ROAD RAGE AMENDMENTS



25 • modifies the elements of aggravated assault to address the use of a motor vehicle; 26 • requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to collect data regarding road rage 27 enhancements; and 28 • makes technical and conforming changes. 29 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 30 This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2025: ► to Department of Public Safety - Programs & Operations - Highway Patrol -31 32 Administration as an ongoing appropriation: 33 from the Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, \$50,000 34 to Department of Public Safety - Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Account as 35 an ongoing appropriation: 36 • from the General Fund, \$50,000 37 **Other Special Clauses:** 38 This bill provides a special effective date. 39 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 40 AMENDS: 41 **41-1a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 532 **41-1a-1101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 373 42 43 41-1a-1103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 92 44 **41-6a-1406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 335 45 41-12a-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 20 46 **53-3-220**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415 47 63I-1-253 (Eff 07/01/24) (Cont Sup 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 48 Chapters 30, 52, 133, 161, 310, 367, and 494 49 63I-1-253 (Contingently Effective 01/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 50 Chapters 30, 52, 133, 161, 187, 310, 367, and 494 51 **76-5-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 52 **78A-2-109.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 441 53 **ENACTS**: 54 **53-1-122**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 55 **76-3-203.17**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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57	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:					
58	Section 1. Section 41-1a-102 is amended to read:					
59	41-1a-102. Definitions.					
60	As used in this chapter:					
61	(1) "Actual miles" means the actual distance a vehicle has traveled while in operation.					
62	(2) "Actual weight" means the actual unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of					
63	vehicles as operated and certified to by a weighmaster.					
64	(3) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section					
65	41-22-2.					
66	(4) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section					
67	41-22-2.					
68	(5) "All-terrain type III vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section					
69	41-22-2.					
70	(6) "Alternative fuel vehicle" means:					
71	(a) an electric motor vehicle;					
72	(b) a hybrid electric motor vehicle;					
73	(c) a plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle; or					
74	(d) a motor vehicle powered exclusively by a fuel other than:					
75	(i) motor fuel;					
76	(ii) diesel fuel;					
77	(iii) natural gas; or					
78	(iv) propane.					
79	(7) "Amateur radio operator" means a person licensed by the Federal Communications					
80	Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation on the amateur					
81	band radio frequencies.					
82	(8) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.					
83	(9) "Automated driving system" means the same as that term is defined in Section					
84	41-26-102.1.					
85	(10) "Branded title" means a title certificate that is labeled:					
86	(a) rebuilt and restored to operation;					

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- (b) flooded and restored to operation; or
 - (c) not restored to operation.
 - (11) "Camper" means a structure designed, used, and maintained primarily to be mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle that contains a floor and is designed to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, commercial space, or facilities for human habitation or for camping.
 - (12) "Certificate of title" means a document issued by a jurisdiction to establish a record of ownership between an identified owner and the described vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 96 (13) "Certified scale weigh ticket" means a weigh ticket that has been issued by a 97 weighmaster.
 - (14) "Commercial vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer used or maintained for the transportation of persons or property that operates:
 - (a) as a carrier for hire, compensation, or profit; or
 - (b) as a carrier to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise.
 - (15) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
- 104 (16) "Consumer price index" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
 - (17) "Dealer" means a person engaged or licensed to engage in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging new or used vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors either outright or on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise or who has an established place of business for the sale, lease, trade, or display of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors.
 - (18) "Diesel fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
- 111 (19) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Division of the commission, created in Section 41-1a-106.
- 113 (20) "Dynamic driving task" means the same as that term is defined in Section 114 41-26-102.1.
 - (21) "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system.
- 117 (22) "Essential parts" means the integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required

- to be registered in this state, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter the vehicle's appearance, model, type, or mode of operation.
- (23) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- (24) (a) "Farm truck" means a truck used by the owner or operator of a farm solely for the owner's or operator's own use in the transportation of:
- (i) farm products, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products;
- (ii) farm supplies, including tile, fence, and any other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production; and
- (iii) livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation of a farm.
- (b) "Farm truck" does not include the operation of trucks by commercial processors of agricultural products.
 - (25) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles.
- (26) "Foreign vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered, brought into this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer, and not registered in this state.
- (27) "Gross laden weight" means the actual weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried.
- (28) "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part of it is open to the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.
- (29) "Hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both:
 - (a) an internal combustion engine or heat engine using consumable fuel; and
- (b) a rechargeable energy storage system where energy for the storage system comes solely from sources onboard the vehicle.
- 147 (30) (a) "Identification number" means the identifying number assigned by the 148 manufacturer or by the division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle, vessel, or outboard

motor.

- (b) "Identification number" includes a vehicle identification number, state assigned identification number, hull identification number, and motor serial number.
- (31) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle designed or adapted and used exclusively for an agricultural operation and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highways.
- (32) (a) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated in this state during the preceding year by fleet power units.
- (b) If a fleet is composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "in-state miles" means the total number of miles that those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding year.
- (33) "Interstate vehicle" means a commercial vehicle operated in more than one state, province, territory, or possession of the United States or foreign country.
- (34) "Jurisdiction" means a state, district, province, political subdivision, territory, or possession of the United States or any foreign country.
 - (35) "Lienholder" means a person with a security interest in particular property.
- (36) "Manufactured home" means a transportable factory built housing unit constructed on or after June 15, 1976, according to the Federal Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (HUD Code), in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 400 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems.
- (37) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing, manufacturing, assembling, producing, or importing new or unused vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors for the purpose of sale or trade.
- (38) "Military vehicle" means a vehicle of any size or weight that was manufactured for use by armed forces and that is maintained in a condition that represents the vehicle's military design and markings regardless of current ownership or use.
- (39) "Mobile home" means a transportable factory built housing unit built prior to June 15, 1976, in accordance with a state mobile home code which existed prior to the Federal

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task for a given motor vehicle by:

180	Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code).
181	(40) "Motor fuel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-13-102.
182	(41) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for use and
183	operation on the highways.
184	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
185	(i) an off-highway vehicle; or
186	(ii) a motor assisted scooter as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
187	(42) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
188	(43) "Motorcycle" means:
189	(a) a motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
190	more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
191	(b) an autocycle.
192	(44) "Natural gas" means a fuel of which the primary constituent is methane.
193	(45) (a) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined by
194	Section 41-1a-202, and who does not engage in intrastate business within this state and does
195	not operate in that business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within this state.
196	(b) A person who engages in intrastate business within this state and operates in that
197	business any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer in this state or who, even though engaging in
198	interstate commerce, maintains a vehicle in this state as the home station of that vehicle is
199	considered a resident of this state, insofar as that vehicle is concerned in administering this
200	chapter.
201	(46) "Odometer" means a device for measuring and recording the actual distance a
202	vehicle travels while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary odometer designed to be
203	periodically reset.
204	(47) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined in
205	Section 41-22-2.
206	(48) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.
207	(49) (a) "Operate" means:
208	(i) to navigate a vessel; or

(ii) collectively, the activities performed in order to perform the entire dynamic driving

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- 211 (A) a human driver as defined in Section 41-26-102.1; or 212 (B) an engaged automated driving system. 213 (b) "Operate" includes testing of an automated driving system. 214 (50) "Original issue license plate" means a license plate that is of a format and type issued by the state in the same year as the model year of a vehicle that is a model year 1973 or 215 216 older. 217 (51) "Outboard motor" means a detachable self-contained propulsion unit, excluding fuel supply, used to propel a vessel. 218 219 (52) (a) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, holding title to a vehicle, 220 vessel, or outboard motor whether or not the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is subject to a 221 security interest. 222 (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or installment 223 sale or mortgage of the vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional 224 225 vendee or mortgagor, or if the vehicle is the subject of a security agreement, then the 226 conditional vendee, mortgagor, or debtor is considered the owner for the purposes of this 227 chapter. 228 (c) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement to lease, the lessor is considered the 229 owner until the lessee exercises the lessee's option to purchase the vehicle. 230 (53) "Park model recreational vehicle" means a unit that: 231 (a) is designed and marketed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, 232 travel, or seasonal use; 233 (b) is not permanently affixed to real property for use as a permanent dwelling; 234 (c) requires a special highway movement permit for transit; and 235 (d) is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels with a gross trailer area not 236 exceeding 400 square feet in the setup mode.
 - to the vehicle by the division. (55) (a) "Pickup truck" means a two-axle motor vehicle with motive power manufactured, remanufactured, or materially altered to provide an open cargo area.

(54) "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that has displayed on it a

combination of letters, numbers, or both as requested by the owner of the vehicle and assigned

- (b) "Pickup truck" includes a motor vehicle with the open cargo area covered with a camper, camper shell, tarp, removable top, or similar structure.
 - (56) "Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a hybrid electric motor vehicle that has the capability to charge the battery or batteries used for vehicle propulsion from an off-vehicle electric source, such that the off-vehicle source cannot be connected to the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.
 - (57) "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
 - (58) "Preceding year" means a period of 12 consecutive months fixed by the division that is within 16 months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or license year in which proportional registration is sought. The division in fixing the period shall conform it to the terms, conditions, and requirements of any applicable agreement or arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
 - (59) "Public garage" means a building or other place where vehicles or vessels are kept and stored and where a charge is made for the storage and keeping of vehicles and vessels.
 - (60) "Receipt of surrender of ownership documents" means the receipt of surrender of ownership documents described in Section 41-1a-503.
 - (61) "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state that is materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.
 - (62) "Recreational vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-14-102.
 - (63) "Registration" means a document issued by a jurisdiction that allows operation of a vehicle or vessel on the highways or waters of this state for the time period for which the registration is valid and that is evidence of compliance with the registration requirements of the jurisdiction.
 - (64) "Registration decal" means the decal issued by the division that is evidence of compliance with the division's registration requirements.
 - (65) (a) "Registration year" means a 12 consecutive month period commencing with the completion of the applicable registration criteria.
 - (b) For administration of a multistate agreement for proportional registration the

- 273 division may prescribe a different 12-month period.
 - (66) "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors to a sound working condition by substituting any inoperative part of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, or by correcting the inoperative part.
 - (67) "Replica vehicle" means:
 - (a) a street rod that meets the requirements under Subsection 41-21-1(3)(a)(i)(B); or
- (b) a custom vehicle that meets the requirements under Subsection
- 280 41-6a-1507(1)(a)(i)(B).

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- (68) "Restored-modified vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been restored and modified with modern parts and technology, including emission control technology and an on-board diagnostic system.
- (69) "Road tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and constructed so it does not carry any load either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load that is drawn.
 - (70) "Sailboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- (71) "Security interest" means an interest that is reserved or created by a security agreement to secure the payment or performance of an obligation and that is valid against third parties.
- (72) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that some part of its weight and its load rests or is carried by another vehicle.
- (73) "Special group license plate" means a type of license plate designed for a particular group of people or a license plate authorized and issued by the division in accordance with Section 41-1a-418 or Part 16, Sponsored Special Group License Plates.
- (74) (a) "Special interest vehicle" means a vehicle used for general transportation purposes and that is:
 - (i) 20 years or older from the current year; or
- (ii) a make or model of motor vehicle recognized by the division director as having unique interest or historic value.
- 302 (b) In making a determination under Subsection (74)(a), the division director shall give special consideration to:

504	(1) a make of motor vehicle that is no longer manufactured;
305	(ii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced in limited or token quantities;
306	(iii) a make or model of motor vehicle produced as an experimental vehicle or one
307	designed exclusively for educational purposes or museum display; or
808	(iv) a motor vehicle of any age or make that has not been substantially altered or
309	modified from original specifications of the manufacturer and because of its significance is
310	being collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or operated by a collector or hobbyist as a
311	leisure pursuit.
312	(75) (a) "Special mobile equipment" means a vehicle:
313	(i) not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property;
314	(ii) not designed to operate in traffic; and
315	(iii) only incidentally operated or moved over the highways.
316	(b) "Special mobile equipment" includes:
317	(i) farm tractors;
318	(ii) off-road motorized construction or maintenance equipment including backhoes,
319	bulldozers, compactors, graders, loaders, road rollers, tractors, and trenchers; and
320	(iii) ditch-digging apparatus.
321	(c) "Special mobile equipment" does not include a commercial vehicle as defined
322	under Section 72-9-102.
323	(76) "Specially constructed vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered
324	in this state, not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a
325	generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles, and not materially altered from its original
326	construction.
327	(77) (a) "Standard license plate" means a license plate for general issue described in
328	Subsection 41-1a-402(1).
329	(b) "Standard license plate" includes a license plate for general issue that the division
330	issues before January 1, 2024.
331	(78) "State impound yard" means a yard for the storage of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
332	motor that meets the requirements of rules made by the commission [pursuant to Subsection
333	41-1a-1101(5)] as described in Subsection 41-1a-1101(7).
334	(79) "Symbol decal" means the decal that is designed to represent a special group and

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- displayed on a special group license plate.
- 336 (80) "Title" means the right to or ownership of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 337 (81) (a) "Total fleet miles" means the total number of miles operated in all jurisdictions 338 during the preceding year by power units.
 - (b) If fleets are composed entirely of trailers or semitrailers, "total fleet miles" means the number of miles that those vehicles were towed on the highways of all jurisdictions during the preceding year.
 - (82) "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
 - (83) "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.
 - (84) "Trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
 - (85) "Transferee" means a person to whom the ownership of property is conveyed by sale, gift, or any other means except by the creation of a security interest.
 - (86) "Transferor" means a person who transfers the person's ownership in property by sale, gift, or any other means except by creation of a security interest.
 - (87) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable vehicle without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a self-propelled motor vehicle.
 - (88) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load that is drawn.
 - (89) "Vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, off-highway vehicle, camper, park model recreational vehicle, manufactured home, and mobile home.
 - (90) "Vessel" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- 362 (91) "Vintage vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-21-1.
- 363 (92) "Waters of this state" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
- 364 (93) "Weighmaster" means a person, association of persons, or corporation permitted 365 to weigh vehicles under this chapter.

366	Section 2. Section 41-1a-1101 is amended to read:
367	41-1a-1101. Seizure Circumstances where permitted Impound lot standards.
368	(1) As used in this section:
369	(a) (i) "Criminal offense" means an offense that is a felony, a misdemeanor, an
370	infraction, or a violation of an ordinance, under municipal, state, or federal law.
371	(ii) "Criminal offense" includes:
372	(A) an offense described in Chapter 6a, Traffic Code;
373	(B) an offense described in Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act;
374	(C) an offense described in Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act;
375	(D) an offense described in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code; and
376	(E) any local ordinance that is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsections
377	(1)(a)(ii)(A) through (D) .
378	(b) "Operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
379	(c) "Road rage event" means the commission of a criminal offense:
380	(i) by an operator or passenger of a vehicle;
381	(ii) in response to an incident that occurs or escalates upon a roadway; and
382	(iii) with the intent to endanger or intimidate an individual in another vehicle.
383	(d) "Roadway" means:
384	(i) a highway; or
385	(ii) a private road or driveway as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
386	[(1)] (2) The division or any peace officer, without a warrant, may seize and take
387	possession of any vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor:
388	(a) that the division or the peace officer has [reason] probable cause to believe has been
389	stolen;
390	(b) on which any identification number has been defaced, altered, or obliterated;
391	(c) that has been abandoned in accordance with Section 41-6a-1408;
392	(d) for which the applicant has written a check for registration or title fees that has not
393	been honored by the applicant's bank and that is not paid within 30 days;
394	(e) that is placed on the water with improper registration;
395	(f) that is being operated on a highway:
396	(i) with registration that has been expired for more than three months;

397	(ii) having never been properly registered by the current owner; or
398	(iii) with registration that is suspended or revoked; or
399	(g) (i) that the division or the peace officer has [reason] probable cause to believe has
400	been involved in an accident described in Section 41-6a-401, 41-6a-401.3, or 41-6a-401.5; and
401	(ii) whose operator did not remain at the scene of the accident until the operator
402	fulfilled the requirements described in Section 41-6a-401 or 41-6a-401.7.
403	(3) The division or a peace officer, without a warrant:
404	(a) may seize and take possession of a vehicle when the division or the peace officer
405	has probable cause to believe that an operator or passenger of the vehicle engaged in a road
406	rage event; and
407	(b) shall seize and take possession of a vehicle when the division or the peace officer
408	has probable cause to believe that an operator or passenger of the vehicle has engaged in a road
409	rage event in which a firearm was used in furtherance of the road rage event.
410	[(2)] (4) (a) Subject to the restriction in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (4)(b), the division or any
411	peace officer, without a warrant:
412	(i) shall seize and take possession of any vehicle that is being operated on a highway
413	without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under Section
414	41-12a-301 and the vehicle was involved in an accident; or
415	(ii) may seize and take possession of any vehicle that is being operated on a highway
416	without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under Section
417	41-12a-301 after the division or any peace officer makes a reasonable determination whether
418	the vehicle would:
419	(A) present a public safety concern to the operator or any of the occupants in the
420	vehicle; or
421	(B) prevent the division or the peace officer from addressing other public safety
422	considerations.
423	(b) The division or any peace officer may not seize and take possession of a vehicle
424	under Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{(2)(a)}\right]$ $(4)(a)$:
425	(i) if the operator of the vehicle is not carrying evidence of owner's or operator's
426	security as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle unless the division or peace officer
427	verifies that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle through the Uninsured

the vehicle.

428	Motorist Identification Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803; or
429	(ii) if the operator of the vehicle is carrying evidence of owner's or operator's security
430	as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle and the Uninsured Motorist Identification
431	Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803 indicates that the owner's or operator's
432	security is not in effect for the vehicle, unless the division or a peace officer makes a
433	reasonable attempt to independently verify that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for

- [(3)] (5) If necessary for the transportation of a seized vessel, the vessel's trailer may be seized to transport and store the vessel.
- [(4)] (6) Any peace officer seizing or taking possession of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this section shall comply with the provisions of Section 41-6a-1406.
- [(5)] (7) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules setting standards for public garages, impound lots, and impound yards that may be used by peace officers and the division.
- (b) The standards shall be equitable, reasonable, and unrestrictive as to the number of public garages, impound lots, or impound yards per geographical area.
- (c) A crusher, dismantler, or salvage dealer may not operate as a state impound yard unless the crusher, dismantler, or salvage dealer meets all of the requirements for a state impound yard set forth in this section and rules made in accordance with Subsection [(5)(a)] (7)(a).
- (d) (i) Rules made by the commission shall include a requirement that a state impound yard have opaque fencing on any side of the state impound yard that has frontage with a highway.
- (ii) The opaque fencing described in Subsection $[\frac{(5)(d)(i)}{(7)(d)(i)}]$ may be opaque chain link fencing.
- [(6)] (8) (a) Except as provided under Subsection [(6)(b)] (8)(b), a person may not operate or allow to be operated a vehicle stored in a public garage, impound lot, or impound yard regulated under this part without prior written permission of the owner of the vehicle.
- (b) Incidental and necessary operation of a vehicle to move the vehicle from one parking space to another within the facility and that is necessary for the normal management of the facility is not prohibited under Subsection [(6)(a)] (8)(a).

- [(7)] (9) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection [(6)] (8) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

 [(8)] (10) The division or the peace officer who seizes a vehicle shall record the
 - (a) the vehicle is equipped with an odometer; and

mileage shown on the vehicle's odometer at the time of seizure, if:

- (b) the odometer reading is accessible to the division or the peace officer.
- Section 3. Section 41-1a-1103 is amended to read:

41-1a-1103. Sale.

- (1) (a) To determine the model year of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in this section, the division shall use the model year assigned to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor based on:
 - (i) the vehicle identification number assigned by the division; or
- (ii) if the division has not assigned a vehicle identification number, the vehicle identification number assigned by the manufacturer.
- (b) To determine the age of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in this section, the division shall use the date of the impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (2) (a) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of eight years old or older, if the owner or lienholder of a seized vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor does not recover the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor within 30 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, or if the division is unable to determine the owner or lienholder through reasonable efforts, the division shall issue a certificate of sale for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the tow truck motor carrier in possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor upon request by the tow truck motor carrier.
- (i) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of eight years old or older, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and satisfy the amount due to the place of storage within 30 days from the date of release, the division shall, 30 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, issue a certificate of sale for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the tow truck motor carrier in possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor

490 upon request by the tow truck motor carrier, in accordance with this section.

- (ii) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of eight years old or older, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and satisfy the amount due to the place of storage within 20 days from the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, the tow truck motor carrier shall notify the division, and the division shall renotify the owner or lienholder.
- (3) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year seven years old or newer, if the owner or lienholder of a seized vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor does not recover the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor within 60 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, or if the division is unable to determine the owner or lienholder through reasonable efforts, the division shall sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Subsection (4).
 - (4) The sale of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor described in Subsection (3) shall:
 - (a) be held in the form of a public auction at the place of storage; and
 - (b) at the discretion of the division, be conducted by:
 - (i) an authorized representative of the division; or
 - (ii) a public garage, impound lot, or impound yard that:
 - (A) is authorized by the division;
 - (B) meets the standards under Subsection $\left[\frac{41-1a-1101(5)}{41-1a-1101(7)}\right]$ 41-1a-1101(7); and
 - (C) complies with the requirements of Section 72-9-603.
- (5) At least five days prior to the date set for sale described in Subsection (4), the division shall publish a notice of sale setting forth the date, time, and place of sale and a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to be sold:
 - (a) on the division's website; and
- (b) as required in Section 45-1-101.
- (6) At the time of sale described in Subsection (4) the division or other person authorized to conduct the sale shall tender to the highest bidder a certificate of sale conveying all rights, title, and interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (7) The proceeds from the sale of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (4) shall be distributed as provided under Section 41-1a-1104.

- (8) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year seven years old or newer, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and satisfy the amount due to the place of storage within 60 days from the date of release, the division shall, 60 days from the date of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Subsection (4).
- (9) For a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor with a model year of seven years old or newer, if the owner or lienholder of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor seized under Section 41-1a-1101 and subsequently released by the division fails to take possession of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor within 45 days of the original notice described in Section 41-6a-1406, the tow truck motor carrier shall notify the division, and the division shall renotify the owner or lienholder.
 - Section 4. Section 41-6a-1406 is amended to read:
- 41-6a-1406. Removal and impoundment of vehicles -- Reporting and notification requirements -- Administrative impound fee -- Refunds -- Possessory lien -- Rulemaking.
- (1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is removed or impounded as provided under Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency or highway authority, the removal or impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be at the expense of the owner.
- (2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be removed or impounded to a state impound yard.
- (3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:
 - (a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and
 - (b) by the department under Subsection (10).
- 548 (4) (a) A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is:
 - (i) removed or impounded as described in Subsection (1); or
- (ii) removed or impounded by any law enforcement or government entity.

552	(b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle,
553	vessel, or outboard motor, a report of the removal shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division
554	by:
555	(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and
556	(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
557	operator is employed.
558	(c) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall
559	include:
560	(i) the operator's name, if known;
561	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
562	(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
563	number;
564	(iv) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number
565	issued by a state agency;
566	(v) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
567	(vi) the reason for removal or impoundment;
568	(vii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or
569	outboard motor; and
570	(viii) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
571	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
572	State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and information required on
573	the form described in this Subsection (4).
574	(e) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
575	required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may not:
576	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
577	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
578	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e) and upon receipt of the report, the
579	Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice, in the manner described in Section 41-1a-114, to the
580	following parties with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable:
581	(i) the registered owner;
582	(ii) any lien holder; or

- (iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as described in Section 41-3-302.
 - (b) The notice shall:
- (i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason for removal, and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored;
- (ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound, and storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
- (iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is released; and
- (iv) inform the parties described in Subsection (5)(a) of the division's intent to sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the removal or impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e) and if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parties described in Subsection (5)(a) of the removal and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- (d) The Motor Vehicle Division shall forward a copy of the notice to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- (e) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection (5) if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reporting a tow truck service in accordance with Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i).
- (6) (a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be released after a party described in Subsection (5)(a):
- (i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office of the State Tax Commission;
- (ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
 - (iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;

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614	(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527 or Subsection
615	41-1a-1101(3), pays an administrative impound fee of \$400; and
616	(v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
617	motor is stored.
618	(b) (i) [Twenty-nine dollars] \$29 of the administrative impound fee assessed under
619	Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division;
620	(ii) \$147 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall
621	be deposited into the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section
622	53-3-106;
623	(iii) \$20 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall
624	be deposited into the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund created in Section 26B-1-319; and
625	(iv) the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection
626	(6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the General Fund.
627	(c) The administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be
628	waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien holder, or
629	owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:
630	(i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license
631	should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter
632	or other report from the Driver License Division presented within 180 days after the day on
633	which the Driver License Division mailed the final notification; or
634	(ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the
635	stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.
636	(d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
637	payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1)
638	or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a removal or impoundment
639	under Subsection (1).
640	(e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the
641	impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:
642	(i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
643	(ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in

Subsection (5)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or

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- outboard motor under this Subsection (6).
 - (7) (a) For an impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by a party described in Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed by Section 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Section 41-1a-1103.
 - (b) The date of impoundment is considered the date of seizure for computing the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.
 - (8) A party described in Subsection (5)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the impoundment of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused the removal or impoundment.
 - (9) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
 - (10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department.
 - (11) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under Subsection (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and retrieval of the information.
 - (b) (i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing the database.
 - (ii) The fees under this Subsection (11)(b) shall:
 - (A) be reasonable and fair; and
 - (B) reflect the cost of administering the database.
- Section 5. Section **41-12a-806** is amended to read:
- 670 41-12a-806. Restricted account -- Creation -- Funding -- Interest -- Purposes.
- 671 (1) There is created within the Transportation Fund a restricted account known as the "Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account."
 - (2) The account consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
- 674 (a) money received by the state under Section 41-1a-1218, the uninsured motorist 675 identification fee;

6/6	(b) money received by the state under Section 41-1a-1220, the registration
677	reinstatement fee; and
678	(c) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature.
679	(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.
680	(b) All interest earned on account money shall be deposited into the account.
681	(4) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the account to:
682	(a) the department to fund the contract with the designated agent;
683	(b) the department to offset the costs to state and local law enforcement agencies of
684	using the information for the purposes authorized under this part;
685	(c) the Tax Commission to offset the costs to the Motor Vehicle Division for revoking
686	and reinstating vehicle registrations under Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii); and
687	(d) the department to reimburse a person for the costs of towing and storing the
688	person's vehicle if:
689	(i) the person's vehicle was impounded in accordance with Subsection [41-1a-1101(2)]
690	<u>41-1a-1101(4);</u>
691	(ii) the impounded vehicle had owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle at
692	the time of the impoundment;
693	(iii) the database indicated that owner's or operator's security was not in effect for the
694	impounded vehicle; and
695	(iv) the department determines that the person's vehicle was wrongfully impounded.
696	(5) The Legislature may appropriate not more than \$1,500,000 annually from the
697	account to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division, created under Section 53-6-103,
698	for use in law enforcement training, including training on the use of the Uninsured Motorist
699	Identification Database Program created under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured
700	Motorist Identification Database Program.
701	(6) (a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
702	Act, the department shall hold a hearing to determine whether a person's vehicle was
703	wrongfully impounded under Subsection $\left[\frac{41-1a-1101(2)}{41-1a-1101(4)}\right]$
704	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
705	division shall make rules establishing procedures for a person to apply for a reimbursement
706	under Subsection (4)(d).

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707 (c) A person is not eligible for a reimbursement under Subsection (4)(d) unless the 708 person applies for the reimbursement within six months from the date that the motor vehicle 709 was impounded. 710 Section 6. Section **53-1-122** is enacted to read: 711 53-1-122. Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account. 712 (1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the Road 713 Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account. 714 (2) The account is funded by money appropriated by the Legislature. 715 (3) The department shall expend funds from the restricted account to pay for an 716 education and media campaign on road rage awareness and prevention. 717 Section 7. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read: 718 53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or 719 disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing --720 Limited driving privileges. 721 (1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or 722 723 disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon 724 receiving a record of the person's conviction for: 725 (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, 726 negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death under Section 76-5-207, or automobile 727 homicide involving using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under Section 76-5-207.5; 728 729 (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the 730 influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person 731 incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited 732 in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1); 733 (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood 734 or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance

(iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title

41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or

that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);

738	regulating driving on highways;
739	(v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
740	(vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
741	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
742	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
743	(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless
744	driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first
745	conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension
746	of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a
747	period of three months;
748	(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement
749	officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
750	(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
751	requires disqualification;
752	(xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or
753	allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
754	(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
755	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
756	(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
757	measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in
758	violation of Section 41-6a-517;
759	(xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
760	measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
761	41-6a-530;
762	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
763	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
764	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
765	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2; [or]
766	(xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1)[:]; or
767	(xviii) two or more offenses that:

(A) are committed within a period of one year;

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- (B) are enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and
- (C) arose from separate incidents.
- 771 (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a 772 record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:
 - (i) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
 - (ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
 - (c) (i) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of violating any one of the following offenses while the person was an operator of a motor vehicle, and the court finds that a driver license suspension is likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety:
 - (A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
 - (B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
 - (C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
 - (D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
 - (E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
 - (F) any criminal offense that prohibits possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E), or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E).
 - (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall reinstate a person's driving privilege before completion of the suspension period imposed under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division, in a manner specified by the division, that the defendant is participating in or has successfully completed a drug court program as defined in Section 78A-5-201.
 - (iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
 - (iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a

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800	person fails to	complete all 1	requirements	of the	drug court	program.

- (v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the date of the notice, and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under Subsection (1)(c)(i).
- (d) (i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the division receives:
- (A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be suspended; and
 - (B) a record of the conviction.
- (ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
- (e) (i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person upon receiving a record of:
 - (A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
 - (B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section 32B-4-411.
- (ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a person upon receiving a record of:
 - (A) (I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
- (II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
- (B) (I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
- (II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years of a prior adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section 32B-4-411.
 - (iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
 - (A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
 - (I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
- (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or

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- 831 (B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii): 832 (I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or 833 (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension 834 that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years beginning on the date of 835 eligibility for a driver license. 836 (iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under 837 Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(i) if 838 ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(a). 839 (v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under 840 841 Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b). 842 (f) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for the conviction 843 of an offense that is enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17 if the division receives: 844 (i) an order from the sentencing court requiring the person's driver license to be 845 suspended; and 846 (ii) a record of the conviction. 847 (2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or 848 disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent 849 occurrence, upon receiving: 850 (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle 851 while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified; 852 (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 853 which the person was involved as a driver; 854 (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 855 which the person was involved as a driver; or 856 (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver. 857 (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is 858 driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is
 - (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor

entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification,

or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.

vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on
recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the offenses
referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:

- (i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xii), (xiii), (xiii), (1)(b), and (1)(c)(i); and
- (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances, unless:
- (A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
- (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care physician that:
- (I) to the physician's knowledge the person has not used any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and
- (II) the physician is not aware of any physical, emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely; and
- (C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving privilege:
- (I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle;
- (II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle; and
- (III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person was involved as an operator of a vehicle.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege authorized in this Subsection (4):
 - (A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the

- 893 privilege; and
- (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
- suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation,
- 896 or disqualification.
- 897 (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
- 898 (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute to 899 school or work; and
- 900 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial,
- suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation,
- 902 or disqualification.
- 903 (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform
- Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or
- 905 denied under this chapter.
- 906 Section 8. Section 63I-1-253 (Eff 07/01/24) (Cont Sup 01/01/25) is amended to read:
- 907 63I-1-253 (Eff 07/01/24) (Cont Sup 01/01/25). Repeal dates: Titles 53 through
- 908 **53G.**
- 909 (1) Section 53-1-122, which creates the Road Rage Awareness and Prevention
- 910 Restricted Account, is repealed on July 1, 2028.
- 911 [(1)] (2) Section 53-2a-105, which creates the Emergency Management Administration
- 912 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 913 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) Sections 53-2a-1103 and 53-2a-1104, which create the Search and Rescue
- Advisory Board, are repealed July 1, 2027.
- 915 [(3)] (4) Section 53-2d-703 is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 916 [(4)] (5) Section 53-5-703, which creates the Concealed Firearm Review Board, is
- 917 repealed July 1, 2024.
- 918 [(5)] (6) Section 53B-6-105.5, which creates the Technology Initiative Advisory Board.
- 919 is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 920 [(6)] (7) Section 53B-7-709, regarding five-year performance goals for the Utah
- 921 System of Higher Education is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 922 [(7)] (8) Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Education Savings Incentive Program, is
- 923 repealed July 1, 2028.

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- 924 [(8)] (9) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028. 925 [(9)] (10) Section 53B-17-1203, which creates the SafeUT and School Safety 926 Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025. 927 [(10)] (11) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 928 2028. 929 [(11)] (12) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 18, Electrification of Transportation 930 Infrastructure Research Center, is repealed on July 1, 2028. 931 [(12)] (13) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), which provides for the distribution of 932 money from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells 933 and other hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030. 934 [(13)] (14) Subsections 53E-3-503(5) and (6), which create coordinating councils for 935 youth in custody, are repealed July 1, 2027. 936 [(14)] (15) In relation to a standards review committee, on January 1, 2028: 937 (a) in Subsection 53E-4-202(8), the language "by a standards review committee and the 938 recommendations of a standards review committee established under Section 53E-4-203" is 939 repealed; and 940 (b) Section 53E-4-203 is repealed. 941 [(15)] (16) Section 53E-4-402, which creates the State Instructional Materials 942 Commission, is repealed July 1, 2027. 943 [(16)] (17) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory 944 Commission, is repealed July 1, 2033. 945 [(17)] (18) Section 53F-2-420, which creates the Intensive Services Special Education 946 Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2024. 947 $[\frac{(18)}{(19)}]$ (19) Section 53F-5-213 is repealed July 1, 2023. 948 [(19)] (20) Section 53F-5-214, in relation to a grant for professional learning, is 949 repealed July 1, 2025. 950 [(20)] (21) Section 53F-5-215, in relation to an elementary teacher preparation grant, is 951 repealed July 1, 2025.
- 954 [(22)] (23) Subsection 53F-9-203(7), which creates the Charter School Revolving

Pilot Program, is repealed on July 1, 2025.

[(21)] (22) Section 53F-5-219, which creates the Local Innovations Civics Education

- Account Committee, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 956 $\left[\frac{(23)}{(24)}\right]$ (24) Subsections 53G-4-608(2)(b) and (4)(b), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
- 957 Commission, are repealed January 1, 2025.
- 958 [(24)] (25) Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1,
- 959 2027.
- 960 [(25)] (26) Title 53G, Chapter 10, Part 6, Education Innovation Program, is repealed
- 961 July 1, 2027.
- Section 9. Section **63I-1-253** (Contingently Effective **01/01/25**) is amended to read:
- 963 63I-1-253 (Contingently Effective 01/01/25). Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.
- 964 (1) Section 53-1-122, which creates the Road Rage Awareness and Prevention
- Restricted Account, is repealed on July 1, 2028.
- 966 [(1)] (2) Section 53-2a-105, which creates the Emergency Management Administration
- 967 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 968 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) Sections 53-2a-1103 and 53-2a-1104, which create the Search and Rescue
- 969 Advisory Board, are repealed July 1, 2027.
- 970 [(3)] (4) Section 53-2d-703 is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 971 [(4)] (5) Section 53-5-703, which creates the Concealed Firearm Review Board, is
- 972 repealed July 1, 2024.
- 973 [(5)] (6) Section 53B-6-105.5, which creates the Technology Initiative Advisory Board,
- 974 is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 975 [(6)] (7) Section 53B-7-709, regarding five-year performance goals for the Utah
- 976 System of Higher Education is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 977 [(7)] (8) Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Education Savings Incentive Program, is
- 978 repealed July 1, 2028.
- 979 [(8)] (9) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 980 [(9)] (10) Section 53B-17-1203, which creates the SafeUT and School Safety
- 981 Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- 982 [(10)] (11) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1,
- 983 2028.
- 984 [(11)] (12) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 18, Electrification of Transportation
- 985 Infrastructure Research Center, is repealed on July 1, 2028.

- [(12)] (13) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), which provides for the distribution of money from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 989 [(13)] (14) Subsections 53E-3-503(5) and (6), which create coordinating councils for youth in custody, are repealed July 1, 2027.
 - [(14)] (15) In relation to a standards review committee, on January 1, 2028:
- 992 (a) in Subsection 53E-4-202(8), the language "by a standards review committee and the recommendations of a standards review committee established under Section 53E-4-203" is repealed; and
- 995 (b) Section 53E-4-203 is repealed.
- 996 [(15)] (16) Section 53E-4-402, which creates the State Instructional Materials Commission, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- Commission, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 998 [(16)] (17) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory 999 Commission, is repealed July 1, 2033.
- 1000 [(17)] (18) Section 53F-2-420, which creates the Intensive Services Special Education 1001 Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1002 $\left[\frac{(18)}{(19)}\right]$ (19) Section 53F-5-213 is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 1003 [(19)] (20) Section 53F-5-214, in relation to a grant for professional learning, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1005 [(20)] (21) Section 53F-5-215, in relation to an elementary teacher preparation grant, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 1007 [(21)] (22) Section 53F-5-219, which creates the Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is repealed on July 1, 2025.
- 1009 [(22)] (23) (a) Subsection 53F-9-201.1(2)(b)(ii), in relation to the use of funds from a loss in enrollment for certain fiscal years, is repealed on July 1, 2030.
- 1011 (b) On July 1, 2030, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall renumber the remaining subsections accordingly.
- 1013 [(23)] (24) Subsection 53F-9-203(7), which creates the Charter School Revolving 1014 Account Committee, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 1015 [(24)] (25) Subsections 53G-4-608(2)(b) and (4)(b), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
 1016 Commission, are repealed January 1, 2025.

1017	$\left[\frac{(25)}{(26)}\right]$ Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1,
1018	2027.
1019	[(26)] (27) Title 53G, Chapter 10, Part 6, Education Innovation Program, is repealed
1020	July 1, 2027.
1021	Section 10. Section 76-3-203.17 is enacted to read:
1022	76-3-203.17. Enhancement of an offense for road rage.
1023	(1) As used in this section:
1024	(a) "Roadway" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-1101.
1025	(b) "Operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.
1026	(c) "Vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
1027	(2) If the trier of fact finds that an actor was an operator or passenger of a vehicle and
1028	the actor committed an offense in response to an incident that occurred or escalated upon a
1029	roadway and with the intent to endanger or intimidate an individual in another vehicle, the
1030	actor is guilty of:
1031	(a) a class C misdemeanor if the actor is charged with an offense that is designated by
1032	law as an infraction;
1033	(b) a class B misdemeanor if the actor is charged with an offense that is designated by
1034	law as a class C misdemeanor;
1035	(c) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is charged with an offense that is designated by
1036	law as a class B misdemeanor;
1037	(d) a third degree felony if the actor is charged with an offense that is designated by
1038	law as a class A misdemeanor;
1039	(e) a third degree felony if the actor is charged with an offense that is designated by law
1040	as a third degree felony; or
1041	(f) a second degree felony if the actor is charged with an offense that is designated by
1042	law as a second degree felony.
1043	(3) (a) If an actor is guilty of a class C misdemeanor as described in Subsection (2)(a),
1044	the court shall impose a mandatory fine of no less than \$500 in addition to any other penalty
1045	the court may impose for a class C misdemeanor.
1046	(b) If an actor is guilty of a class B misdemeanor as described in Subsection (2)(b), the
1047	court shall impose a mandatory fine of no less than \$500 in addition to any other penalty the

1048	court may impose for a class B misdemeanor.			
1049	(c) If an actor is guilty of a class A misdemeanor as described in Subsection (2)(c), the			
1050	court shall impose a mandatory fine of no less than \$750 in addition to any other penalty the			
1051	court may impose for a class A misdemeanor.			
1052	(d) If an actor is guilty of a third degree felony as described in Subsection (2)(d), the			
1053	court shall impose a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 in addition to any other penalty the			
1054	court may impose for a third degree felony.			
1055	(e) If an actor is guilty of a third degree felony as described in Subsection (2)(e), the			
1056	court shall impose:			
1057	(i) a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000; and			
1058	(ii) an indeterminate term of imprisonment for no less than one year and no more than			
1059	five years in addition to any other penalty the court may impose for a third degree felony.			
1060	(f) If an actor is guilty of a second degree felony as described in Subsection (2)(f), the			
1061	court shall impose:			
1062	(i) a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000; and			
1063	(ii) an indeterminate term of imprisonment for no less than two years and no more than			
1064	15 years in addition to any other penalty the court may impose for a second degree felony.			
1065	(4) Except as otherwise provided by another provision of the Utah Code, the court may			
1066	suspend the execution of an indeterminate term of imprisonment described in Subsection			
1067	(3)(e)(ii) or (3)(f)(ii) in accordance with Section 77-18-105.			
1068	(5) The prosecuting attorney, or the grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall			
1069	include notice in the information or indictment that the offense is subject to an enhancement			
1070	under this section.			
1071	(6) (a) If an actor is convicted of an offense and the offense is enhanced under this			
1072	section, the court may order the suspension of the actor's driver license for a period of no			
1073	longer than one year, except that the court may not order a suspension of an actor's driver			
1074	license if the actor's driver license is required to be revoked under Subsection 53-3-220(1).			
1075	(b) If the court orders the suspension of the actor's driver license, the court shall:			
1076	(i) specify the length of the suspension in the order as described in Section 53-3-225;			
1077	<u>and</u>			
1078	(ii) forward the order of suspension to the Driver License Division.			

1079	(7) If an offense is enhanced under this section, the court shall forward a record of			
1080	conviction for the offense to the Driver License Division.			
1081	Section 11. Section 76-5-103 is amended to read:			
1082	76-5-103. Aggravated assault Penalties.			
1083	(1) (a) As used in this section, "targeting a law enforcement officer" means the same as			
1084	that term is defined in Section 76-5-202.			
1085	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.			
1086	(2) An actor commits aggravated assault if [the actor]:			
1087	(a) (i) the actor attempts, with unlawful force or violence, to do bodily injury to			
1088	another;			
1089	(ii) the actor makes a threat, accompanied by a show of immediate force or violence, to			
1090	do bodily injury to another; or			
1091	(iii) the actor commits an act, committed with unlawful force or violence, that causes			
1092	bodily injury to another or creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another; and			
1093	(b) [includes in] the actor's conduct [under] described in Subsection (2)(a) includes:			
1094	(i) the use of:			
1095	[(i)] (A) a dangerous weapon; or			
1096	(B) a motor vehicle;			
1097	(ii) any act that impedes the breathing or the circulation of blood of another individual			
1098	by the actor's use of unlawful force or violence that is likely to produce a loss of consciousness			
1099	by:			
1100	(A) applying pressure to the neck or throat of an individual; or			
1101	(B) obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of an individual; or			
1102	(iii) other means or force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury.			
1103	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.			
1104	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree			
1105	felony if:			
1106	(i) the act results in serious bodily injury; or			
1107	(ii) an act under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) produces a loss of consciousness.			
1108	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) or (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a first			
1109	degree felony if the conduct constitutes targeting a law enforcement officer and results in			

1110	serious bodily injury.			
1111	Section 12. Section 78A-2-109.5 is amended to read:			
1112	78A-2-109.5. Court data collection and reporting.			
1113	(1) As used in this section, "commission" means the Commission on Criminal and			
1114	Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.			
1115	(2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the following information to			
1116	the commission for each criminal case filed with the court:			
1117	(a) case number;			
1118	(b) the defendant's:			
1119	(i) full name;			
1120	(ii) offense tracking number; and			
1121	(iii) date of birth;			
1122	(c) charges filed;			
1123	(d) initial appearance date;			
1124	(e) bail amount set by the court, if any;			
1125	(f) whether the defendant was represented by a public defender, private counsel, or pro			
1126	se; and			
1127	(g) final disposition of the charges.			
1128	(3) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the information described			
1129	in Subsection (2) to the commission on the 15th day of July and January of each year for the			
1130	previous six-month period ending the last day of June and December of each year in the form			
1131	and manner selected by the commission.			
1132	(b) If the last day of the month is a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the			
1133	Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the information described in Subsection (2) to			
1134	the commission on the next working day.			
1135	(4) Before July 1 of each year, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the			
1136	following data on cases involving individuals charged with class A misdemeanors and felonies,			
1137	broken down by judicial district, to the commission for each preceding calendar year:			
1138	(a) the number of cases in which a preliminary hearing is set and placed on the court			
1139	calendar;			
1140	(b) the median and range of the number of times that a preliminary hearing is continued			

1141	in cases in which a premimiary hearing is set and placed on the court calendar;			
1142	(c) the number of cases, and the average time to disposition for those cases, in which			
1143	only written statements from witnesses are submitted as probable cause at the preliminary			
1144	hearing;			
1145	(d) the number of cases, and the average time to disposition for those cases, in which			
1146	written statements and witness testimony are submitted as probable cause at the preliminary			
1147	hearing;			
1148	(e) the number of cases, and the average time to disposition for those cases, in which			
1149	only witness testimony is submitted as probable cause at the preliminary hearing; and			
1150	(f) the number of cases in which a preliminary hearing is held and the defendant is			
1151	bound over for trial.			
1152	(5) The commission shall include the data collected under Subsection (4) in the			
1153	commission's annual report described in Section 63M-7-205.			
1154	(6) No later than November 1, 2027, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall			
1155	provide the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee with a written report on,			
1156	for each fiscal year that begins on and after July 1, 2024:			
1157	(a) the total number of offenses, including the level of each offense, for which an			
1158	enhancement was sought under Section 76-3-203.17;			
1159	(b) the total number of offenses, including the level of each offense, that were			
1160	enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and			
1161	(c) the total amount of fines that were imposed under Section 76-3-203.17.			
1162	Section 13. Appropriation.			
1163	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,			
1164	2024, and ending June 30, 2025. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for			
1165	fiscal year 2025.			
1166	Subsection 13(a). Operating and Capital Budgets.			
1167	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the			
1168	Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for			
1169	the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.			
1170	ITEM 1 To Department of Public Safety - Programs & Operations			

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 30

01-31-24 4:20 PM

1171	From Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account	\$50,000	
1172	Schedule of Programs:		
1173	Highway Patrol - Administration \$50,000		
1174	Subsection 13(b). Restricted Fund and Account Transfers.		
1175	The Legislature authorizes the State Division of Finance to transfer the following		
1176	amounts between the following funds or accounts as indicated. Expenditures and outlays from		
1177	the funds to which the money is transferred must be authorized by an appropriation.		
1178	ITEM 2 To Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Account		
1179	From General Fund	\$50,000	
1180	Schedule of Programs:		
1181	Road Rage Awareness and Prevention \$50,000 Account		
1182	Section 14. Effective date.		
1183	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.		