

Ken Ivory proposes the following substitute bill:

Unlicensed Driver Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Matt MacPherson

Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses drivers without a driver license, driving privilege card, or learner permit.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- modifies the circumstances in which law enforcement is required to impound a vehicle;
- addresses identification of an individual who operates a vehicle without a valid driving credential;
- allows certain fees to be waived in certain circumstances;
- modifies certain fees;
- amends certain penalties associated with driving without a driver license; and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

41-1a-1101 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 220

41-6a-1406 (Effective 05/06/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/29), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 378

53-3-202 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 229

53-3-203 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 390

53-3-220 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 220

63I-2-241 (Effective 05/06/26), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session,

Chapter 5

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

Section 1. Section **41-1a-1101** is amended to read:

**41-1a-1101 (Effective 05/06/26). Seizure -- Circumstances where permitted --
Impound lot standards.**

(1) As used in this section:

(a)(i) "Criminal offense" means a class B misdemeanor offense, a class A misdemeanor offense, or a felony offense.

(ii) "Criminal offense" includes:

(A) a class B misdemeanor offense, a class A misdemeanor offense, or a felony offense described in Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 2, Driver Licensing Act, Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act, or Title 76, Utah Criminal Code; and

(B) a local ordinance that is a class B misdemeanor and is substantially similar to an offense listed in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A).

(b) "Driving credential" means:

(i) a driver license, driving privilege card, or learner permit issued by the state in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or

(ii) a driver license issued by:

(A) a state or territory of the United States;

(B) the United States Department of State; or

(C) a foreign country.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-6a-102.

~~[(e)]~~ (d) "Road rage event" means the commission of a criminal offense:

(i) by an operator of a vehicle;

(ii) in response to an incident that occurs or escalates upon a roadway; and

(iii) with the intent to endanger or intimidate an individual in another vehicle.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) "Roadway" means:

(i) a highway; or

(ii) a private road or driveway as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

(2) The division or ~~[any]~~ a peace officer, without a warrant, may seize and take possession of ~~[any]~~ a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor:

(a) that the division or the peace officer has probable cause to believe has been stolen;

- (b) on which [any] an identification number has been defaced, altered, or obliterated;
- (c) that has been abandoned in accordance with Section 41-6a-1408;
- (d) for which the applicant has written a check for registration or title fees that has not been honored by the applicant's bank and that is not paid within 30 days;
- (e) that is placed on the water with improper registration;
- (f) that is being operated on a highway:
- (i) with registration that has been expired for more than three months;
 - (ii) having never been properly registered by the current owner; or
 - (iii) with registration that is suspended or revoked;
- (g)(i) that the division or the peace officer has probable cause to believe has been involved in an accident described in Section 41-6a-401, 41-6a-401.3, or 41-6a-401.5; and
- (ii) whose operator did not remain at the scene of the accident until the operator fulfilled the requirements described in Section 41-6a-401 or 41-6a-401.7; or
- (h) if the division or peace officer has probable cause to believe that the operator:
- (i) failed to properly display the license plate on a motorcycle as described in Section 41-1a-404.1; or
 - (ii) used the motorcycle:
 - (A) to perform a wheelie in violation of Section 41-6a-606.1; or
 - (B) to engage in lane splitting in violation of Section 41-6a-704.1.
- (3)(a) The division or a peace officer shall seize and take possession of a vehicle, without a warrant, when:
- (i) the division or the peace officer has probable cause to believe that an operator of the vehicle engaged in a road rage event; and
 - (ii) the operator of the vehicle has been arrested in conjunction with the road rage event.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the division or a peace officer shall seize and take possession of a vehicle, without a warrant, when an operator of a vehicle does not have a driving credential in the operator's possession unless the peace officer is able to verify that the operator has been issued a driving credential.
- ~~[(b)]~~ (c) A peace officer may release a vehicle seized and possessed under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b) to the registered owner of the vehicle if the registered owner is not the individual subject to arrest under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b) and is immediately available, at the location of the arrest, to take possession of the vehicle.

- (d) The division or a peace officer is not required to seize and take possession of a vehicle as described in Subsection (3)(b) if the division or a peace officer makes a reasonable determination that:
- (i) the operator has been issued a driving credential that is expired;
 - (ii) seizing the vehicle would create a public safety concern to the operator or an occupant of the vehicle;
 - (iii) seizing the vehicle would prevent the division or the peace officer from addressing other public safety considerations;
 - (iv) the operator is under 18 years old;
 - (v) an occupant of the vehicle possesses a driving credential and is willing to operate the vehicle; or
 - (vi) an individual with a driving credential is reasonably available to pick up the vehicle with permission of the registered owner.

(4)(a) Subject to ~~[the restriction in]~~ Subsection (4)(b), the division or ~~[any]~~ a peace officer, without a warrant:

- (i) shall seize and take possession of ~~[any]~~ a vehicle that is being operated on a highway without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under Section 41-12a-301 and the vehicle was involved in an accident; or
- (ii) may seize and take possession of ~~[any]~~ a vehicle that is being operated on a highway without owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle as required under Section 41-12a-301 after the division or ~~[any]~~ a peace officer makes a reasonable determination whether the vehicle would:
 - (A) present a public safety concern to the operator or ~~[any of the occupants in]~~ an occupant in the vehicle; or
 - (B) prevent the division or the peace officer from addressing other public safety considerations.

(b) The division or ~~[any]~~ a peace officer may not seize and take possession of a vehicle under Subsection (4)(a):

- (i) if the operator of the vehicle is not carrying evidence of owner's or operator's security as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle, unless the division or peace officer verifies that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle through the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803; or
- (ii) if the operator of the vehicle is carrying evidence of owner's or operator's security

- as defined in Section 41-12a-303.2 in the vehicle and the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database created in accordance with Section 41-12a-803 indicates that the owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle, unless the division or a peace officer makes a reasonable attempt to independently verify that owner's or operator's security is not in effect for the vehicle.
- (5) If necessary for the transportation of a seized vessel, the vessel's trailer may be seized to transport and store the vessel.
- (6) ~~Any~~ A 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.
- (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]~~ described in this section and rules made in accordance with Subsection (7)(a).
- (d)(i) Rules made by the commission shall include a requirement that a state impound yard have opaque fencing on ~~[any]~~ each side of the state impound yard that has frontage with a highway.
- (ii) The opaque fencing described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) may be opaque chain link fencing.
- (8)(a) Except as provided under Subsection (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 (8)(a).
- (9) A person who violates ~~[the provisions of]~~ Subsection (8) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (10) The division or the peace officer who seizes a vehicle shall record the mileage shown on the vehicle's odometer at the time of seizure, if:
- (a) the vehicle is equipped with an odometer; and

(b) the odometer reading is accessible to the division or the peace officer.

Section 2. Section **41-6a-1406** is amended to read:

41-6a-1406 (Effective 05/06/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/29). 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 impounded as provided under Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-210, 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 impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be at the expense of the owner.

(2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor ~~[under]~~ described in Subsection (1) shall be impounded to a state impound yard.

(3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause [it] the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor 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 (11).

(4)(a) A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is impounded as described in Subsection (1).

(b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, a report of the impoundment shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division, in an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division, by:

(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and

(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck operator is employed.

(c) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall include:

(i) the operator's name, if known;

(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification number;

(iv) the case number designated by the peace officer, law enforcement agency number, or government entity;

- (v) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a state agency;
- (vi) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
- (vii) the reason for removal or impoundment;
- (viii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
- (ix) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- (d)(i) If the form described in Subsection (4)(c) does not include the reason for the removal or impoundment described in Subsection (4)(c)(vii), the peace officer and tow truck operator described in Subsection (4)(b) shall note "other" as the reason for the removal or impoundment.
- (ii) The commission shall update the form described in Subsection (4)(c) to include operating a vehicle without a driving credential as a reason for impoundment as described in Subsection 41-1a-1101(3) no later than December 31, 2026.
- ~~[(d)]~~ (e)(i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and information required on the form described in this Subsection (4).
- (ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection (4) is provided in an electronic format.
- ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may not:
- (i) collect ~~[any fee]~~ the fees associated with the removal; and
- (ii) begin charging storage fees.
- (5)(a) A report described in this Subsection (5) is required for ~~[any]~~ a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is removed, except for:
- (i) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is impounded for a reason described in Subsection (1); or
- (ii) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a removal is performed in accordance with Section 72-9-603.
- (b) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), the relevant law enforcement officer shall provide documentation to the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier that includes:
- (i) the name and badge number of the peace officer;

- 233 (ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency; and
234 (iii) the case number designated by the law enforcement officer or law enforcement
235 agency.
- 236 (c) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), before noon on the next business day
237 following the date of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the tow
238 truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall send to the Motor Vehicle Division in
239 an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division:
- 240 (i) the report described in Subsection (4); or
241 (ii) the report described in Subsection (5)(d).
- 242 (d) For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), if the tow truck operator or tow truck
243 motor carrier does not provide the report described in Subsection (4), the tow truck
244 operator or tow truck motor carrier shall provide a report to the Motor Vehicle
245 Division that includes:
- 246 (i) the name and badge number of the relevant peace officer;
247 (ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency;
248 (iii) the law enforcement agency case number;
249 (iv) subject to Subsection (5)(e), the vehicle identification number and the license
250 number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a
251 state agency;
252 (v) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
253 (vi) the reason for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 254 (e) If [either] the vehicle identification number, [~~or the~~] license number, temporary
255 permit number, or other identification number issued by a state agency is not
256 available, the report shall include:
- 257 (i) as much information as is available from both the vehicle identification number
258 and the license plate number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
259 (ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the color, make,
260 model, and model year of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 261 (f) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
262 required under this Subsection (5), a tow truck motor carrier may not:
- 263 (i) collect [~~any fee~~] the fees associated with the removal; or
264 (ii) begin charging storage fees.
- 265 (g) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor removed under this Subsection (5) shall be
266 removed to:

(i) a state impound yard; or

(ii) a location that has been requested by the registered owner at the time of removal, if payment is made to the tow truck motor carrier or tow truck operator at the time of removal.

(h) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Tax Commission may make rules to establish proper format and information required on the form described in Subsection (5)(d), including submission in an electronic format.

(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d) and upon receipt of a report described in Subsection (4) or (5), the Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice, in the manner described in Section 41-1a-114, to the following parties with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable:

(i) the registered owner;

(ii) ~~[any lien holder]~~ all lien holders; 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 (6)(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]~~ on which the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was removed or impounded 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 (6)(d) 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 (6)(a) of the removal and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.

(d) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection (6) 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).

(e)(i) The Motor Vehicle Division shall disclose the information in the report described in Subsection (4) and Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i) to a designated agent as defined in Section 41-12a-802 regarding a tow that was initiated:

(A) by law enforcement; or

(B) without the vehicle owner's consent.

(ii) The Motor Vehicle Division may rely on the information provided by the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier to determine if a tow meets the criteria described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B).

(iii) The designated agent may disclose information received regarding a tow described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B) to the vehicle owner and to the vehicle owner's verified insurance company.

(iv) The designated agent may not disclose information to a vehicle owner's insurance company if the tow does not meet the criteria described in Subsections (6)(e)(i)(A) and (B).

(7)(a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor impounded or removed to a state impound yard as described in this section shall be released after a party described in Subsection (6)(a) or (7)(f):

(i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at ~~[any]~~ an office of the State Tax Commission;

(ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded or removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;

(iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;

(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527 or Subsection 41-1a-1101(3), pays:

(A) an administrative impound fee of ~~[\$425]~~ \$600; and

(B) in addition to the administrative fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A), an administrative testing fee of \$30; and

(v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.

(b)(i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division.

(ii) ~~[One-hundred and]~~ One hundred forty-seven dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106.

(iii) Twenty dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Fund created in Section 26B-1-318.

(iv) After the distributions described in Subsections (7)(b)(i) through (iii), the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(A) shall be deposited into the General Fund.

(v) The administrative testing fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(iv)(B) shall be deposited into the State Laboratory Drug Testing Account created in Section 26B-1-304.

(c) The administrative impound fee and the administrative testing fee assessed under Subsection (7)(a)(iv) shall be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:

(i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented within 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the final notification; or

(ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day ~~[of the impoundment]~~ on which the vehicle was impounded.

~~(d)(i)~~ A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1) or ~~[any]~~ service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1).

~~(ii)~~ An impound yard may not release a vehicle unless an individual with a driving credential, as defined in Section 41-1a-1101, is present and able to operate the vehicle.

(e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:

(i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and

- 369 (ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in
370 Subsection (6)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the
371 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection (7).
- 372 (f) In addition to the parties described in Subsection (6)(a), the vehicle, vessel, or
373 outboard motor impounded or removed to a state impound yard as described in this
374 section shall be released to an individual that is not described in Subsection (6)(a) if
375 the individual:
- 376 (i)(A) satisfies the requirements of Subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(a)(iii) through (v);
377 (B) presents the individual's driver license or other government-issued
378 identification; and
379 (C) demonstrates that the individual has authority granted by a person described in
380 Subsection (6)(a) to obtain and operate the vehicle; or
- 381 (ii) is a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier that:
- 382 (A) demonstrates that the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier has
383 authority granted by a person described in Subsection (6)(a) to obtain and
384 operate the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
385 (B) provides a towing certificate issued by the Department of Transportation [
386 ~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with Section 72-9-602;
387 (C) pays all towing and storage fees; and
388 (D) obtains or presents an impound release for the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
389 motor [~~pursuant to~~] in accordance with Subsection (7)(a).
- 390 (8)(a) For an impounded or a removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by
391 a party described in Subsection (6)(a) or (7)(f) within the time [~~prescribed by~~]
392 described in Section 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate
393 of sale for the impounded or removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described
394 in Section 41-1a-1103.
- 395 (b) The date of impoundment or removal is considered the date of seizure for computing
396 the time period [~~provided under~~] described in Section 41-1a-1103.
- 397 (9) A party described in Subsection (6)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the
398 impoundment or removal of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause
399 of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney
400 fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused
401 the removal or impoundment.
- 402 (10)(a) As used in this Subsection (10), "life essential item" means the same as that term

is defined in Subsection 72-9-603(13).

(b) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

(c) Towing fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor and ~~[any-]~~ nonlife essential items contained in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

(d) Except for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor being held as evidence, a tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, or an impound yard shall allow a person described in Subsection (6)(a) or an individual described in Subsection (7)(f)(i) to take possession of ~~[any-]~~life essential ~~[item]~~ items within the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor during normal business hours regardless of whether the towing, impound fees, or storage fees have been paid.

(e) Except for a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor being held as evidence, upon payment of the towing fee, a tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, or an impound yard shall allow a person described in Subsection (6)(a) or an individual described in Subsection (7)(f)(i) to enter the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor during normal business hours and remove personal property not attached to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

(11) 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.

(12)(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 (12)(b) shall:

(A) be reasonable and fair; and

(B) reflect the cost of administering the database.

Section 3. Section **53-3-202** is amended to read:

53-3-202 (Effective 05/06/26). Drivers must be licensed -- Violation.

(1) A human driver may not drive a motor vehicle or an autocycle on a highway in this state unless the human driver is:

(a) granted the privilege to operate a motor vehicle by being licensed as a driver by the

- 437 division under this chapter;
- 438 (b) driving an official United States Government class D motor vehicle with a valid
439 United States Government driver permit or license for that type of vehicle;
- 440 (c)(i) driving a road roller, road machinery, or [any] farm tractor or implement of
441 husbandry temporarily drawn, moved, or propelled on the highways; and
442 (ii) driving the vehicle described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) in conjunction with a
443 construction or agricultural activity;
- 444 (d) a nonresident who is at least 16 years old and younger than 18 years old who has in
445 the nonresident's immediate possession a valid license certificate issued to the
446 nonresident in the nonresident's home state or country and is driving in the class or
447 classes identified on the home state license certificate, except those persons referred
448 to in Part 6, Drivers' License Compact, of this chapter;
- 449 (e) a nonresident who is at least 18 years old and who has in the nonresident's immediate
450 possession a valid license certificate issued to the nonresident in the nonresident's
451 home state or country if driving in the class or classes identified on the home state
452 license certificate, except those persons referred to in Part 6, Drivers' License
453 Compact, of this chapter;
- 454 (f) driving under a learner permit in accordance with Section 53-3-210.5;
- 455 (g) driving with a temporary license certificate issued in accordance with Section
456 53-3-207; or
- 457 (h) exempt under Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles.
- 458 (2) A human driver may not drive a motor vehicle or perform lateral or longitudinal vehicle
459 motion control for a vehicle being towed by another motor vehicle upon a highway
460 unless the human driver:
- 461 (a) is licensed under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle of the type or class of motor
462 vehicle being towed; or
- 463 (b) is exempted under either Subsection (1)(b) or (1)(c).
- 464 (3)(a) A human driver may not drive a motor vehicle as a taxicab on a highway of this
465 state unless the person has a valid class D driver license issued by the division.
- 466 (b) A human driver may not drive a motor vehicle as a private passenger carrier on a
467 highway of this state unless the human driver has:
- 468 (i) a taxicab endorsement issued by the division on the human driver's license
469 certificate; or
- 470 (ii) a commercial driver license with:

- 471 (A) a taxicab endorsement;
472 (B) a passenger endorsement; or
473 (C) a school bus endorsement.
- 474 (c) Nothing in Subsection (3)(b) is intended to exempt a human driver driving a motor
475 vehicle as a private passenger carrier from regulation under other statutory and
476 regulatory schemes, including:
- 477 (i) 49 C.F.R. Parts 350-399, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations;
478 (ii) Title 34, Chapter 36, Transportation of Workers, and rules adopted by the Labor
479 Commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
480 Rulemaking Act; and
481 (iii) Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act, and rules adopted by the Motor
482 Carrier Division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
483 Rulemaking Act.
- 484 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(b), (c), (d), and (e), a human driver may not
485 operate:
- 486 (i) a motorcycle unless the human driver has a valid class D driver license and a
487 motorcycle endorsement issued under this chapter;
488 (ii) a street legal all-terrain vehicle unless the human driver has a valid class D driver
489 license; or
490 (iii) a motor-driven cycle unless the human driver has a valid class D driver license
491 and a motorcycle endorsement issued under this chapter.
- 492 (b) A human driver operating a moped, as defined in Section 41-6a-102, is not required
493 to have a motorcycle endorsement issued under this chapter.
- 494 (c) An individual operating an electric assisted bicycle, as defined in Section 41-6a-102,
495 is not required to have a valid class D driver license or a motorcycle endorsement
496 issued under this chapter.
- 497 (d) An individual is not required to have a valid class D driver license if the person is:
498 (i) operating a motor assisted scooter, as defined in Section 41-6a-102, in accordance
499 with Section 41-6a-1115; or
500 (ii) operating an electric personal assistive mobility device, as defined in Section
501 41-6a-102, in accordance with Section 41-6a-1116.
- 502 (e) A human driver operating an auticycle is not required to have a motorcycle
503 endorsement issued under this chapter.
- 504 (5) An automated driving system as defined in Section 41-26-102.1 is not required to have

505 a driver license.

506 (6)(a) As used in this Subsection (6), a "quick fingerprint" is a fingerprint, taken on a
507 biometric device, that is:

508 (i) taken for the purpose of identifying an individual;

509 (ii) queried against an Automated Fingerprint Identification System or a similar
510 fingerprint database system;

511 (iii) not added to or stored in the Automated Fingerprint Identification System or a
512 similar fingerprint database system; and

513 (iv) accomplished in approximately 15 minutes or less.

514 (b) An individual without a driver license, driving privilege card, or learner permit that
515 is lawfully subjected to a stop by a peace officer as described in Section 77-7-15 shall
516 present another form of government-issued identification.

517 (c) Subject to Subsection (7), a peace officer shall take a quick fingerprint of an
518 individual described in Subsection (6)(b) if:

519 (i) the peace officer is unable to verify that the individual has been issued a driving
520 credential;

521 (ii) the individual does not provide a form of identification; or

522 (iii) the peace officer has reasonable suspicion to believe that the form of
523 identification presented is fraudulent.

524 (d) Nothing in this Subsection (6) prohibits a peace officer from conducting a full
525 fingerprint panel subject to a noncustodial booking.

526 (7) A peace officer is not required to comply with Subsection (6)(c) if the peace officer
527 makes a reasonable determination that:

528 (a) doing so would create a safety concern for the driver or peace officer;

529 (b) doing so would prevent the peace officer from addressing other public safety
530 considerations;

531 (c) the peace officer does not have adequate equipment to take a fingerprint;

532 (d) the driver is under 18 years old; or

533 (e) the peace officer would be unable to complete a fingerprint check due to lack of
534 cellular service.

535 (8) A law enforcement agency shall ensure access to fingerprinting equipment to comply
536 with Subsection (6) no later than January 1, 2028.

537 [(6)] (9)(a) [A person] Except as described in Subsection (9)(b) and (9)(c), an individual
538 who violates this section is guilty of [an infraction] a class C misdemeanor.

- (b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(6)(d)]~~ (9)(b)(iii), a person who violates Subsection (4)(a)(i) or (4)(a)(iii) is subject to a minimum fine of \$350.
- ~~[(e)]~~ (ii) The fine described in Subsection ~~[(6)(b)]~~ (9)(b)(i) is in addition to any other fine for a violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, or a local ordinance related to the operation of the motorcycle.
- ~~[(d)]~~ (iii)(i) (A) A court shall waive the fine imposed under Subsection ~~[(6)(b)]~~ (9)(b)(i) if the person provides to the court within 30 days ~~[of the date of the entry of a plea or sentencing, whichever is later]~~ from the day on which the person enters a plea, or within 30 days from the day on which the court imposes a sentence, whichever is later, proof that the person has been issued a motorcycle endorsement as provided in this chapter.
- ~~[(i)]~~ (B) A court may extend the 30-day time period described in Subsection ~~[(6)(d)(i)]~~ (9)(b)(iii)(A) for a reasonable time period for the person to obtain a motorcycle endorsement for good cause shown.
- (c)(i) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if, at the time of the offense, the individual has previously been convicted of a violation of this section.
- (ii) In addition to the penalties described in Subsections (9)(a), (b), and (c)(i), an individual who violates this section is also subject to seizure of the vehicle as described in Section 41-1a-1101.

Section 4. Section **53-3-203** is amended to read:

53-3-203 (Effective 05/06/26). Authorizing or permitting driving in violation of chapter -- Renting of motor vehicles -- License requirements -- Employees must be licensed -- Violations.

- (1) A person may not authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by the person or under the person's control to be driven by a person in violation of this chapter.
- (2)(a) A person may not rent a motor vehicle to another person unless the person who will be the driver is licensed in this state, or in the case of a nonresident, licensed under the laws of the state or country of ~~[his-]~~residence.
- (b) A person may not rent a motor vehicle to another person until the person:
- (i) has inspected the license certificate of the person who will be the driver; and
 - (ii) verified the signature on the license certificate by comparison with the signature of the person who will be the driver written in ~~[his]~~ the person's presence.
- (c)(i) A person may verify the information described in Subsection (2)(b) for a subsequent vehicle rental through the use of an electronic system maintained by

the person for the purposes of expediting the vehicle rental process.

(ii) The electronic system described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) may contain information voluntarily provided by the person who will be the driver including:

(A) information included on the driver license certificate; and

(B) biometric information.

(d) A person renting a motor vehicle to another shall keep a record of the:

(i) registration number of the rented motor vehicle;

(ii) name and address of the person to whom the motor vehicle is rented;

(iii) number of the license certificate of the renter; and

(iv) date and place the license certificate was issued.

(e) The record is open to inspection by ~~[any]~~ a peace officer or officer or employee of the division.

(3) A person may not employ a person to drive a motor vehicle who is not licensed as required under this chapter.

(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction~~[-]~~ and subject to a minimum fine of \$500.

Section 5. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read:

53-3-220 (Effective 05/06/26). 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 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, 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 or endorsement of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for:

(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207, or automobile homicide involving using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under Section 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;
- (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
- (viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
- (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
- (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that requires disqualification;
- (xi) a violation of Section 76-11-209 involving the discharging or allowing the discharging of a firearm from a vehicle or a violation of Section 76-11-210;
- (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-15-210(2)(b)(ii);
- (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
- (xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-530;
- (xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in violation of Section 41-6a-606;
- (xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2;
- (xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1);

(xviii) failure to properly display a license plate on a motorcycle under Section 41-1a-404.1;

(xix) performing a wheelie on a highway under Section 41-6a-606.1;

(xx) engaging in lane splitting under Section 41-6a-704.1; or

(xxi) two or more offenses that:

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

(B) are enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17; and

(C) arose from separate incidents.

(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:

(i) a violation of Section 76-11-209 involving the discharging or allowing the discharging of a firearm from a vehicle or a violation of Section 76-11-210 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 76-15-210(2)(b)(ii).

(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

- 675 Division, in a manner specified by the division, that the defendant is participating
676 in or has successfully completed a drug court program as defined in Section
677 78A-5-201.
- 678 (iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person
679 is required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
- 680 (iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a
681 person fails to complete all requirements of the drug court program.
- 682 (v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division
683 shall suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the
684 date of the notice, and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension
685 period for which a driving privilege was previously suspended under Subsection
686 (1)(c)(i).
- 687 (d)(i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction
688 of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the
689 division receives:
- 690 (A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
691 suspended; and
692 (B) a record of the conviction.
- 693 (ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
694 court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
- 695 (e)(i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person
696 upon receiving a record of:
- 697 (A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
698 (B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
699 32B-4-411.
- 700 (ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
701 person upon receiving a record of:
- 702 (A)(I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411;
703 and
704 (II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a
705 prior conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
706 (B)(I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a
707 violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
708 (II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years

- 709 of a prior adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section
710 32B-4-411.
- 711 (iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
- 712 (A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
- 713 (I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
- 714 (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
- 715 suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year
- 716 beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license; or
- 717 (B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
- 718 (I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
- 719 (II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a
- 720 suspension that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years
- 721 beginning on the date of eligibility for a driver license.
- 722 (iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
- 723 Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under
- 724 Subsection (1)(e)(i) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection
- 725 32B-4-411(3)(a).
- 726 (v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
- 727 privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension
- 728 period under Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with
- 729 Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
- 730 (f) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for the conviction of
- 731 an offense that is enhanced under Section 76-3-203.17 if the division receives:
- 732 (i) an order from the sentencing court requiring the person's driver license to be
- 733 suspended; and
- 734 (ii) a record of the conviction.
- 735 (2)(a) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
- 736 disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each
- 737 subsequent occurrence, upon receiving:
- 738 ~~[(a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle~~
- 739 ~~while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;]~~
- 740 ~~[(b)]~~ (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a record of a conviction of the person
- 741 for any violation of the motor vehicle law that is not an infraction in which the
- 742 person was involved as a driver;

743 ~~[(e)]~~ (ii) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law
744 that is not an infraction in which the person was involved as a driver; or

745 ~~[(d)]~~ (iii) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.

746 (b) For an individual applying for a driving privilege card as described in Section
747 53-3-207, the division may not extend a suspension, revocation, or denial of an
748 individual as described in Subsection (2)(a) based solely on the report or conviction
749 of the individual driving without a license.

750 (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection ~~[(2)(e) or (d)]~~ (2)(a)(ii) or (iii)
751 that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or
752 revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial,
753 suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.

754 (4)(a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor
755 vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits
756 on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of
757 the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:

758 (i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (1)(b),
759 and (1)(c)(i); and

760 (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension,
761 revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section
762 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of
763 Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207,
764 or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a
765 plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of
766 these sections or ordinances, unless:

767 (A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or
768 disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;

769 (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care
770 physician or physician assistant that:

771 (I) to the physician's or physician assistant's knowledge the person has not used
772 any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a
773 licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and

774 (II) the physician or physician assistant is not aware of any physical,
775 emotional, or mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to
776 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)(ii):

(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.

Section 6. Section **63I-2-241** is amended to read:

63I-2-241 (Effective 05/06/26). Repeal dates: Title 41.

[Reserved.] Subsection 41-6a-1406(4)(d), regarding impound report requirements, is repealed January 1, 2027.

Section 7. **Effective Date.**

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.