{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0139 but was deleted in HB0139S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0139 but was inserted into HB0139S01.

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 Jordan D. Teuscher proposes the following substitute bill:

TRAFFIC VIOLATION AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

2	senat	te S	Sponsor:				

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill creates a deferred prosecution program for a person charged with a traffic infraction.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- creates a deferred prosecution program to allow a person to apply for deferred prosecution of a traffic infraction;
- describes the application requirements for deferred prosecution;
- ▶ allows a person who applies for deferred prosecution to not have judgment of conviction entered against the person if the person {does} is not {receive a citation for} convicted of another traffic violation in the 12 months following the application

for deferred prosecution; { and}

- requires the court to enter a judgment of conviction if the person fails to comply with the terms of the deferred prosecution :: and
- <u>provides for an administrative fee to cover the costs of the deferred prosecution</u>
 <u>program.</u>

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

77-2-4.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3, 339, and 382

78A-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189

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

Section 1. Section 77-2-4.2 is amended to read:

77-2-4.2. Compromise of traffic charges -- Deferred prosecution of traffic infractions -- Limitations.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Compromise" means referral of a person charged with a traffic violation to traffic school or other school, class, or remedial or rehabilitative program.
- (b) "Deferral period" means the 12-month period following the date on which a person submits an application for deferred prosecution.
- (c) "Deferred prosecution" means the deferral of prosecution of a person charged with a traffic infraction if the person complies with the requirements described in Subsection (5).
- (d) {(i)} "{Traffic infraction} Felony traffic violation" means a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code or a local traffic ordinance amounting to a felony.
- (e) "Moving traffic infraction" means a traffic infraction that occurs when a vehicle is in motion on a highway.
- (f) (i) "Traffic infraction" means a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or a local traffic ordinance that is an infraction.

- (ii) "Traffic infraction" does not include an offense that is a misdemeanor or a felony.
- [(b)] ((e)g) "Traffic violation" means any charge for which bail may be forfeited in lieu of appearance, by citation or information, of a violation of:
 - (i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, amounting to:
 - (A) a class B misdemeanor;
 - (B) a class C misdemeanor; or
 - (C) an infraction; or
 - (ii) any local traffic ordinance.
- (2) Any compromise of a traffic violation shall be done pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement as provided in Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, except:
 - (a) when the criminal prosecution is dismissed pursuant to Section 77-2-4; or
- (b) when there is a plea by the defendant to and entry of a judgment by a court for the offense originally charged or for an amended charge.
 - (3) In all cases which are compromised pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (2):
- (a) the court, taking into consideration the offense charged, shall collect a plea in abeyance fee which shall:
 - (i) be subject to the same surcharge as if imposed on a criminal fine;
- (ii) be allocated subject to the surcharge as if paid as a criminal fine under Section 78A-5-110 and a surcharge under Title 51, Chapter 9, Part 4, Criminal Conviction Surcharge Allocation; and
- (iii) be not more than \$25 greater than the bail designated in the Uniform Bail Schedule; or
- (b) if no plea in abeyance fee is collected, a surcharge on the fee charged for the traffic school or other school, class, or rehabilitative program shall be collected, which surcharge shall:
- (i) be computed, assessed, collected, and remitted in the same manner as if the traffic school fee and surcharge had been imposed as a criminal fine and surcharge; and
- (ii) be subject to the financial requirements contained in Title 51, Chapter 9, Part 4, Criminal Conviction Surcharge Allocation.
- (4) If a written plea in abeyance agreement is provided, or the defendant requests a written accounting, an itemized statement of all amounts assessed by the court shall be

provided, including:

- (a) the Uniform Bail Schedule amount;
- (b) the amount of any surcharges being assessed; and
- (c) the amount of the plea in abeyance fee.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a person charged with a moving traffic infraction may apply for deferred prosecution.
 - (b) The following may not apply for deferred prosecution as described in this section:
 - (i) a person under {18}21 years old;
 - (ii) a person with a commercial driver license;
- (iii) a person who has committed a <u>felony</u> traffic violation, <u>traffic violation</u>, <u>or traffic</u>

 <u>infraction</u> within the 24 months immediately preceding the date of the application for deferred prosecution; { or }
- (iv) a person charged with {multiple offenses} two or more moving traffic infractions related to the same episode or occurrence {.

<u>}:</u>

- (v) a person charged with multiple traffic infractions related to the same episode or occurrence if any of the offenses is a misdemeanor or felony traffic violation;
- (vi) a person charged with one or more traffic infractions if none of the traffic infractions are moving traffic violations;
- (vii) any traffic infraction or traffic violation that is part of an episode or occurrence involving a traffic accident; or
- (viii) a moving traffic violation that is for speeding 30 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit.
 - (c) A person who applies for deferred prosecution shall:
 - (i) (A) apply with the relevant court clerk on a form provided by the court; or
- (B) apply through an online application process {provided} developed by the {court} Administrative Office of the Courts;
- (ii) pay the relevant fine, as provided by the uniform fine schedule described in 76-3-301.5, associated with {the}each traffic infraction for which the person was charged;
 - (iii) pay an administrative fee to the court as established by the judicial council; and
 - (iv) enter a deferred plea of {guilty}no contest as described in Subsection (5)(d).

- (d) If {a}an eligible person applies for deferred prosecution, the court shall:
- (i) record the deferred plea of {guilty}no contest;
- (ii) not enter the deferred plea of {guilty} no contest unless the person fails to comply with the terms of the deferred prosecution; and
- (iii) if the person fails to comply with the terms of the deferred prosecution, enter a judgment of conviction as described in Subsection (5)(e)(ii).
- (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e)(ii), if a person applies for deferred prosecution and the person is not convicted of another traffic {citation} violation, felony traffic violation, or traffic infraction during the deferral period:
- (A) the prosecutor may not prosecute the person for the traffic infraction subject to the deferred prosecution;
- (B) the court may not enter judgment of conviction against the person or impose a sentence for the traffic infraction; and
 - (C) the court shall dismiss the charge for the traffic infraction.
- (ii) If a person that has applied for deferred prosecution is convicted of another a traffic violation within the deferral period, the court shall enter judgment of conviction against the person for:
 - (A) the traffic infraction for which the deferred prosecution was applied; and
 - (B) the traffic violation that occurred during the deferral period.
- (f) Each court shall provide an application process, including an online application process, as developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts, for a person to apply for deferred prosecution.
 - (g) (i) A prosecutor may not amend a charge from an infraction to a misdemeanor:
 - (A) if the infraction offense has the same elements as the misdemeanor offense; or
 - (B) for the sole purpose of prohibiting a person from applying for deferred prosecution.
 - (ii) A deferred prosecution is not a prosecution for purposes of Section 76-1-403.
- (h) An individual applying for deferred prosecution in accordance with this section may not be required to appear in-person in order to apply for deferred prosecution.
- (i) (i) The judicial council shall set and periodically adjust the fee described in Subsection (5)(c)(iii) in an amount that the judicial council determines to be necessary to cover the cost to implement, operate, and maintain the deferred prosecution program described in this

Subsection (5).

(ii) The revenue generated from the administrative fee described in Subsection (5)(c)(iii) shall be deposited into the Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account created in Section 78A-7-301.

Section 2. Section **78A-7-301** is amended to read:

78A-7-301. Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account established -- Funding -- Uses.

<u>There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the Justice Court</u>
<u>Technology, Security, and Training Account.</u>

- (1) [The state treasurer shall deposit in the account] The account shall be funded by:
- (a) deposits from the state treasurer from money collected from the surcharge established in Subsection 78A-7-122(4)(b)(iii)[-]; and
- (b) deposits from the courts from the administrative fee from a deferred prosecution under Subsection 77-2-4.2(5).
- (2) Money shall be appropriated from the account to the Administrative Office of the Courts to be used for:
- (a) audit, technology, security, and training needs in justice courts throughout the state[:]; or
- (b) costs to implement, operate, and maintain deferred prosecution pursuant to Subsection 77-2-4.2(5).

Section 3. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on October 1, 2022.