

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS PERTAINING TO VIOLATION OF SPEED RESTRICTIONS; INCREASING THEPENALTY FOR VIOLATIONOF THE FUEL CONSERVATIONSPEED LIMIT; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-303, 61-8-305, AND 61-8-718, MCA."

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 61-8-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-303. Speed restrictions -- basic rule. (1) A person operating or driving a vehicle of any character on a public highway of this state shall drive it in a careful and prudent manner- and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation; anting A person violates this section if the person fails to:
(a) reduce the speed of the vehicle to account for one or more of the following conditions:
(i) the amount and character of traffic $_{\text {- }}$;
(ii) the condition of the brakes-i
(iii) the weight of the vehicle $\overline{-i}_{i}$
(iv) the grade and width of the highway $\bar{i}_{i}$
(v) the condition of the surface $e_{\overline{-}}$ and
(vi) freedom of obstruction to the view ahead, and he shatl-drive it so morndy or thfeasenably endanger the life, limb, property, of ather righte of a person entitled to the use of the etreet of highway; or
(b) drive at an appropriate reduced speed when:
(i) approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing;
(ii) approaching and going around a curve;
(iii) approaching a hill crest;
(iv) traveling upon a narrow or winding roadway; or
(v) a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or

## highway conditions.

(2) When no special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection (1) of the speed of a vehicle not in excess of the limits specified in this section or established as authorized in 61-8-309, 61-8-310, 61-8-311, and 61-8-313 is lawful, but a speed in excess of the following limits is unlawful:
(a) 25 miles an hour in an urban district;
(b) 35 miles an hour on a highway under construction or repair or on a highway being surveyed;
(c) 55 miles an hour in other locations during the nighttime, except that the nighttime speed limit on completed sections of interstate highways is 65 miles an hour.
(3) "Daytime" means from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. "Nighttime" means at any other hour.
(4) The speed limits set forth in this section may be altered by the highway commission as authorized in 61-8-309, 61-8-310, and 61-8-313.
(6) The driver of a vehiele shatt, oensistent-with subseotion (1), drive-at an appropriateredueed speod when-appreaching and oregsing an-interseotion of failway-grade oressing, when-appreaching and going around a eurve, when appreaohing a hill orest, when traveling upon a naffow of winding readway, and when a-special hazard exists with-respect to pedestrians-of other traffie-of by reasen of weather-of highway condition."

Section 2. Section 61-8-305, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-305. Applicability of conservation speed limit. (1) The provisions of 61-8-304 do not apply to those public streets and highways for which a speed limit lower than that required by federal law was applicable on March 2, 1974, under any other state, county, municipal, or other local law, ordinance, regulation, or order.
(2) The fuel oencervation-opeod-hmits-imposed by-61-8-304-remain in effeot-only as-long as the establishment-of-these-speed-limits-by the otate-is requirod by federal-law-os-a oendition-to the-state's enntinting-aligibility-te-reoeive-funds-autherized-by-tho-Foderal-Aid-Highways-Amendments-of 1074-and all aetf amendatery therete-of any other-foderal-statute.
$(3)(2)$ If the speed limit of 55 miles an hour for vehicles traveling on federal-aid interstate highways
within an urbanized area with a population of 50,000 or more is no longer required by federal law as a condition to the state's continuing eligibility for federal highway funding, the speed limit within an urbanized area increases to 65 miles an hour.
(4) If there-is no speod limit-required by fodoral-law as a condition to the staters eontinuing eligibility for federathighway funding, then the speod limiton Montanahighwaysis subjeet tothe basic rule ant-other spod restriotions in-61-8-303."

Section 3. Section 61-8-718, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-718. Penalty for violation of fuel conservation speed limit. (1) A person violating the speed limit imposed pursuant to 61-8-304 is guilty of the offense of unnecessary waste of a resource upen.
(2) Upon conviction of a violation of 61-8-304, a person shall be fined $\$ 6 \$ 20$ if the speed limit is exceeded by no more than 20 miles per hour and $\$ 20$ for each additional 5 miles per hour by which the speed limit is exceeded ${ }_{7}$ and no jail sentence may be imposed. Bond for this offense shall be-sf is equal to the amount of the fine that would be imposed on conviction of the offense.
(2)(3) A violation of 61-8-304 is not a misdemeanor pursuant to 45-2-101, 61-8-104, or 61-8-711."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Relationship between speed limits and basic rule. (1) The maximum speed limits imposed under this part do not authorize speeds higher than those required for safe operation of a vehicle as required by 61-8-303(1).
(2) The basic rule imposed by 61-8-303(1) does not authorize speeds higher than those established by the maximum speed limits imposed under this part.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 61, chapter 8 , part 3, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 8 , part 3, apply to [section 4].
-END-

Fiscal Note for SB0129, as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the laws pertaining to violation of speed restrictions, and increasing the penalty for violation of the fuel conservation speed limit.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. There were 59,074 fuel conservation tickets issued by the Highway Patrol in calendar year 1994. The price increase (from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$ ) for tickets will cause the public to reduce their speed on the highways. A $20 \%$ decrease in the number of tickets written is projected for FY96. A 10\% decrease, from calendar year 1994, is projected for FY97.
2. About $5 \%$ of the speeders cited were traveling in excess of 20 mph over the limit with an average fine of $\$ 50$. This $\$ 50$ fine is used for revenue calculations.
3. In accordance with 3-10-601, MCA, the distribution of fines is $50 \%$ to the state treasurer and $50 \%$ to the county general fund. The state revenue is allocated $27.88 \%$ to the general fund and $72.12 \%$ to various state special revenue accounts.
4. The total state revenue would be about $\$ 360,350$ in FY96 and $\$ 423,855$ in FY97.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

Revenues:

|  | FY96 | FY97 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fines: | Difference | Difference |
| General Fund (01) |  |  |
| FWP - 9.09\% (02) | 100,466 | 118,171 |
| Highways - $11.76 \%$ | 23,623 | 27,787 |
| Traffic Ed - $33.86 \%$ | 30,562 | 35,948 |
| Livestock -.57\% | 87,997 | 103,505 |
| Crime Victims - 15.9\% | 1,481 | 1,742 |
| DFS Domestic Violence -.94\% | 41,322 | 48,604 |

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:
Revenue from fines is split 50-50 between county and state. Thus, the counties will receive additional general fund revenues of $\$ 360,350$ in FY96 and $\$ 423,855$ in FY97.


SB 129

Revised Fiscal Note for SB0129, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:
An act revising the laws pertaining to violation of speed restrictions, and increasing the penalty for violation of the fuel conservation speed limit.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. There were 59,074 fuel conservation tickets issued by the Highway Patrol in calendar year 1994. The price increase (from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$ ) for tickets will cause the public to reduce their speed on the highways. A $20 \%$ decrease in the number of tickets written is projected for FY96. A $10 \%$ decrease, from calendar year 1994, is projected for FY97.
2. About $5 \%$ of the speeders cited were traveling in excess of 20 mph over the limit with an average fine of $\$ 50$. This $\$ 50$ fine is used for revenue calculations.
3. In accordance with 3-10-601, MCA, the distribution of fines is $50 \%$ to the state treasurer and $50 \%$ to the county general fund. The state revenue is allocated $44.81 \%$ to the general fund and $55.19 \%$ to various state special revenue accounts.
4. The total state revenue would be about $\$ 360,350$ in FY96 and $\$ 423,855$ in FY97.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

Revenues:

## FY96 <br> Difference

Fines:
General Fund (01)
FWP - 9.09\% (02)
Highways - $11.76 \%$ (02)
Traffic Ed - 16.93\% (02)
Livestock - .57\% (02)
Crime Victims - 15.9\% (02)
DFS Domestic Violence - .94\% (02)

| 161,473 | 189,930 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 32,756 | 38,528 |
| 42,377 | 49,845 |
| 61,007 | 71,759 |
| 2,054 | 2,416 |
| 57,296 | 67,393 |
| 3,387 | 3,984 |

## EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Revenue from fines is split 50-50 between county and state. Thus, the counties will receive additional general fund revenues of $\$ 360,350$ in $F Y 96$ and $\$ 423,855$ in FY97.


INTRODUCED BY STANG, CRIPPEN, HARRINGTON, EWER, HARPER, WATERMAN, CLARK, KLAMPE by REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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## be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:

Section 1. Section 61-8-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-303. Speed restrictions -- basic rule. (1) A person operating or driving a vehicle of any character on a public highway of this state shall drive it in a careful and prudent manner $\boldsymbol{r}_{7}$ and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation, taking intan A person violates this section if the person fails to:
(a) reduce the speed of the vehicle to account for one or more of the following conditions:
(i) the amount and character of traffic $\bar{i}_{i}$
(ii) the condition of the brakes;
(iii) the weight of the vehicle-i
(iv) the grade and width of the highway-i
(v) the condition of the surface-; and
(vi) freedom of obstruction to the view ahead, and he shall drive-it so as not-to arndy unreasonably endanger the life, limb, property, of other rights-of a porson entitled to the use of the street of highway; or
(b) drive at an appropriate reduced speed when:
(i) approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing;
(ii) approaching and going around a curve;
(iii) approaching a hill crest;
(iv) traveling upon a narrow or winding roadway; or
(v) a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or

## highway conditions.

(2) Where When no special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection (1) of this seetion, the speed of a vehicle not in excess of the limits specified in this section or established as authorized in 61-8-309, 61-8-310, 61-8-311, and 61-8-313 is lawful, but a speed in excess of the following limits is unlawful:
(a) 25 miles an hour in an urban district;
(b) 35 miles per an hour on a highway under construction or repair or on a highway being surveyed;
(c) 55 miles per an hour in other locations during the nighttime, except that the nighttime speed limit on completed sections of interstate highways is 65 miles an hour.
(3) "Daytime" means from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. "Nighttime" means at any other hour.
(4) The speed limits set forth in this section may be altered by the highway commission as authorized in 61-8-309, 61-8-310, and 61-8-313.
(6) The drivef of a vehiete-shall, consistent with subseetion 11 t, drive at an appropriateredueed speed when approaching and erossing an intersection of raitway grade erossing, when-approaching and going around q-eurve, when appreaching a hill crest, when traveling upon a nafrow of winding roadvay, and when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestriafs of other traffic of by reason of weather of highway condition."

Section 2. Section 61-8-305, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-305. Applicability of conservation speed limit. (1) The provisions of 61-8-304 do not apply to those public streets and highways for which a speed limit lower than that required by federal law was applicable on March 2, 1974, under any other state, county, municipal, or other local law, ordinance, regulation, or order.
(2) The fuet eonservation speed-tifnits imposed by 61-8-304-remain in effect only as long as the establishment-of-those speed limits by the state is requifed by federat law as a-e日felition-fethe-state's eontintiff eligibility to receive funds authorized by the Federat Aid Highways Amendments of 1074 and alt acts amendatery thereto of any other federatstatute.
(3) (2) If the speed limit of 55 miles an hour for vehicles traveling on federal-aid interstate highways
within an urbanized area with a population of 50,000 or more is no longer required by federal law as a condition to the state's continuing eligibility for federal highway funding, the speed limit within an urbanized area increases to 65 miles an hour.
(4) If there-is-no-speed limit-required-by-federal law as a-condition to the-state's centinuing eligibility for federat highway funding, then the spod limit on Montana highways is subject to the basie rute and other speed restrictions in 61 - 8303 ."

Section 3. Section 61-8-718, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-8-718. Penalty for violation of fuel conservation speed limit. (1) A person violating the speed limit imposed pursuant to 61-8-304 is guilty of the offense of unnecessary waste of a resource and upon.
(2) Upon conviction of a violation of 61-8-304, a person shall be fined $\$ 6 \$ 20$ if the speed limit is 0xecodod by no more than 20 miles per hour and $\$ 20$ for each additional 5 miles per hour by which the speed limit is exceeded, and ne AS FOLLOWS:

## MILES PER HOUR

OVER SPEED LIMIT FINE
$1-10$ \$5

11-15 10

16-20 20

21-25 35
$\underline{26-30 \quad \underline{60}}$
31 AND OVER 80
(3) A jail sentence may NOT be imposed FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2). Bond for this offense she $\$ 5$ is equal to the amount of the fine that would be imposed on conviction of the offense.
$(2)(3)(4)$ A violation of 61-8-304 is not a misdemeanor pursuant to 45-2-101, 61-8-104, or 61-8-711."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Relationship between speed limits and basic rule. (1) The maximum speed limits imposed under this part do not authorize speeds higher than those required for safe operation of a vehicle as required by 61-8-303(1).
(2) The basic rule imposed by 61-8-303(1) does not authorize speeds higher than those established by the maximum speed limits imposed under this part.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an

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 AS FOLLOWS:

## MILES PER HOUR

## OVER SPEED LIMIT

 FINE1-10$\$ 5$
11-15 ..... 10
16-20 ..... 20
21-25 ..... 35
26-30 ..... 60
31 AND OVER ..... 80(3) A jail sentence may NOT be imposed FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2).
Bond for this offense $\$$ is equal to the amount of the fine that would be imposed on conviction
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NEW SECTION. Section 4. Relationship between speed limits and basic rule. (1) The maximum speed limits imposed under this part do not authorize speeds higher than those required for safe operation of a vehicle as required by 61-8-303(1).
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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 61, chapter 8, part 3, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 8, part 3, apply to
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