convicted for the first time of a driving under the influence violation under 58 Section 41-6a-502 of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2011; and 59 60 (ii) has not been issued an operator license; 61 (c) revoke the person's driver license until the person is 21 years of age or for a period 62 of two years, whichever is longer, if: (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and 63 64 (ii) the current driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 is 65 committed on or after July 1, 2009, and within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior 66 violation; or 67 (d) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 68 years of age or for a period of two years, whichever is longer, if: 69 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2): (ii) the current driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 is 70 71 committed on or after July 1, 2009, and within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior 72 violation; and 73 (iii) the person has not been issued an operator license. 74 (3) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is under 19 years of age at the time 75 of arrest: (a) suspend the person's driver license until the person is 21 years of age if the person 76 77 is convicted for the first time of a driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 of an offense that was committed on or after July 1, 2009; 78 79 (b) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 80 years of age if the person: (i) is convicted for the first time of a driving under the influence violation under 81 82 Section 41-6a-502 of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009; and 83 (ii) has not been issued an operator license; (c) revoke the person's driver license until the person is 21 years of age if: 84 85 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and 86 (ii) the current driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 is 87 committed on or after July 1, 2009, and within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior

88 violation; or

91

95

96

97

98

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110111

112

113

114

115

- 89 (d) deny the person's application for a license or learner's permit until the person is 21 90 years of age if:
  - (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2);
- 92 (ii) the current driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502 is 93 committed on or after July 1, 2009, and within a period of 10 years from the date of the prior 94 violation; and
  - (iii) the person has not been issued an operator license.
  - (4) The Driver License Division shall suspend or revoke the license of a person as ordered by the court under Subsection (10).
    - (5) The Driver License Division shall:
- 99 (a) deny, suspend, or revoke the operator's license of a person convicted under Section 100 41-6a-502 of an offense that was committed prior to July 1, 2009, for the denial, suspension, or 101 revocation periods in effect prior to July 1, 2009; or
  - (b) deny, suspend, or revoke the operator's license of a person for the denial, suspension, or revocation periods in effect from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, if:
  - (i) the person was 20 years of age or older but under 21 years of age at the time of arrest; and
  - (ii) the conviction under Section 41-6a-502 is for an offense that was committed on or after July 1, 2009, and prior to July 1, 2011.
  - (6) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation period the number of days for which a license was previously suspended under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231, if the previous suspension was based on the same occurrence upon which the record of conviction is based.
  - (7) If a conviction recorded as impaired driving is amended to a driving under the influence conviction under Section 41-6a-502 in accordance with Subsection 41-6a-502.5(3)(a)(ii), the Driver License Division:
  - (a) may not subtract from any suspension or revocation any time for which a license was previously suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231; and
- 117 (b) shall start the suspension or revocation time under Subsection (1) on the date of the 118 amended conviction.

- (8) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 for a violation that occurred on or after July 1, 2009, to the Driver License Division may shorten the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b) prior to completion of the suspension period if the person:
  - (a) completes at least six months of the license suspension;
- (b) completes a screening;
- (c) completes an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection (8)(b);
  - (d) completes substance abuse treatment if it is found appropriate by the assessment under Subsection (8)(c);
  - (e) completes an educational series if substance abuse treatment is not required by an assessment under Subsection (8)(c) or the court does not order substance abuse treatment;
  - (f) has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b);
  - (g) has complied with all the terms of the person's probation or all orders of the court if not ordered to probation; and
  - (h) (i) is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b); or
  - (ii) is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an affidavit or sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's knowledge the person has not unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
  - (9) If the court shortens a person's license suspension period in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (8), the court shall forward the order shortening the person's suspension period prior to the completion of the suspension period imposed under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) or Subsection (3)(a) or (b) to the Driver License Division.
  - (10) (a) (i) In addition to any other penalties provided in this section, a court may order the operator's license of a person who is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 to be suspended or revoked for an additional period of 90 days, 120 days, 180 days, one year, or two

- 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 146 01-29-20 1:20 PM 150 years to remove from the highways those persons who have shown they are safety hazards. 151 (ii) The additional suspension or revocation period provided in this Subsection (10) 152 shall begin the date on which the individual would be eligible to reinstate the individual's 153 driving privilege for a violation of Section 41-6a-502. 154 (b) If the court suspends or revokes the person's license under this Subsection (10), the 155 court shall prepare and send to the Driver License Division an order to suspend or revoke that 156 person's driving privileges for a specified period of time. 157 (11) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to: 158 (i) complete all court ordered: 159 (A) screening; 160 (B) assessment; 161 (C) educational series; 162 (D) substance abuse treatment; and 163 (E) hours of work in a compensatory-service work program; or 164 (ii) pay all fines and fees, including fees for restitution and treatment costs. 165 (b) [<del>Upon</del>] Subject to Subsection 53-3-218(3), upon receiving the notification 166 described in Subsection (11)(a), the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege in 167
  - accordance [with Subsections 53-3-221(2) and (3)] Subsection 53-3-221(2). (12) (a) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 to the Driver License Division may shorten the suspension period imposed under Subsection (1) before completion of the suspension period if the person is participating in or has successfully
  - (b) If the court shortens a person's license suspension period in accordance with the requirements of this Subsection (12), the court shall forward to the Driver License Division the order shortening the person's suspension period.
  - (c) The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to complete all requirements of a 24-7 sobriety program.
  - (d) [<del>Upon</del>] Subject to Subsection 53-3-218(3), upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (12)(c), the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege in accordance with [Subsections 53-3-221(2) and (3)] Subsection 53-3-221(2).
    - Section 2. Section 41-6a-517 is amended to read:

completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5.

168

169

170

171 172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

181	41-6a-517. Definitions Driving with any measurable controlled substance in the
182	body Penalties Arrest without warrant.
183	(1) As used in this section:
184	(a) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
185	(b) "Practitioner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
186	(c) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
187	(d) "Prescription" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
188	(2) In cases not amounting to a violation of Section 41-6a-502, a person may not
189	operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state if the person has any
190	measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body.
191	(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the controlled
192	substance was:
193	(a) involuntarily ingested by the accused;
194	(b) prescribed by a practitioner for use by the accused;
195	(c) cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage
196	form that the accused ingested in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical
197	Cannabis Act; or
198	(d) otherwise legally ingested.
199	(4) (a) A person convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) is guilty of a class B
200	misdemeanor.
201	(b) A person who violates this section is subject to conviction and sentencing under
202	both this section and any applicable offense under Section 58-37-8.
203	(5) A peace officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person for a violation of this
204	section when the officer has probable cause to believe the violation has occurred, although not
205	in the officer's presence, and if the officer has probable cause to believe that the violation was
206	committed by the person.
207	(6) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 21 years of age or older on the
208	date of arrest:
209	(a) suspend, for a period of 120 days, the driver license of a person convicted under
210	Subsection (2) of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009; or
211	(b) revoke, for a period of two years, the driver license of a person if:

239

240

241

- 212 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and 213 (ii) the current violation under Subsection (2) is committed on or after July 1, 2009. 214 and within a period of 10 years after the date of the prior violation. 215 (7) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is 19 years of age or older but 216 under 21 years of age on the date of arrest: 217 (a) suspend, until the person is 21 years of age or for a period of one year, whichever is longer, the driver license of a person convicted under Subsection (2) of an offense committed 218 219 on or after July 1, 2011; or 220 (b) revoke, until the person is 21 years of age or for a period of two years, whichever is 221 longer, the driver license of a person if: 222 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and (ii) the current violation under Subsection (2) is committed on or after July 1, 2009, 223 224 and within a period of 10 years after the date of the prior violation. 225 (8) The Driver License Division shall, if the person is under 19 years of age on the date 226 of arrest: 227 (a) suspend, until the person is 21 years of age, the driver license of a person convicted 228 under Subsection (2) of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009; or 229 (b) revoke, until the person is 21 years of age, the driver license of a person if: 230 (i) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and 231 (ii) the current violation under Subsection (2) is committed on or after July 1, 2009, 232 and within a period of 10 years after the date of the prior violation. 233 (9) The Driver License Division shall subtract from any suspension or revocation 234 period the number of days for which a license was previously suspended under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231, if the previous suspension was based on the same occurrence upon 235 236 which the record of conviction is based. 237 (10) The Driver License Division shall:
  - (a) deny, suspend, or revoke a person's license for the denial and suspension periods in effect prior to July 1, 2009, for a conviction of a violation under Subsection (2) that was committed prior to July 1, 2009; or
  - (b) deny, suspend, or revoke the operator's license of a person for the denial, suspension, or revocation periods in effect from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, if:

273

under Subsection (7)(a) or (8)(a).

243 (i) the person was 20 years of age or older but under 21 years of age at the time of 244 arrest; and 245 (ii) the conviction under Subsection (2) is for an offense that was committed on or after 246 July 1, 2009, and prior to July 1, 2011. 247 (11) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of this section for a violation that occurred on or after July 1, 2009, to the Driver License Division may shorten the suspension 248 249 period imposed under Subsection (7)(a) or (8)(a) prior to completion of the suspension period 250 if the person: 251 (a) completes at least six months of the license suspension; 252 (b) completes a screening: 253 (c) completes an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a screening under Subsection 254 (11)(b);255 (d) completes substance abuse treatment if it is found appropriate by the assessment 256 under Subsection (11)(c); 257 (e) completes an educational series if substance abuse treatment is not required by the 258 assessment under Subsection (11)(c) or the court does not order substance abuse treatment; 259 (f) has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person 260 was involved as the operator of the vehicle during the suspension period imposed under 261 Subsection (7)(a) or (8)(a); (g) has complied with all the terms of the person's probation or all orders of the court if 262 263 not ordered to probation; and 264 (h) (i) is 18 years of age or older and provides a sworn statement to the court that the 265 person has not consumed a controlled substance not prescribed by a practitioner for use by the 266 person or unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed under 267 Subsection (7)(a) or (8)(a); or 268 (ii) is under 18 years of age and has the person's parent or legal guardian provide an 269 affidavit or other sworn statement to the court certifying that to the parent or legal guardian's 270 knowledge the person has not consumed a controlled substance not prescribed by a practitioner 271 for use by the person or unlawfully consumed alcohol during the suspension period imposed

(12) If the court shortens a person's license suspension period in accordance with the

- 274 requirements of Subsection (11), the court shall forward the order shortening the person's 275 license suspension period prior to the completion of the suspension period imposed under 276 Subsection (7)(a) or (8)(a) to the Driver License Division. 277 (13) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to: 278 (i) complete all court ordered screening and assessment, educational series, and 279 substance abuse treatment; or 280 (ii) pay all fines and fees, including fees for restitution and treatment costs. (b) [Upon] Subject to Subsection 53-3-218(3), upon receiving the notification, the 281 282 division shall suspend the person's driving privilege in accordance with [Subsections 283 <del>53-3-221(2)</del> and (3) Subsection 53-3-221(2). (14) The court: 284 285 (a) shall order supervised probation in accordance with Section 41-6a-507 for a person 286 convicted under Subsection (2): and 287 (b) may order a person convicted under Subsection (2) to participate in a 24-7 sobriety 288 program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the person is 21 years of age or older. 289 (15) (a) A court that reported a conviction of a violation of this section to the Driver 290 License Division may shorten the suspension period imposed under Subsection (6) before 291 completion of the suspension period if the person is participating in or has successfully 292 completed a 24-7 sobriety program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5. 293 (b) If the court shortens a person's license suspension period in accordance with the 294 requirements of this Subsection (15), the court shall forward to the Driver License Division the 295 order shortening the person's suspension period. 296 (c) The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to complete all 297 requirements of a 24-7 sobriety program. 298 (d) [<del>Upon</del>] Subject to Subsection 53-3-218(3), upon receiving the notification 299 described in Subsection (15)(c), the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege in 300 accordance with [Subsections 53-3-221(2) and (3)] Subsection 53-3-221(2).
  - Section 3. Section **41-6a-1715** is amended to read:

302

- 41-6a-1715. Careless driving defined and prohibited.
- (1) A person operating a motor vehicle is guilty of careless driving if the person:
- 304 (a) commits two or more moving traffic violations under this chapter in a series of acts

305	within a single continuous period of driving covering three miles or less in total distance; or
306	(b) commits a moving traffic violation under this chapter other than a moving traffic
307	violation under Part 6, Speed Restrictions, while being distracted by one or more activities
308	taking place within the vehicle that are not related to the operation of a motor vehicle,
309	including:
310	(i) searching for an item in the vehicle; or
311	(ii) attending to personal hygiene or grooming.
312	(2) A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
313	(3) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a judge
314	may order the revocation of the convicted person's driver license if the violation causes or
315	results in the death of another person in accordance with Subsection 53-3-218[ $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ ].
316	Section 4. Section 53-3-102 is amended to read:
317	53-3-102. Definitions.
318	As used in this chapter:
319	(1) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that:
320	(a) is designed to travel with three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground;
321	(b) is equipped with a steering wheel; and
322	(c) is equipped with seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride
323	the vehicle.
324	(2) "Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through
325	error or fraud or for which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn.
326	(3) "Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not
327	defined as commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter.
328	(4) "Commercial driver instruction permit" or "CDIP" means a commercial learner
329	permit:
330	(a) issued under Section 53-3-408; or
331	(b) issued by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in compliance with the standards
332	contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.
333	(5) "Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license:
334	(a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L.

99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,

336 Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of 337 commercial motor vehicle; and 338 (b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States 339 with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(i). 340 (6) (a) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" means a 341 driving record that: 342 (i) applies to a person who holds or is required to hold a commercial driver instruction 343 permit or a CDL license: and 344 (ii) contains the following: (A) information contained in the driver history, including convictions, pleas held in 345 346 abeyance, disqualifications, and other licensing actions for violations of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, committed in any type of vehicle; 347 348 (B) driver self-certification status information under Section 53-3-410.1; and 349 (C) information from medical certification record keeping in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.73(o). 350 351 (b) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" does not mean a 352 motor vehicle record described in Subsection (30). (7) (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor 353 354 vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle: 355 (i) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser rating as 356 determined by federal regulation; 357 (ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or 358 (iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance 359 with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F. 360 (b) The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes 361 of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act: 362 (i) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on 363 364 active duty including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time 365 training, and national guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military

uniforms and are subject to the code of military justice;

367	(ii) vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm
368	machinery, or farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation
369	as a motor carrier for hire;
370	(iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles;
371	(iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family
372	or personal conveyances for recreational purposes; and
373	(v) vehicles used to provide transportation network services, as defined in Section
374	13-51-102.
375	(8) "Conviction" means any of the following:
376	(a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or
377	failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding;
378	(b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's
379	appearance in court;
380	(c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;
381	(d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or
382	(e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is
383	rebated, suspended, or probated.
384	(9) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the division to
385	which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or Operator's Security,
386	do not apply.
387	(10) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103.
388	(11) "Disqualification" means either:
389	(a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state
390	of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle;
391	(b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386,
392	that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part
393	391; or
394	(c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in
395	49 C.F.R. Part 383.51.
396	(12) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in
397	Section 53-3-103.

398	(13) "Downgrade" means to obtain a lower license class than what was originally
399	issued during an existing license cycle.
400	(14) "Drive" means:
401	(a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and
402	(b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections
403	53-3-417 and 53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within
404	the state.
405	(15) (a) "Driver" means an individual who drives, or is in actual physical control of a
406	motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.
407	(b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person
408	who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or
409	federal law.
410	(16) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued
411	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained without
412	providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States.
413	(17) "Electronic license certificate" means the evidence, in an electronic format as
414	described in Section 53-3-235, of a privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor
415	vehicle.
416	(18) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the division.
417	(19) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
418	implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
419	(20) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of
420	any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for traffic.
421	(21) "Human driver" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-26-102.1.
422	(22) "Identification card" means a card issued under Part 8, Identification Card Act, to
423	a person for identification purposes.
424	(23) "Indigent" means that a person's income falls below the federal poverty guideline
425	issued annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.
426	(24) "Judicial account receivable" means a fine, restitution, forfeiture, fee, surcharge,
427	or other financial penalty imposed on an individual by a court or another government entity.
428	[(24)] (25) "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

429	$\left[\frac{(25)}{(25)}\right]$ (a) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under
430	this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
431	(b) "License certificate" evidence includes:
432	(i) a regular license certificate;
433	(ii) a limited-term license certificate;
434	(iii) a driving privilege card;
435	(iv) a CDL license certificate;
436	(v) a limited-term CDL license certificate;
437	(vi) a temporary regular license certificate;
438	(vii) a temporary limited-term license certificate; and
439	(viii) an electronic license certificate created in Section 53-3-235.
440	[(26)] (27) "Limited-term commercial driver license" or "limited-term CDL" means a
441	license:
442	(a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. No.
443	99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,
444	Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of
445	commercial motor vehicle; and
446	(b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States
447	with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(ii).
448	[(27)] (28) "Limited-term identification card" means an identification card issued under
449	this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in
450	the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection
451	53-3-804(2)(i)(ii).
452	[(28)] (29) "Limited-term license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege
453	granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was
454	obtained providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document
455	requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(B).
456	[(29)] (30) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
457	41-1a-102.
458	[(30)] (31) "Motor vehicle record" or "MVR" means a driving record under Subsection
459	53-3-109(6)(a).

460	[(31)] [32] "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section /3-18-2.
461	[(32)] (33) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat
462	or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in
463	contact with the ground.
464	[ <del>(33)</del> ] (34) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services,
465	created in Section 62A-11-102.
466	[(34)] (35) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
467	[(35)] $(36)$ (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lien holder having an interest in
468	the property or title to a vehicle.
469	(b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to
470	a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
471	[(36)] (37) (a) "Private passenger carrier" means any motor vehicle for hire that is:
472	(i) designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver; and
473	(ii) operated to transport an employee of the person that hires the motor vehicle.
474	(b) "Private passenger carrier" does not include:
475	(i) a taxicab;
476	(ii) a motor vehicle driven by a transportation network driver as defined in Section
477	13-51-102;
478	(iii) a motor vehicle driven for transportation network services as defined in Section
479	13-51-102; and
480	(iv) a motor vehicle driven for a transportation network company as defined in Section
481	13-51-102 and registered with the Division of Consumer Protection as described in Section
482	13-51-104.
483	[(37)] (38) "Regular identification card" means an identification card issued under this
484	chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the
485	United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(i).
486	[(38)] (39) "Regular license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued
487	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle whose privilege was obtained by providing evidence
488	of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in
489	Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(A).
490	[(39)] (40) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later

59-12-102.

491	date.
492	[(40)] (41) "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the
493	division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are
494	assessed under Section 53-3-221.
495	[(41)] (42) (a) "Resident" means an individual who:
496	(i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or
497	regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more
498	during any calendar year;
499	(ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts
500	employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;
501	(iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver
502	license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or
503	(iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended
504	to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying
505	nonresident tuition or fees.
506	(b) "Resident" does not include any of the following:
507	(i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state;
508	(ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education,
509	regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state;
510	(iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this
511	state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a
512	governmental entity; or
513	(iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person
514	listed in Subsections [(41)] (42)(b)(i) through (iii).
515	[(42)] (43) "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's
516	privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
517	[(43)] (44) (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
518	pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and
519	from school sponsored events.

(b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section

552

522	[(44)] (45) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a
523	licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
524	[(45)] (46) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of
525	passengers for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi.
526	Section 5. Section <b>53-3-218</b> is amended to read:
527	53-3-218. Court to report convictions and may recommend suspension of license
528	Severity of speeding violation defined.
529	(1) As used in this section, "conviction" means conviction by the court of first
530	impression or final administrative determination in an administrative traffic proceeding.
531	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a court having jurisdiction over
532	offenses committed under this chapter or any other law of this state, or under any municipal
533	ordinance regulating driving motor vehicles on highways or driving motorboats on the water,
534	shall forward to the division within five days, an abstract of the court record of the conviction
535	or plea held in abeyance of any person in the court for a reportable traffic or motorboating
536	violation of any laws or ordinances, and may recommend the suspension of the license of the
537	person convicted.
538	(b) When the division receives a court record of a conviction or plea in abeyance for a
539	motorboat violation, the division may only take action against a person's driver license if the
540	motorboat violation is for a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the
541	Influence and Reckless Driving.
542	(c) A court may not forward to the division an abstract of a court record of a conviction
543	for a violation described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c)(i) or (ii), unless the court found that the
544	person convicted of the violation was an operator of a motor vehicle at the time of the
545	violation.
546	(3) (a) A court may not order the division to suspend a person's driver's license based
547	solely on the person's failure to pay a criminal judgment accounts receivable.
548	(b) (i) For a person charged with an offense related to the operation of a motor vehicle
549	that is an infraction or a class C misdemeanor who fails to make a court appearance, the court
550	may rule that the person has waived the court hearing and the court may try the person in

absentia in accordance with Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 17 (a), after which the

court shall send notice of the court's finding to the division and to the person at the last address

) ) 3	provided to the court of the division.
554	(ii) A court may not impose a sentence including jail time if the person was tried in
555	absentia as described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
556	(c) (i) The court may notify the division, and the division may, prior to sentencing,
557	suspend the driver license of a person who fails to appear if the person is charged with:
558	(A) a class B misdemeanor or higher related to the operation of a motor vehicle;
559	(B) an offense described in Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 3, Owner's or Operator's
560	Security Requirement; or
561	(C) an offense described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a) or (b).
562	(ii) For a person charged with an offense related to the operation of a motor vehicle
563	that is a class C misdemeanor or an infraction, and the person fails to appear, the division may
564	not suspend the person's driver license prior to sentencing.
565	[(3)] (4) The abstract shall be made in the form prescribed by the division and shall
566	include:
567	(a) the name, date of birth, and address of the party charged;
568	(b) the license certificate number of the party charged, if any;
569	(c) the registration number of the motor vehicle or motorboat involved;
570	(d) whether the motor vehicle was a commercial motor vehicle;
571	(e) whether the motor vehicle carried hazardous materials;
572	(f) whether the motor vehicle carried 16 or more occupants;
573	(g) whether the driver presented a commercial driver license;
574	(h) the nature of the offense;
575	(i) whether the offense involved an accident;
576	(j) the driver's blood alcohol content, if applicable;
577	(k) if the offense involved a speeding violation:
578	(i) the posted speed limit;
579	(ii) the actual speed; and
580	(iii) whether the speeding violation occurred on a highway that is part of the interstate
581	system as defined in Section 72-1-102;
582	(l) the date of the hearing;
583	(m) the plea;

- 584 (n) the judgment or whether bail was forfeited; and 585 (o) the severity of the violation, which shall be graded by the court as "minimum," 586 "intermediate," or "maximum" as established in accordance with Subsection 53-3-221(4). 587 [(4)] (5) When a convicted person secures a judgment of acquittal or reversal in any 588 appellate court after conviction in the court of first impression, the division shall reinstate the 589 convicted person's license immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment of 590 acquittal or reversal. 591 [(5)] (6) Upon a conviction for a violation of the prohibition on using a handheld 592 wireless communication device for text messaging or electronic mail communication while 593 operating a moving motor vehicle under Section 41-6a-1716, a judge may order a suspension 594 of the convicted person's license for a period of three months. 595 [<del>(6)</del>] (7) Upon a conviction for a violation of careless driving under Section 596 41-6a-1715 that causes or results in the death of another person, a judge may order a revocation 597 of the convicted person's license for a period of one year. 598 Section 6. Section **53-3-221** is amended to read: 599 53-3-221. Offenses that may result in denial, suspension, disqualification, or 600 revocation of license -- Additional grounds for suspension -- Point system for traffic 601 violations -- Notice and hearing -- Reporting of traffic violation procedures. 602 (1) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the division may deny, suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license or permit of any person 603 604 without receiving a record of the person's conviction of crime when the division has been 605 notified or has reason to believe the person: 606 (a) has committed any offenses for which mandatory suspension or revocation of a 607 license is required upon conviction under Section 53-3-220; 608 (b) has, by reckless or unlawful driving of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an 609 accident resulting in death or injury to any other person, or serious property damage; 610 (c) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or mobility vehicle or has a mental or physical disability rendering it unsafe for the person to drive a motor vehicle or mobility 611

(d) has committed a serious violation of the motor vehicle laws of this state;

(e) has knowingly committed a violation of Section 53-3-229; or

612

613

614

vehicle upon the highways;

615	(f) has been convicted of serious offenses against traffic laws governing the movement
616	of motor vehicles with a frequency that indicates a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard
617	for the safety of other persons on the highways.
618	(2) (a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection 53-3-218(3), the division may suspend
619	the license of a person under Subsection (1) when the person has failed to comply with the
620	terms stated on a traffic citation issued in this state, except this Subsection (2) does not apply to
621	highway weight limit violations or violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous
622	materials.
623	[(b) This Subsection (2) applies to parking and standing violations only if a court has
624	issued a warrant for the arrest of a person for failure to post bail, appear, or otherwise satisfy
625	the terms of the citation.]
626	[(c)] (b) (i) This Subsection (2) may not be exercised unless notice of the pending
627	suspension of the driving privilege has been sent at least 10 days previously to the person at the
628	address provided to the division.
629	(ii) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not
630	contain any evidence of a suspension that occurred as a result of failure to comply with the
631	terms stated on a traffic citation.
632	[(3) (a) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (1) when
633	the division has been notified by a court that the person has an outstanding unpaid fine, an
634	outstanding incomplete restitution requirement, or an outstanding warrant levied by order of a
635	court.]
636	[(b) The suspension remains in effect until the division is notified by the court that the
637	order has been satisfied.]
638	[(c) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not
639	contain any evidence of the suspension.]
640	[(d) The provisions of Subsection (3)(c) do not apply to:]
641	[(i) a CDIP or CDL license holder; or]
642	[(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.]
643	(3) Except as provided in Subsection 53-3-218(3), the division may not revoke, deny,
644	suspend, or disqualify an individual's driver license based solely on:
645	(a) the individual's failure to appear;

646	(b) the individual's failure to pay an outstanding criminal justice account receivable; or
647	(c) the issuance of a bench warrant as a result of an event described in Subsection
648	(3)(a) or (b).
649	(4) (a) The division shall make rules establishing a point system as provided for in this
650	Subsection (4).
651	(b) (i) The division shall assign a number of points to each type of moving traffic
652	violation as a measure of its seriousness.
653	(ii) The points shall be based upon actual relationships between types of traffic
654	violations and motor vehicle traffic accidents.
655	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(iv), the division may not assess points
656	against a person's driving record for a conviction of a traffic violation:
657	(A) that occurred in another state; and
658	(B) that was committed on or after July 1, 2011.
659	(iv) The provisions of Subsection (4)(b)(iii) do not apply to:
660	(A) a reckless or impaired driving violation or a speeding violation for exceeding the
661	posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour; or
662	(B) an offense committed in another state which, if committed within Utah, would
663	result in the mandatory suspension or revocation of a license upon conviction under Section
664	53-3-220.
665	(c) Every person convicted of a traffic violation shall have assessed against the person's
666	driving record the number of points that the division has assigned to the type of violation of
667	which the person has been convicted, except that the number of points assessed shall be
668	decreased by 10% if on the abstract of the court record of the conviction the court has graded
669	the severity of violation as minimum, and shall be increased by 10% if on the abstract the court
670	has graded the severity of violation as maximum.
671	(d) (i) A separate procedure for assessing points for speeding offenses shall be
672	established by the division based upon the severity of the offense.
673	(ii) The severity of a speeding violation shall be graded as:
674	(A) "minimum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by up to 10 miles per hour;
675	(B) "intermediate" for exceeding the posted speed limit by from 11 to 20 miles per
676	hour; and

- (C) "maximum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour.
- (iii) Consideration shall be made for assessment of no points on minimum speeding violations, except for speeding violations in school zones.
- (e) (i) Points assessed against a person's driving record shall be deleted for violations occurring before a time limit set by the division.
  - (ii) The time limit may not exceed three years.
- (iii) The division may also delete points to reward violation-free driving for periods of time set by the division.
- (f) (i) By publication in two newspapers having general circulation throughout the state, the division shall give notice of the number of points it has assigned to each type of traffic violation, the time limit set by the division for the deletion of points, and the point level at which the division will generally take action to deny or suspend under this section.
- (ii) The division may not change any of the information provided above regarding points without first giving new notice in the same manner.
- (5) (a) (i) If the division finds that the license of a person should be denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked under this section, the division shall immediately notify the licensee in a manner specified by the division and afford the person an opportunity for a hearing in the county where the licensee resides.
- (ii) The hearing shall be documented, and the division or its authorized agent may administer oaths, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers, and may require a reexamination of the licensee.
- (iii) One or more members of the division may conduct the hearing, and any decision made after a hearing before any number of the members of the division is as valid as if made after a hearing before the full membership of the division.
- (iv) After the hearing the division shall either rescind or affirm its decision to deny, suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license.
- (b) The denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation of the license remains in effect pending qualifications determined by the division regarding a person:
  - (i) whose license has been denied or suspended following reexamination;
  - (ii) who is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
  - (iii) who is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities that might make him dangerous

on the highways; or

- (iv) who may not have the necessary knowledge or skill to drive a motor vehicle safely.
- (6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(d), the division shall suspend a person's license when the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery Services has ordered the suspension of the person's license.
- (b) A suspension under Subsection (6)(a) shall remain in effect until the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery Services has rescinded the order of suspension.
- (c) After an order of suspension is rescinded under Subsection (6)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of the suspension.
- (d) (i) If the division suspends a person's license under this Subsection (6), the division shall, upon application, issue a temporary limited driver license to the person if that person needs a driver license for employment, education, or child visitation.
  - (ii) The temporary limited driver license described in this section:
- (A) shall provide that the person may operate a motor vehicle only for the purpose of driving to or from the person's place of employment, education, or child visitation;
- (B) shall prohibit the person from driving a motor vehicle for any purpose other than a purpose described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii)(A); and
- (C) shall expire 90 days after the day on which the temporary limited driver license is issued.
- (iii) (A) During the period beginning on the day on which a temporary limited driver license is issued under this Subsection (6), and ending on the day that the temporary limited driver license expires, the suspension described in this Subsection (6) only applies if the person who is suspended operates a motor vehicle for a purpose other than employment, education, or child visitation.
- (B) Upon expiration of a temporary limited driver license described in this Subsection (6)(d):
- (I) a suspension described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be in full effect until the division receives notice, under Subsection (6)(b), that the order of suspension is rescinded; and
- 737 (II) a person suspended under Subsection (6)(a) may not drive a motor vehicle for any reason.

742

743744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760761

762

763

- 739 (iv) The division is not required to issue a limited driver license to a person under this 740 Subsection (6)(d) if there are other legal grounds for the suspension of the person's driver 741 license.
  - (v) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this part.
  - (7) (a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any resident of this state upon receiving notice of the conviction of that person in another state of an offense committed there that, if committed in this state, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license.
  - (b) The division may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle or motorboat of any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person convicted is a resident.
  - (8) (a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this state for any cause for which the license of a resident driver may be suspended or revoked.
  - (b) Any nonresident who drives a motor vehicle upon a highway when the person's license has been suspended or revoked by the division is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
  - (9) (a) The division may not deny or suspend the license of any person for a period of more than one year except:
    - (i) for failure to comply with the terms of a traffic citation under Subsection (2);
  - (ii) upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending juvenile driving privileges under Section 53-3-219;
  - (iii) when extending a denial or suspension upon receiving certain records or reports under Subsection 53-3-220(2);
- 764 (iv) for failure to give and maintain owner's or operator's security under Section 765 41-12a-411;
  - (v) when the division suspends the license under Subsection (6); or
- 767 (vi) when the division denies the license under Subsection (14).
- 768 (b) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (2) until the person shows satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation.

- (10) (a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the division may suspend the license of any person without receiving a record of the person's conviction for a crime when the division has reason to believe that the person's license was granted by the division through error or fraud or that the necessary consent for the license has been withdrawn or is terminated.
- (b) The procedure upon suspension is the same as under Subsection (5), except that after the hearing the division shall either rescind its order of suspension or cancel the license.
- (11) (a) The division, having good cause to believe that a licensed driver is incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, may upon notice in a manner specified by the division of at least five days to the licensee require him to submit to an examination.
- (b) Upon the conclusion of the examination the division may suspend or revoke the person's license, permit him to retain the license, or grant a license subject to a restriction imposed in accordance with Section 53-3-208.
- (c) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination is grounds for suspension or revocation of the licensee's license.
- (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for speeding on an interstate system in this state if the conviction was for a speed of 10 miles per hour or less, above the posted speed limit and did not result in an accident, unless authorized in a manner specified by the division by the individual whose report is being requested.
  - (b) The provisions of Subsection (12)(a) do not apply for:
  - (i) a CDIP or CDL license holder; or
  - (ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
- (13) (a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the division may suspend the license of a person if it has reason to believe that the person is the owner of a motor vehicle for which security is required under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act, and has driven the motor vehicle or permitted it to be driven within this state without the security being in effect.
- (b) The division may suspend a driving privilege card holder's driving privilege card if the division receives notification from the Motor Vehicle Division that:

Act.

801 (i) the driving privilege card holder is the registered owner of a vehicle; and 802 (ii) the driving privilege card holder's vehicle registration has been revoked under 803 Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii)(A). 804 (c) Section 41-12a-411 regarding the requirement of proof of owner's or operator's 805 security applies to persons whose driving privileges are suspended under this Subsection (13). 806 (14) The division may deny an individual's license if the person fails to comply with 807 the requirement to downgrade the person's CDL to a class D license under Section 53-3-410.1. 808 (15) The division may deny a person's class A, B, C, or D license if the person fails to 809 comply with the requirement to have a K restriction removed from the person's license. 810 (16) Any suspension or revocation of a person's license under this section also 811 disqualifies any license issued to that person under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License