

HB 1540 -- Infractions

Sponsor: Lipke

Beginning January 1, 2012, this bill requires that the judicial procedure for an infraction will be the same as for a misdemeanor. If a defendant fails to appear in court for or respond to a notice of an infraction from the Central Violations Bureau, the court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction unless the court determines that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the defendant's failure to appear. A court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation which is classified as an infraction.

Any operator of a vehicle or the rider of an animal traveling on a road of this state must stop and obey any reasonable signal or direction of a law enforcement officer when enforcing any infraction. Anyone willfully failing or refusing to obey or who willfully resists or opposes an officer while properly enforcing an infraction will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

The bill contains an emergency clause.