1	DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy
5	Senate Sponsor:
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions of the Uniform Driver License Act related to suspension
0	of a driver license.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	 provides that the Driver License Division may not suspend a person's driver license
4	for certain offenses, unless the person was an operator of a motor vehicle at the time
5	of the offense; and
6	makes technical and conforming changes.
7	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
8	None
9	Other Special Clauses:
0	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
2	AMENDS:
3	53-3-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 346 and 412
4	53-3-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 181



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Section 1. Section **53-3-218** is amended to read:

53-3-218. Court to report convictions and may recommend suspension of license

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29 -- Severity of speeding violation defined. 30 (1) As used in this section, "conviction" means conviction by the court of first 31 impression or final administrative determination in an administrative traffic proceeding. (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a court having jurisdiction over offenses 32 33 committed under this chapter or any other law of this state, or under any municipal ordinance regulating driving motor vehicles on highways or driving motorboats on the water, shall 34 35 forward to the division within five days, an abstract of the court record of the conviction or 36 plea held in abeyance of any person in the court for a reportable traffic or motorboating 37 violation of any laws or ordinances, and may recommend the suspension of the license of the person convicted. 38 39 (b) When the division receives a court record of a conviction or plea in abevance for a 40 motorboat violation, the division may only take action against a person's driver license if the 41 motorboat violation is for a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the 42 Influence and Reckless Driving. 43 (c) [fi) A court may not forward to the division an abstract of [the] a court record of [the] a conviction for a violation described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c)[and the Driver 44 License Division may not suspend a person's license for a violation described in Subsection 45 46 53-3-220(1)(c) if the person: (A)(i) or (ii), unless the court found that the person convicted of [a] the violation [described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c) was not] was an operator of a motor 47 48 vehicle at the time of the violation[; and]. [(B) (I) is participating in or has successfully completed substance abuse treatment at a 49 50 licensed substance abuse treatment program that is approved by the Division of Substance 51 Abuse and Mental Health in accordance with Section 62A-15-105; or 52 (II) is participating in or has successfully completed probation through the Department of Corrections Adult Probation and Parole in accordance with Section 77-18-1. 53 (ii) If the person convicted of a violation described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c) fails 54 55 to comply with the terms of a substance abuse treatment program under Subsection 56 (2)(c)(i)(B)(I) or the terms of probation under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(B)(II): 57 [(A) the substance abuse treatment program licensed by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health or the Department of Corrections Adult Probation and Parole shall 58

59	immediately provide an affidavit or other sworn information to the court notifying the court
60	that the person has failed to comply with the terms of a substance abuse treatment program
61	under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(B)(I) or the terms of probation under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(B)(II);]
62	[(B) upon receipt of an affidavit or sworn statement under Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), the
63	court shall immediately forward an abstract of the court record of the conviction for a violation
64	described in Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c) to the division; and]
65	[(C) the division shall immediately suspend the person's license in accordance with
66	Subsection 53-3-220(1)(c).]
67	(3) The abstract shall be made in the form prescribed by the division and shall include:
68	(a) the name, date of birth, and address of the party charged;
69	(b) the license certificate number of the party charged, if any;
70	(c) the registration number of the motor vehicle or motorboat involved;
71	(d) whether the motor vehicle was a commercial motor vehicle;
72	(e) whether the motor vehicle carried hazardous materials;
73	(f) whether the motor vehicle carried 16 or more occupants;
74	(g) whether the driver presented a commercial driver license;
75	(h) the nature of the offense;
76	(i) whether the offense involved an accident;
77	(j) the driver's blood alcohol content, if applicable;
78	(k) if the offense involved a speeding violation:
79	(i) the posted speed limit;
80	(ii) the actual speed; and
81	(iii) whether the speeding violation occurred on a highway that is part of the interstate
82	system as defined in Section 72-1-102;
83	(l) the date of the hearing;
84	(m) the plea;
85	(n) the judgment or whether bail was forfeited; and
86	(o) the severity of the violation, which shall be graded by the court as "minimum,"
87	"intermediate," or "maximum" as established in accordance with Subsection 53-3-221(4).
88	(4) When a convicted person secures a judgment of acquittal or reversal in any
89	appellate court after conviction in the court of first impression, the division shall reinstate the

convicted person's license immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment of acquittal or reversal.

- (5) Upon a conviction for a violation of the prohibition on using a handheld wireless communication device for text messaging or electronic mail communication while operating a moving motor vehicle under Section 41-6a-1716, a judge may order a suspension of the convicted person's license for a period of three months.
- (6) Upon a conviction for a violation of careless driving under Section 41-6a-1715 that causes or results in the death of another person, a judge may order a revocation of the convicted person's license for a period of one year.
 - Section 2. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read:

- 53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing -- Limited driving privileges.
- (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 disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for:
- (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207 or 76-5-207.5;
- (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- (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 regulating driving on highways;
 - (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
- (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;

121	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
122	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
123	(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless
124	driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first
125	conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension
126	of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a
127	period of three months;
128	(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as
129	required in Section 41-6a-210;
130	(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
131	requires disqualification;
132	(xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or
133	allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
134	(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
135	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
136	(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
137	measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in
138	violation of Section 41-6a-517;
139	(xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
140	measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
141	41-6a-530;
142	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
143	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
144	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
145	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2; or
146	(xvii) custodial interference, under:
147	(A) Subsection 76-5-303(3), which suspension shall be for a period of 30 days, unless
148	the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time;
149	(B) Subsection 76-5-303(4), which suspension shall be for a period of 90 days, unless
150	the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time; or
151	(C) Subsection 76-5-303(5), which suspension shall be for a period of 180 days, unless

the court provides the division with an order of suspension for a shorter period of time.
 (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a

record of an adjudication under Title 78A. Chapter 6. Juvenile Court Act. 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) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, <u>upon</u> receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of [a] <u>the convicted</u> person [upon receiving a record of conviction for] if the person was convicted of one of the following offenses while the person was an operator of a motor vehicle:
 - (i) any violation of:

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- (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; or
 - (E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
 - (ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
 - (A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
 - (B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in 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:

183	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
184	(B) an adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act, for a violation
185	under Section 32B-4-411.
186	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
187	person upon receiving a record of:
188	(A) (I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
189	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
190	conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
191	(B) (I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court
192	Act of 1996, for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
193	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
194	adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for a violation under
195	Section 32B-4-411.
196	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
197	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
198	(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
199	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension
200	that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year beginning on the date of
201	eligibility for a driver license; or
202	(B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
203	(I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
204	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension
205	that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years beginning on the date of
206	eligibility for a driver license.
207	(iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
208	Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(i) it
209	ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(a).
210	(v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
211	privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under
212	Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
213	(2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or

disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:

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- (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
- (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver;
- (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver; or
 - (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
- (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
- (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor 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) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i);
- 232 (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b), and 233 (1)(c); and
 - (iii) 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 which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, or Section 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;
- 242 (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care physician that:
- 244 (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 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, or disqualification.
 - (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(iii):
- (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute to school or work; 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, or disqualification.
- (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 denied under this chapter.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel