

30 (1) As used in this section, "serious bodily injury" is as defined in Section [41-6a-401.3](#).

31 (2) A violation of any provision of this chapter is an infraction, unless otherwise
32 provided.

33 (3) A violation of any provision of Part 2, Applicability and Obedience to Traffic
34 Laws, Part 11, Bicycles and Other Vehicles, Regulation of Operation, Part 17, Miscellaneous
35 Rules, and Part 18, Motor Vehicle Safety Belt Usage Act, of this chapter is an infraction,
36 unless otherwise provided.

37 (4) (a) If a person has received a citation for a moving traffic violation under this
38 chapter that resulted in a collision and any person involved in the collision sustained serious
39 bodily injury or death as a proximate result of the collision, a court may not accept a plea of
40 guilty or no contest to a charge for the moving traffic violation unless the prosecutor agrees to
41 the plea:

42 (i) in open court;

43 (ii) in writing; or

44 (iii) by another means of communication which the court finds adequate to record the
45 prosecutor's agreement.

46 (b) A peace officer that issues a citation for a moving traffic violation under this
47 chapter shall record on the citation whether the moving traffic violation resulted in a collision
48 in which any person involved in the collision sustained serious bodily injury or death as a
49 proximate result of the traffic collision.

50 (5) (a) If a person receives a citation for a violation described in Subsection (5)(b), the
51 person is not guilty of an infraction and is not required to pay a fee or fine if the person
52 presents to the court clerk evidence that the person did not own the vehicle at the time of the
53 alleged violation.

54 (b) Subsection (5)(a) applies to a person accused of a violation under this chapter or a
55 violation of a traffic ordinance of a political subdivision for which the sole method of
56 identifying the person alleged to be responsible for the violation is through registration or title
57 records of the Division of Motor Vehicles.

58 (c) The court shall consider a bill of sale for the vehicle in question as evidence
59 described in Subsection (5)(a) if the bill of sale:
60 (i) is executed by both the buyer and the seller; and
61 (ii) indicates that the vehicle was sold on a date before the date of the citation
62 described in Subsection (5)(a).