1	SOPATIS BILL NO. 129
2	INTRODUCED BY Jane of January English
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
4	I top Watern - Clark Klampf
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS PERTAINING TO VIOLATION OF SPEED
6	RESTRICTIONS; INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE FUEL CONSERVATION SPEED LIMIT;
7	AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-303, 61-8-305, AND 61-8-718, MCA."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
0	
1	Section 1. Section 61-8-303, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"61-8-303. Speed restrictions basic rule. (1) A person operating or driving a vehicle of any
3	character on a public highway of this state shall drive it in a careful and prudent manner, and at a rate of
4	speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation7
5	taking into account. A person violates this section if the person fails to:
16	(a) reduce the speed of the vehicle to account for one or more of the following conditions:
7	(i) the amount and character of traffic;
8	(ii) the condition of the brakes,
9	(iii) the weight of the vehicle,;
20	(iv) the grade and width of the highway;
21 ·	(v) the condition of the surface, and
22	(vi) freedom of obstruction to the view ahead, and he shall drive it so as not to unduly or
23	unreasonably endanger the life, limb, property, or other rights of a person entitled to the use of the street
24	or highway; or
25	(b) drive at an appropriate reduced speed when:
26	(i) approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing;
27	(ii) approaching and going around a curve;
8	(iii) approaching a hill crest;
29	(iv) traveling upon a narrow or winding roadway; or
30	(v) a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or

- 1 -

- (2) Where When no special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection (1) of this section, 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 per 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 per 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.
- (5) The driver of a vehicle shall, consistent with subsection (1), drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crost, when traveling upon a narrow or winding readway, and when a special hazard exists with respect to pedastrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or 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 conservation speed limits imposed by 61-8-304 remain in effect only as long as the establishment of those speed limits by the state is required by federal law as a condition to the state's continuing eligibility to receive funds authorized by the Federal Aid Highways Amendments of 1974 and all acts amendatory thereto or any other federal statute.
 - (3)(2) If the speed limit of 55 miles an hour for vehicles traveling on federal-aid interstate highways



[section 4].

within an urbanized area with a population of 50,000 population 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 continuing
eligibility for federal highway funding, then the speed limit on Montana highways is subject to the basic rule
and other speed restrictions 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 and upon.
(2) Upon conviction of a violation of 61-8-304, a person shall be fined \$5 \$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, and no jail sentence may be imposed. Bond for this offense shall be \$5 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



-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

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	
	<u>Difference</u>	Difference	
Fines:			
General Fund (01)	100,466	118,171	
FWP - 9.09% (02)	23,623	27,787	
Highways - 11.76%	30,562	35,948	
Traffic Ed - 33.86%	87,997	103,505	
Livestock57%	1,481	1,742	
Crime Victims - 15.9%	41,322	48,604	
DFS Domestic Violence94%	2,443	2,873	

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.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BARRY STANG, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for Spoi29, as introduced

5B 129

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

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	FY97	
	Difference	<u>Difference</u>	
Fines:			
General Fund (01)	161,473	189,930	
FWP - 9.09% (02)	32,756	38,528	
Highways - 11.76% (02)	42,377	49,845	
Traffic Ed - 16.93% (02)	61,007	71,759	
Livestock57% (02)	2,054	2,416	
Crime Victims - 15.9% (02)	57,296	67,393	
DFS Domestic Violence94% (02)	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 FY96 and \$423,855 in FY97.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BARRY STANG PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Revised Fiscal Note for SB0129, as introduced

Rev. SB 129-#2

7	SENATE BILL NO. 129
2	INTRODUCED BY STANG, CRIPPEN, HARRINGTON, EWER, HARPER, WATERMAN, CLARK, KLAMPE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS PERTAINING TO VIOLATION OF SPEED
6	RESTRICTIONS; INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE FUEL CONSERVATION SPEED LIMIT;
7	AND AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-303, 61-8-305, AND 61-8-718, MCA."
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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11	Section 1. Section 61-8-303, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"61-8-303. Speed restrictions basic rule. (1) A person operating or driving a vehicle of any
13	character on a public highway of this state shall drive it in a careful and prudent manner, and at a rate of
14	speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation,
15	taking into account. A person violates this section if the person fails to:
16	(a) reduce the speed of the vehicle to account for one or more of the following conditions:
17	(i) the amount and character of traffic;
18	(ii) the condition of the brakes,
19	(iii) the weight of the vehicle,
20	(iv) the grade and width of the highway;
21	(v) the condition of the surface; and
22	(vi) freedom of obstruction to the view ahead, and he shall drive it so as not to unduly or
23	unreasonably endanger the life, limb, property, or other rights of a person entitled to the use of the street
24	er highway; or
25	(b) drive at an appropriate reduced speed when:
26	(i) approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing;
27	(ii) approaching and going around a curve;
28	(iii) approaching a hill crest;
29	(iv) traveling upon a narrow or winding roadway; or
30	(v) a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or

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(2) Where When no special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection (1) of this section, 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 per an hour in an urban district;
- 7 (b) 35 miles per an hour on a highway under construction or repair or on a highway being 8 surveyed;
 - (c) 55 miles per <u>an</u> hour in other locations during the nighttime, except that the nighttime speed limit on completed sections of interstate highways is 65 miles per <u>an</u> 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.
 - (5) The driver of a vehicle shall, consistent with subsection (1), drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon a narrow or winding roadway, and when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or 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 conservation speed limits imposed by 61-8-304 remain in effect only as long as the establishment of those speed limits by the state is required by federal law as a condition to the state's continuing eligibility to receive funds authorized by the Federal Aid Highways Amendments of 1974 and all acts amendatory thereto or any other federal 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 population 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 continuing eligibility for federal highway funding, then the speed limit on Montana highways is subject to the basic rule and other speed restrictions 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 and upon.

(2) Upon conviction of a violation of 61-8-304, a person shall be fined \$5 \$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, and no AS FOLLOWS:

FINE

15 MILES PER HOUR

OVER SPEED LIMIT

17		
18	<u>1 - 10</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
19	<u>11 - 15</u>	<u>10</u>
20	<u>16 - 20</u>	20
21	<u>21 - 25</u>	<u>35</u>
22	<u> 26 - 30</u>	<u>60</u>
23	31 AND OVER	<u>80</u>

 (3) A jail sentence may NOT be imposed FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2). Bond for this offense shall be \$5 is equal to the amount of the fine that would be imposed on conviction of the offense.

 $\frac{(2)(3)}{(4)}$ A violation of 61-8-304 is not a misdemeanor pursuant to 45-2-101, 61-8-104, or 29 61-8-711."



1	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Relationship between speed limits and basic rule. (1) The maximum
2	speed limits imposed under this part do not authorize speeds higher than those required for safe operation
3	of a vehicle as required by 61-8-303(1).
4	(2) The basic rule imposed by 61-8-303(1) does not authorize speeds higher than those established
5	by the maximum speed limits imposed under this part.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an
8	integral part of Title 61, chapter 8, part 3, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 8, part 3, apply to
9	[section 4].
10	-END-

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12	"61-8-303. Speed restrictions basic rule. (1) A person operating or driving a vehicle of any
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14	speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation,
15	taking into account. A person violates this section if the person fails to:
16	(a) reduce the speed of the vehicle to account for one or more of the following conditions:
17	(i) the amount and character of traffic;
18	(ii) the condition of the brakes,
19	(iii) the weight of the vehicle,
20	(iv) the grade and width of the highway,
21	(v) the condition of the surface; and
22	(vi) freedom of obstruction to the view ahead, and he shall drive it so as not to unduly or
23	unreasonably endanger the life, limb, property, or other rights of a person entitled to the use of the street
24	or highway ; or
25	(b) drive at an appropriate reduced speed when:
26	(i) approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing:
27	(ii) approaching and going around a curve;
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30	(v) a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or



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- (2) Where When no special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection (1) of this section, 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 these the following limits is unlawful:
 - (a) 25 miles per an hour in an urban district;
- 7 (b) 35 miles per an hour on a highway under construction or repair or on a highway being 8 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 per 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.
 - (5) The driver of a vehicle shall, consistent with subsection (1), drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crost, when traveling upon a narrow or winding readway, and when a special hazard exists with respect to podestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or 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 conservation speed limits imposed by 61-8-304 remain in effect only as long as the establishment of those speed limits by the state is required by federal law as a condition to the state's continuing eligibility to receive funds authorized by the Federal Aid Highways Amendments of 1974 and all cets amendatory thereto or any other federal statute.

- 2 -

(3)(2) If the speed limit of 55 miles an hour for vehicles traveling on federal-aid interstate highways



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within an urbanized area with a population of 50,000 population 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 continuing eligibility for federal highway funding, then the speed limit on Montana highways is subject to the basic rule and other speed restrictions in 61-8-303."

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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 \$5 \$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, and no AS FOLLOWS:

<u>FINE</u>

14

16

15 MILES PER HOUR

OVER SPEED LIMIT

17	•	
18	<u>1 - 10</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
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20	<u>16 - 20</u>	20
21	<u>21 - 25</u>	35
22	<u> 26 - 30 </u>	<u>60</u>
23	31 AND OVER	80

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(3) A jail sentence may NOT be imposed FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2).

Bond for this offense shall be \$5 is equal to the amount of the fine that would be imposed on conviction of the offense.

28 (2)(3)(4) A violation of 61-8-304 is not a misdemeanor pursuant to 45-2-101, 61-8-104, or 29 61-8-711."

30



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.
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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
[section 4].