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



28	AMENDS:
29	31A-19a-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
30	41-6a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
31	41-6a-1715, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 416
32	53-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 426 and 459
33	53-3-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 121
34	53-3-221, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 52
3536	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 31A-19a-211 is amended to read:
38	31A-19a-211. Premium rate reduction for seniors Motor vehicle accident
39	prevention course Curriculum Certificate Exception.
40	(1) (a) Each rate, rating schedule, and rating manual for the liability, personal injury
41	protection, and collision coverages of private passenger motor vehicle insurance policies
42	submitted to or filed with the commissioner shall provide for an appropriate reduction in
43	premium charges for those coverages if the principal operator of the covered vehicle:
44	(i) is a named insured who is 55 years of age or older; and
45	(ii) has successfully completed a motor vehicle accident prevention course as outlined
46	in Subsection (2).
47	(b) Any premium reduction provided by an insurer under this section is presumed to be
48	appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise.
49	(2) (a) The curriculum for a motor vehicle accident prevention course under this
50	section shall include:
51	(i) how impairment of visual and audio perception affects driving performance and
52	how to compensate for that impairment;
53	(ii) the effects of fatigue, medications, and alcohol on driving performance, when
54	experienced alone or in combination, and precautionary measures to prevent or offset ill
55	effects;
56	(iii) updates on rules of the road and equipment, including safety belts and safe,
57	efficient driving techniques under present day road and traffic conditions;
58	(iv) how to plan travel time and select routes for safety and efficiency; and

(v) how to make crucial decisions in dangerous, hazardous, and unforeseen situations.

- (b) (i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Department of Public Safety may make rules to establish and clarify standards pertaining to the curriculum and teaching methods of a course under this section.
- (ii) These rules may include provisions allowing the department to conduct on-site visits to ensure compliance with agency rules and this chapter.
- (iii) These rules shall be specific as to time and manner of visits and provide for methods to prohibit or remedy forcible visits.
- (3) (a) The premium reduction required by this section shall be effective for a named insured for a three-year period after successful completion of the course outlined in Subsection (2).
- (b) The insurer may require, as a condition of maintaining the premium reduction, that the named insured not be convicted or plead guilty or nolo contendere to a moving traffic violation for which points may be assessed against the named insured's driver license except for a violation under Subsection 53-3-221[(12)](11).
- (4) Each person who successfully completes the course outlined in Subsection (2) shall be issued a certificate by the organization offering the course. The certificate qualifies the person for the premium reduction required by this section.
- (5) This section does not apply if the approved course outlined in Subsection (2) is attended as a penalty imposed by a court or other governmental entity for a moving traffic violation.
 - Section 2. Section 41-6a-403 is amended to read:
- 41-6a-403. Vehicle accidents -- Investigation and report of operator security -- Agency action if no security -- Surrender of plates -- Penalties.
- (1) (a) Upon request of a peace officer investigating an accident involving a motor vehicle, the operator of the motor vehicle shall provide evidence of the owner's or operator's security required under Section 41-12a-301.
- (b) The evidence of owner's or operator's security includes information specified under Section 41-12a-303.2.
 - (2) The peace officer shall record on a form approved by the department:
 - (a) the information provided by the operator;

(b) whether the operator provided insufficient or no information;

- (c) whether the officer finds reasonable cause to believe that any information given is not correct; and
- (d) whether other information available to the peace officer indicates that owner's or operator's security is in effect.
- (3) The peace officer shall deposit all completed forms with the peace officer's law enforcement agency, which shall forward the forms to the department no later than 10 days after receipt.
- (4) (a) The department shall within 10 days of receipt of the forms from the law enforcement agency take action as follows:
- (i) if the operator provided no information under Subsection (1) and other information available to the peace officer does not indicate that owner's or operator's security is in effect, the department shall take direct action under Subsection 53-3-221[(13)](12); or
- (ii) if the peace officer noted or the department determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that the information given under Subsection (1) is not correct, the department shall contact directly the insurance company or other provider of security as described in Section 41-12a-303.2 and request verification of the accuracy of the information submitted as of the date of the accident.
- (b) The department may require the verification under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) to be in a form specified by the department.
- (c) The insurance company or other provider of security shall return the verification to the department within 30 days of receipt of the request.
- (d) If the department does not receive verification within 35 days after sending the request, or within the 35 days receives notice that the information was not correct, the department shall take action under Subsection 53-3-221[(13)](12).
- (5) (a) The owner of a vehicle with unexpired license plates for which security is not provided as required under this chapter shall return the plates for the vehicle to the Motor Vehicle Division unless specifically permitted by statute to retain them.
- (b) If the owner fails to return the plates as required, the plates shall be confiscated under Section 53-3-226.
 - (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

121	department may make rules for the emorcement of this section.
122	(7) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$100,
123	who:
124	(a) when requested to provide security information under Subsection (1), or Section
125	41-12a-303.2, provides false information;
126	(b) falsely represents to the department that security required under this chapter is in
127	effect; or
128	(c) sells a vehicle to avoid the penalties of this section as applicable either to himself or
129	a third party.
130	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1715 is amended to read:
131	41-6a-1715. Careless driving defined and prohibited.
132	(1) A person operating a motor vehicle is guilty of careless driving if the person:
133	(a) commits two or more moving traffic violations under this chapter in a series of acts
134	within a single continuous period of driving covering three miles or less in total distance; or
135	(b) commits a moving traffic violation under this chapter other than a moving traffic
136	violation under Part 6, Speed Restrictions, while being distracted by one or more activities
137	taking place within the vehicle that are not related to the operation of a motor vehicle,
138	including:
139	(i) searching for an item in the vehicle; or
140	(ii) attending to personal hygiene or grooming.
141	(2) A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
142	(3) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a judge
143	may order the revocation of the convicted person's driver license if the violation causes or
144	results in the death of another person in accordance with Subsection $53-3-218[(6)](7)$.
145	Section 4. Section 53-3-102 is amended to read:
146	53-3-102. Definitions.
147	As used in this chapter:
148	(1) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that:
149	(a) is designed to travel with three or fewer wheels in contact with the ground;
150	(b) is equipped with a steering wheel; and
151	(c) is equipped with seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride

the vehicle.

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- 153 (2) "Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through 154 error or fraud or for which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn.
- 155 (3) "Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not defined as commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter.
- 157 (4) "Commercial driver instruction permit" or "CDIP" means a commercial learner 158 permit:
 - (a) issued under Section 53-3-408; or
- 160 (b) issued by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in compliance with the standards contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.
 - (5) "Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license:
- 163 (a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L.
- 164 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,
- Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle; and
- 167 (b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States
 168 with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(i).
 - (6) (a) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" means a driving record that:
 - (i) applies to a person who holds or is required to hold a commercial driver instruction permit or a CDL license; and
 - (ii) contains the following:
 - (A) information contained in the driver history, including convictions, pleas held in abeyance, disqualifications, and other licensing actions for violations of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, committed in any type of vehicle;
 - (B) driver self-certification status information under Section 53-3-410.1; and
- 178 (C) information from medical certification record keeping in accordance with 49 179 C.F.R. Sec. 383.73(o).
- (b) "Commercial driver license motor vehicle record" or "CDL MVR" does not mean amotor vehicle record described in Subsection (30).
- 182 (7) (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor

vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

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- (i) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
 - (ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
- 187 (iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance 188 with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.
 - (b) The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act:
 - (i) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on active duty including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training, and national guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military uniforms and are subject to the code of military justice;
 - (ii) vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, or farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation as a motor carrier for hire;
 - (iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles;
 - (iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for recreational purposes; and
- 202 (v) vehicles used to provide transportation network services, as defined in Section 203 13-51-102.
 - (8) "Conviction" means any of the following:
 - (a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding;
 - (b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court;
 - (c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;
 - (d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or
- 211 (e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is 212 rebated, suspended, or probated.
- 213 (9) "Criminal justice account receivable" means a fine, restitution, forfeiture, fee,

214	surcharge, or other financial penalty imposed on an individual by a court or another
215	governmental entity.
216	[9] (10) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the
217	division to which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or
218	Operator's Security, do not apply.
219	[(10)] (11) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103.
220	[(11)] (12) "Disqualification" means either:
221	(a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state
222	of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle;
223	(b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386,
224	that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part
225	391; or
226	(c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in
227	49 C.F.R. Part 383.51.
228	[(12)] (13) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in
229	Section 53-3-103.
230	[(13)] (14) "Downgrade" means to obtain a lower license class than what was
231	originally issued during an existing license cycle.
232	[(14)] <u>(15)</u> "Drive" means:
233	(a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and
234	(b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections
235	53-3-417 and 53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within
236	the state.
237	[(15)] (16) (a) "Driver" means an individual who drives, or is in actual physical control
238	of a motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.
239	(b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person
240	who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or
241	federal law.
242	[(16)] (17) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and
243	issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained
244	without providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States.

245	[(17)] (18) "Electronic license certificate" means the evidence, in an electronic format
246	as described in Section 53-3-235, of a privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor
247	vehicle.
248	[(18)] (19) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the
249	division.
250	[(19)] (20) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a
251	farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
252	[(20)] (21) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
253	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for
254	traffic.
255	[(21)] (22) "Human driver" means the same as that term is defined in Section
256	41-26-102.1.
257	[(22)] (23) "Identification card" means a card issued under Part 8, Identification Card
258	Act, to a person for identification purposes.
259	[(23)] (24) "Indigent" means that a person's income falls below the federal poverty
260	guideline issued annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the Federal
261	Register.
262	[(24)] (25) "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
263	[(25)] (26) (a) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under
264	this chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
265	(b) "License certificate" evidence includes:
266	(i) a regular license certificate;
267	(ii) a limited-term license certificate;
268	(iii) a driving privilege card;
269	(iv) a CDL license certificate;
270	(v) a limited-term CDL license certificate;
271	(vi) a temporary regular license certificate;
272	(vii) a temporary limited-term license certificate; and
273	(viii) an electronic license certificate created in Section 53-3-235.
274	[(26)] (27) "Limited-term commercial driver license" or "limited-term CDL" means a
275	license:

276	(a) issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. No.
277	99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4,
278	Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of
279	commercial motor vehicle; and
280	(b) that was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States
281	with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-410(1)(i)(ii).
282	[(27)] (28) "Limited-term identification card" means an identification card issued under
283	this chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in
284	the United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection
285	53-3-804(2)(i)(ii).
286	[(28)] (29) "Limited-term license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege
287	granted and issued under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was
288	obtained providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document
289	requirements described in Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(B).
290	[(29)] (30) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section
291	41-1a-102.
292	[(30)] (31) "Motor vehicle record" or "MVR" means a driving record under Subsection
293	53-3-109(6)(a).
294	[(31)] (32) "Motorboat" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-18-2.
295	[(32)] (33) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat
296	or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in
297	contact with the ground.
298	[(33)] <u>(34)</u> "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services,
299	created in Section 62A-11-102.
300	[(34)] (35) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
301	[(35)] (36) (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lien holder having an interest in
302	the property or title to a vehicle.
303	(b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to
304	a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security
305	[(36)] (37) (a) "Private passenger carrier" means any motor vehicle for hire that is:
306	(i) designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver; and

307	(ii) operated to transport an employee of the person that hires the motor vehicle.
308	(b) "Private passenger carrier" does not include:
309	(i) a taxicab;
310	(ii) a motor vehicle driven by a transportation network driver as defined in Section
311	13-51-102;
312	(iii) a motor vehicle driven for transportation network services as defined in Section
313	13-51-102; and
314	(iv) a motor vehicle driven for a transportation network company as defined in Section
315	13-51-102 and registered with the Division of Consumer Protection as described in Section
316	13-51-104.
317	[(37)] (38) "Regular identification card" means an identification card issued under this
318	chapter to a person whose card was obtained by providing evidence of lawful presence in the
319	United States with one of the document requirements described in Subsection 53-3-804(2)(i)(i).
320	[(38)] (39) "Regular license certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued
321	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle whose privilege was obtained by providing evidence
322	of lawful presence in the United States with one of the document requirements described in
323	Subsection 53-3-205(8)(a)(ii)(A).
324	[(39)] (40) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later
325	date.
326	[(40)] (41) "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the
327	division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are
328	assessed under Section 53-3-221.
329	[41) (42) (a) "Resident" means an individual who:
330	(i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or
331	regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more
332	during any calendar year;
333	(ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts
334	employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;
335	(iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver
336	license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or
337	(iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended

338 to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying 339 nonresident tuition or fees. 340 (b) "Resident" does not include any of the following: 341 (i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state; 342 (ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education, 343 regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state; 344 (iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this 345 state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a 346 governmental entity; or 347 (iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person 348 listed in Subsections [(41)] (42)(b)(i) through (iii). 349 $\left[\frac{42}{42}\right]$ (43) "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's 350 privilege to drive a motor vehicle. 351 [(43)] (44) (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport 352 pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and 353 from school sponsored events. 354 (b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section 355 59-12-102. 356 [(44)] (45) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a 357 licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle. 358 [(45)] (46) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of 359 passengers for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi. 360 Section 5. Section **53-3-218** is amended to read: 361 53-3-218. Court to report convictions and may recommend suspension of license 362 -- Severity of speeding violation defined. 363 (1) As used in this section, "conviction" means conviction by the court of first 364 impression or final administrative determination in an administrative traffic proceeding. 365 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a court having jurisdiction over 366 offenses committed under this chapter or any other law of this state, or under any municipal 367 ordinance regulating driving motor vehicles on highways or driving motorboats on the water, 368 shall forward to the division within five days, an abstract of the court record of the conviction

or plea held in abeyance of any person in the court for a reportable traffic or motorboating violation of any laws or ordinances, and may recommend the suspension of the license of the person convicted.

- (b) When the division receives a court record of a conviction or plea in abeyance for a motorboat violation, the division may only take action against a person's driver license if the motorboat violation is for a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving.
- (c) A court may not forward to the division an abstract of a court record of a conviction for a violation described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c)(i) or (ii), unless the court found that the person convicted of the violation was an operator of a motor vehicle at the time of the violation.
- (3) (a) A court may not order the division to suspend a person's driver's license based solely on the person's failure to pay a criminal judgment accounts receivable.
- (b) For a person who fails to enter a written agreement or make a court appearance, the court may rule that the person has waived the court hearing and the court may try the person in absentia, after which the court shall send notice of the court's finding to the person at the last address provided to the court or the division, if:
- (i) the person was charged with an offense related to the operation of a motor vehicle that is an infraction or a class C misdemeanor; and
 - (ii) the penalty for the offense does not include jail time.
- (c) (i) For a defendant charged with an offense related to the operation of a motor vehicle that is a class B misdemeanor or higher, and the person fails to appear prior to sentencing, the court may send an abstract to or otherwise notify the division.
- (ii) For a defendant charged with an offense related to the operation of a motor vehicle that is a class C misdemeanor or an infraction, and the person fails to appear prior to sentencing, the court may not send an abstract to or otherwise notify the division.
- [(3)] <u>(4)</u> The abstract shall be made in the form prescribed by the division and shall include:
 - (a) the name, date of birth, and address of the party charged;
- 398 (b) the license certificate number of the party charged, if any;
- 399 (c) the registration number of the motor vehicle or motorboat involved;

400	(d) whether the motor vehicle was a commercial motor vehicle;
401	(e) whether the motor vehicle carried hazardous materials;
402	(f) whether the motor vehicle carried 16 or more occupants;
403	(g) whether the driver presented a commercial driver license;
404	(h) the nature of the offense;
405	(i) whether the offense involved an accident;
406	(j) the driver's blood alcohol content, if applicable;
407	(k) if the offense involved a speeding violation:
408	(i) the posted speed limit;
409	(ii) the actual speed; and
410	(iii) whether the speeding violation occurred on a highway that is part of the interstate
411	system as defined in Section 72-1-102;
412	(l) the date of the hearing;
413	(m) the plea;
414	(n) the judgment or whether bail was forfeited; and
415	(o) the severity of the violation, which shall be graded by the court as "minimum,"
416	"intermediate," or "maximum" as established in accordance with Subsection 53-3-221[(4)](5).
417	[(4)] (5) When a convicted person secures a judgment of acquittal or reversal in any
418	appellate court after conviction in the court of first impression, the division shall reinstate the
419	convicted person's license immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment of
420	acquittal or reversal.
421	[(5)] (6) Upon a conviction for a violation of the prohibition on using a handheld
422	wireless communication device for text messaging or electronic mail communication while
423	operating a moving motor vehicle under Section 41-6a-1716, a judge may order a suspension
424	of the convicted person's license for a period of three months.
425	[(6)] (7) Upon a conviction for a violation of careless driving under Section
426	41-6a-1715 that causes or results in the death of another person, a judge may order a revocation
427	of the convicted person's license for a period of one year.
428	Section 6. Section 53-3-221 is amended to read:
429	53-3-221. Offenses that may result in denial, suspension, disqualification, or
430	revocation of license Additional grounds for suspension Point system for traffic

violations	Notice and	hearing	Reporting	of traffic	violation	procedures

- (1) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the division may deny, suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license or permit of any person without receiving a record of the person's conviction of crime when the division has been notified or has reason to believe the person:
- (a) has committed any offenses for which mandatory suspension or revocation of a license is required upon conviction under Section 53-3-220;
- (b) has, by reckless or unlawful driving of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any other person, or serious property damage;
- (c) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or mobility vehicle or has a mental or physical disability rendering it unsafe for the person to drive a motor vehicle or mobility vehicle upon the highways;
 - (d) has committed a serious violation of the motor vehicle laws of this state;
 - (e) has knowingly committed a violation of Section 53-3-229; or
- (f) has been convicted of serious offenses against traffic laws governing the movement of motor vehicles with a frequency that indicates a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways.
- [(2) (a) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (1) when the person has failed to comply with the terms stated on a traffic citation issued in this state, except this Subsection (2) does not apply to highway weight limit violations or violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous materials.]
- [(b) This Subsection (2) applies to parking and standing violations only if a court has issued a warrant for the arrest of a person for failure to post bail, appear, or otherwise satisfy the terms of the citation.]
- [(c) (i) This Subsection (2) may not be exercised unless notice of the pending suspension of the driving privilege has been sent at least 10 days previously to the person at the address provided to the division.]
- [(ii) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a suspension that occurred as a result of failure to comply with the terms stated on a traffic citation.]
 - [(3) (a) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (1) when

462	the division has been notified by a court that the person has an outstanding unpaid fine, an
463	outstanding incomplete restitution requirement, or an outstanding warrant levied by order of a
464	court.]
465	[(b) The suspension remains in effect until the division is notified by the court that the
466	order has been satisfied.]
467	[(c) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not
468	contain any evidence of the suspension.]
469	[(d) The provisions of Subsection (3)(c) do not apply to:]
470	[(i) a CDIP or CDL license holder; or]
471	[(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.]
472	(2) The division may not revoke, deny, suspend, or disqualify an individual's driver
473	license based solely on:
474	(a) the individual's failure to appear;
475	(b) the individual's failure to pay an outstanding criminal justice account receivable; or
476	(c) the issuance of a bench warrant as a result of an event described in Subsection
477	(2)(a) or (b).
478	[(4)] (3) (a) The division shall make rules establishing a point system as provided for in
479	this Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) .
480	(b) (i) The division shall assign a number of points to each type of moving traffic
481	violation as a measure of its seriousness.
482	(ii) The points shall be based upon actual relationships between types of traffic
483	violations and motor vehicle traffic accidents.
484	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) (b)(iv), the division may not assess
485	points against a person's driving record for a conviction of a traffic violation:
486	(A) that occurred in another state; and
487	(B) that was committed on or after July 1, 2011.
488	(iv) The provisions of Subsection [(4)] (3)(b)(iii) do not apply to:
489	(A) a reckless or impaired driving violation or a speeding violation for exceeding the
490	posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour; or
491	(B) an offense committed in another state which, if committed within Utah, would
492	result in the mandatory suspension or revocation of a license upon conviction under Section

493 53-3-220.

- (c) Every person convicted of a traffic violation shall have assessed against the person's driving record the number of points that the division has assigned to the type of violation of which the person has been convicted, except that the number of points assessed shall be decreased by 10% if on the abstract of the court record of the conviction the court has graded the severity of violation as minimum, and shall be increased by 10% if on the abstract the court has graded the severity of violation as maximum.
- (d) (i) A separate procedure for assessing points for speeding offenses shall be established by the division based upon the severity of the offense.
 - (ii) The severity of a speeding violation shall be graded as:
 - (A) "minimum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by up to 10 miles per hour;
- (B) "intermediate" for exceeding the posted speed limit by from 11 to 20 miles per hour; and
 - (C) "maximum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour.
- (iii) Consideration shall be made for assessment of no points on minimum speeding violations, except for speeding violations in school zones.
- (e) (i) Points assessed against a person's driving record shall be deleted for violations occurring before a time limit set by the division.
 - (ii) The time limit may not exceed three years.
- (iii) The division may also delete points to reward violation-free driving for periods of time set by the division.
- (f) (i) By publication in two newspapers having general circulation throughout the state, the division shall give notice of the number of points it has assigned to each type of traffic violation, the time limit set by the division for the deletion of points, and the point level at which the division will generally take action to deny or suspend under this section.
- (ii) The division may not change any of the information provided above regarding points without first giving new notice in the same manner.
- [(5)] (4) (a) (i) If the division finds that the license of a person should be denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked under this section, the division shall immediately notify the licensee in a manner specified by the division and afford the person an opportunity for a hearing in the county where the licensee resides.

(ii) The hearing shall be documented, and the division or its authorized agent may administer oaths, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers, and may require a reexamination of the licensee.

- (iii) One or more members of the division may conduct the hearing, and any decision made after a hearing before any number of the members of the division is as valid as if made after a hearing before the full membership of the division.
- (iv) After the hearing the division shall either rescind or affirm its decision to deny, suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license.
- (b) The denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation of the license remains in effect pending qualifications determined by the division regarding a person:
 - (i) whose license has been denied or suspended following reexamination;
 - (ii) who is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;

- (iii) who is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities that might make him dangerous on the highways; or
 - (iv) who may not have the necessary knowledge or skill to drive a motor vehicle safely.
- [(6)] (5) (a) Subject to Subsection [(6)] (5)(d), the division shall suspend a person's license when the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery Services has ordered the suspension of the person's license.
- (b) A suspension under Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) shall remain in effect until the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery Services has rescinded the order of suspension.
- (c) After an order of suspension is rescinded under Subsection [(6)] (5)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of the suspension.
- (d) (i) If the division suspends a person's license under this Subsection [(6)] (5), the division shall, upon application, issue a temporary limited driver license to the person if that person needs a driver license for employment, education, or child visitation.
 - (ii) The temporary limited driver license described in this section:
- (A) shall provide that the person may operate a motor vehicle only for the purpose of driving to or from the person's place of employment, education, or child visitation;
- (B) shall prohibit the person from driving a motor vehicle for any purpose other than a purpose described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(d)(ii)(A); and

(C) shall expire 90 days after the day on which the temporary limited driver license is issued.

- (iii) (A) During the period beginning on the day on which a temporary limited driver license is issued under this Subsection [(6)] (5), and ending on the day that the temporary limited driver license expires, the suspension described in this Subsection [(6)] (5) only applies if the person who is suspended operates a motor vehicle for a purpose other than employment, education, or child visitation.
- (B) Upon expiration of a temporary limited driver license described in this Subsection [6] (5)(d):
- (I) a suspension described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) shall be in full effect until the division receives notice, under Subsection [(6)] (5)(b), that the order of suspension is rescinded; and
- (II) a person suspended under Subsection $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ ($\frac{5}{(5)}$ (a) may not drive a motor vehicle for any reason.
- (iv) The division is not required to issue a limited driver license to a person under this Subsection [6] (5)(d) if there are other legal grounds for the suspension of the person's driver license.
- (v) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this part.
- [(7)] (6) (a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any resident of this state upon receiving notice of the conviction of that person in another state of an offense committed there that, if committed in this state, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license.
- (b) The division may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle or motorboat of any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person convicted is a resident.
- [(8)] (7) (a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this state for any cause for which the license of a resident driver may be suspended or revoked.
 - (b) Any nonresident who drives a motor vehicle upon a highway when the person's

000	ncense has been suspended of revoked by the division is gunty of a class C misdemeanor.
587	[(9) (a)] (8) The division may not deny or suspend the license of any person for a
588	period of more than one year except:
589	[(i) for failure to comply with the terms of a traffic citation under Subsection (2);]
590	[(ii)] (a) upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending juvenile driving
591	privileges under Section 53-3-219;
592	[(iii)] (b) when extending a denial or suspension upon receiving certain records or
593	reports under Subsection 53-3-220(2);
594	[(iv)] (c) for failure to give and maintain owner's or operator's security under Section
595	41-12a-411;
596	[v) when the division suspends the license under Subsection $[6)$ or
597	[(vi)] (e) when the division denies the license under Subsection $[(14)]$ (13).
598	[(b) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (2) until the
599	person shows satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation.]
500	[(10)] (9) (a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
501	Procedures Act, the division may suspend the license of any person without receiving a record
502	of the person's conviction for a crime when the division has reason to believe that the person's
503	license was granted by the division through error or fraud or that the necessary consent for the
604	license has been withdrawn or is terminated.
505	(b) The procedure upon suspension is the same as under Subsection $[(5)]$ (4) , except
606	that after the hearing the division shall either rescind its order of suspension or cancel the
607	license.
808	[(11)] (10) (a) The division, having good cause to believe that a licensed driver is
609	incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, may upon notice in a manner specified
510	by the division of at least five days to the licensee require him to submit to an examination.
511	(b) Upon the conclusion of the examination the division may suspend or revoke the
512	person's license, permit him to retain the license, or grant a license subject to a restriction
513	imposed in accordance with Section 53-3-208.
514	(c) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination is grounds for
515	suspension or revocation of the licensee's license.
516	[(12)] (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(12)]$ (11)(b), a report authorized by

617	Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for speeding on an interstate
618	system in this state if the conviction was for a speed of 10 miles per hour or less, above the
619	posted speed limit and did not result in an accident, unless authorized in a manner specified by
620	the division by the individual whose report is being requested.
621	(b) The provisions of Subsection $[(12)]$ (11) (a) do not apply for:
622	(i) a CDIP or CDL license holder; or
623	(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
624	[(13)] (12) (a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
625	Procedures Act, the division may suspend the license of a person if it has reason to believe that
626	the person is the owner of a motor vehicle for which security is required under Title 41,
627	Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act, and has
628	driven the motor vehicle or permitted it to be driven within this state without the security being
629	in effect.
630	(b) The division may suspend a driving privilege card holder's driving privilege card if
631	the division receives notification from the Motor Vehicle Division that:
632	(i) the driving privilege card holder is the registered owner of a vehicle; and
633	(ii) the driving privilege card holder's vehicle registration has been revoked under
634	Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii)(A).
635	(c) Section 41-12a-411 regarding the requirement of proof of owner's or operator's
636	security applies to persons whose driving privileges are suspended under this Subsection [(13)]
637	<u>(12)</u> .
638	[(14)] (13) The division may deny an individual's license if the person fails to comply
639	with the requirement to downgrade the person's CDL to a class D license under Section
640	53-3-410.1.
641	[(15)] (14) The division may deny a person's class A, B, C, or D license if the person
642	fails to comply with the requirement to have a K restriction removed from the person's license.
643	[(16)] (15) Any suspension or revocation of a person's license under this section also

disqualifies any license issued to that person under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License

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Act.