ASSEMBLY, No. 855 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman NICHOLAS CHIARAVALLOTI District 31 (Hudson) Assemblyman ADAM J. TALIAFERRO District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Assemblywoman LISA SWAIN District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Expands distracted driving violations to include additional forms of communication and transmission of data on wireless telephone or electronic communication device.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



A855 CHIARAVALLOTI, TALIAFERRO

2

AN ACT concerning distracted driving and amending P.L.2003, 1 2 c.310. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 (1) a. The use of a wireless telephone or electronic 1 10 communication device by an operator of a moving motor vehicle on a public road or highway shall be unlawful [except when the 11 12 telephone is]. 13 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, the 14 operator of a moving motor vehicle may use a hands-free wireless telephone or [the] electronic communication device for voice-15 16 based communication that is used hands-free, provided that its 17 placement does not: 18 (a) allow a person to stream or otherwise view video content or 19 engage in video conferencing while operating the moving motor 20 vehicle; or 21 (b) interfere with the operation of federally required safety 22 equipment and the operator exercises a high degree of caution in the operation of the motor vehicle. For the purposes of this section, an 23 24 "electronic communication device" shall not include an amateur 25 radio. 26 Nothing in P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3 et seq.) shall apply to 27 the use of a citizen's band radio or two-way radio by an operator of 28 a moving commercial motor vehicle or authorized emergency 29 vehicle on a public road or highway. 30 b. The operator of a motor vehicle may use a hand-held 31 wireless telephone while driving with one hand on the steering 32 wheel only if: 33 (1) The operator has reason to fear for his life or safety, or 34 believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against himself or 35 another person; or (2) The operator is using the telephone to report to appropriate 36 37 authorities a fire, a traffic accident, a serious road hazard or medical or hazardous materials emergency, or to report the operator of 38 39 another motor vehicle who is driving in a reckless, careless or 40 otherwise unsafe manner or who appears to be driving under the 41 influence of alcohol or drugs. A hand-held wireless telephone 42 user's telephone records or the testimony or written statements from 43 appropriate authorities receiving such calls shall be deemed 44 sufficient evidence of the existence of all lawful calls made under 45 this paragraph.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

3

1 As used in this act:

34

35

"Citizen's band radio" means a mobile communication device
designed to allow for the transmission and receipt of radio
communications on frequencies allocated for citizen's band radio
service use.

6 "Hands-free wireless telephone" means a mobile telephone that 7 has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped with an 8 attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of such 9 mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a conversation 10 without the use of either hand; provided, however, this definition 11 shall not preclude the use of either hand to activate, deactivate, or 12 initiate a function of the telephone.

<u>"Stream" means the act of sending or receiving sound, video, or</u>
 <u>other data to a computer, mobile phone, or other electronic device</u>
 <u>directly from the internet and does not require the sound, video, or</u>
 <u>other data to be downloaded or saved prior to transmission.</u>

17 "Two-way radio" means two-way communications equipment
18 that uses VHF frequencies approved by the Federal
19 Communications Commission.

"Use" of a wireless telephone or electronic communication 20 device shall include, but not be limited to, talking or listening to or 21 22 video conferencing with another person [on the telephone], text messaging, streaming, or sending an electronic message via the 23 24 wireless telephone or electronic communication device. However, 25 this definition shall not include the transmission of global 26 positioning system data for the purposes of navigating a motor 27 vehicle, or a voice-based communication that is automatically 28 converted by the wireless telephone or electronic communication 29 device to be sent as a message in a written form.

30 <u>"Video conferencing" shall include, but not be limited to, a</u>
 31 <u>communication between two or more participants at different</u>
 32 <u>locations using computer networks to transmit audio and video data.</u>
 33 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.198).

d. A person who violates this section shall be fined as follows:

(1) for a first offense, not less than \$200 or more than \$400;

36 (2) for a second offense, not less than \$400 or more than \$600;37 and

38 (3) for a third or subsequent offense, not less than \$600 or more39 than \$800.

For a third or subsequent violation, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of 90 days. In addition, a person convicted of a third or subsequent violation shall be assessed three motor vehicle penalty points pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1982, c.43 (C.39:5-30.5).

A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of this
section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender in
the complaint made against him in order to render him liable to the

4

punishment imposed by this section on a second or subsequent offender, but if the second offense occurs more than 10 years after the first offense, the court shall treat the second conviction as a first offense for sentencing purposes and if a third offense occurs more than 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat the third conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

e. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, no motor
vehicle penalty points or automobile insurance eligibility points
pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-14) shall be
assessed for this offense.

The Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle 11 f. 12 Commission shall develop and undertake a program to notify and 13 inform the public as to the provisions of this act. Notwithstanding 14 the provisions of R.S.39:5-41, the fines assessed pursuant to 15 subsection d. of this section shall be collected by the court and distributed as follows: 50 percent of the fine imposed shall bepaid 16 17 to the county and municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be 18 divided equally, and 50 percent of the fine imposed shall be paid to 19 the State Treasurer, who shall allocate the fine monies to the chief 20 administrator to be used for this public education program, which shall include informing motorists of the dangers of texting while 21 22 driving.

23 Whenever this section is used as an alternative offense in a g. 24 plea agreement to any other offense in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, 25 26 the penalty shall be the same as the penalty for a violation of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2), including the surcharge 27 28 imposed pursuant to subsection f. of that section, and a conviction 29 under this section shall be considered a conviction under section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for the purpose of determining 30 subsequent enhanced penalties under that section. 31

32 (cf: P.L.2013, c.70, s.1)

33 34

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

35 36

37

38

STATEMENT

This bill expands distracted driving violations to include additional
forms of communication and transmission of data on a wireless
telephone or electronic communication device.

Under current law, a person is prohibited from using a wireless telephone or electronic communication device while operating a motor vehicle on a public road or highway. However, a person is permitted to use a hands-free wireless telephone or electronic communication device while operating a moving motor vehicle. This bill clarifies that a person is prohibited from streaming or otherwise viewing video content or engaging in video conferencing while operating the moving

5

1 motor vehicle regardless of whether the operator is holding the 2 telephone or device.

The bill allows a motor vehicle operator to use global positioning system data for the purposes of navigating a motor vehicle, and voicebased communication that is automatically converted by the wireless telephone or electronic communication device to be sent as a message in a written form.

The bill defines "stream" to mean the act of sending or receiving 8 9 sound, video, or other data to a computer, mobile phone, or other electronic device directly from the internet and does not require the 10 11 sound, video, or other data to be downloaded or saved prior to transmission. "Video conferencing" is defined to include, but not 12 13 be limited to, a communication between two or more participants at 14 different locations using computer networks to transmit audio and 15 video data.