# SENATE, No. 2783 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2013

Sponsored by: Senator JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL District 10 (Ocean)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Permits police officer to confiscate cell phones under certain circumstances; increases penalties for texting while driving.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



# S2783 HOLZAPFEL

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AN ACT concerning motor vehicle safety, supplementing chapter 4
 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, and amending P.L.2003,
 c.310.

- 4 5
- **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:
- 6 7

8 1. (New section) Whenever an operator of a motor vehicle has 9 been involved in an accident resulting in death, bodily injury, or 10 property damage, a police officer who reports to the scene of the 11 accident may confiscate the operator's hand-held wireless telephone 12 if, after considering the facts and circumstances surrounding the 13 accident, the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the operator involved in the accident was operating a hand-held 14 15 wireless telephone while driving a motor vehicle in violation of 16 section 1 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3). Upon confiscating the 17 telephone, the police officer may review the hand-held wireless 18 telephone's call history data in order to determine whether the 19 motor vehicle operator was in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, 20 c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) at the time of the accident. After reviewing the call history data, the law enforcement officer shall return the hand-21 22 held wireless telephone to the motor vehicle operator. Any 23 information contained in the call history data that indicates that the 24 motor vehicle operator was in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, 25 c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) shall be included in the police report in 26 accordance with R.S.39:4-131.

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28 2. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) is amended to read 29 as follows:

30 1. a. The use of a wireless telephone or electronic 31 communication device by an operator of a moving motor vehicle on 32 a public road or highway shall be unlawful except when the 33 telephone is a hands-free wireless telephone or the electronic 34 communication device is used hands-free, provided that its placement does not interfere with the operation of federally required 35 36 safety equipment and the operator exercises a high degree of 37 caution in the operation of the motor vehicle. For the purposes of 38 this section, an "electronic communication device" shall not include 39 an amateur radio.

Nothing in P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3 et seq.) shall apply to
the use of a citizen's band radio or two-way radio by an operator of
a moving commercial motor vehicle or authorized emergency
vehicle on a public road or highway.

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

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

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b. The operator of a motor vehicle may use a hand-held
wireless telephone while driving with one hand on the steering
wheel only if:

4 (1) The operator has reason to fear for his life or safety, or
5 believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against himself or
6 another person; or

7 (2) The operator is using the telephone to report to appropriate 8 authorities a fire, a traffic accident, a serious road hazard or medical 9 or hazardous materials emergency, or to report the operator of 10 another motor vehicle who is driving in a reckless, careless or 11 otherwise unsafe manner or who appears to be driving under the 12 influence of alcohol or drugs. A hand-held wireless telephone 13 user's telephone records or the testimony or written statements from 14 appropriate authorities receiving such calls shall be deemed 15 sufficient evidence of the existence of all lawful calls made under 16 this paragraph.

17 As used in this act:

"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.

22 "Hands-free wireless telephone" means a mobile telephone that 23 has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped with an 24 attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of such 25 mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a conversation 26 without the use of either hand; provided, however, this definition 27 shall not preclude the use of either hand to activate, deactivate, or 28 initiate a function of the telephone.

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

32 "Use" of a wireless telephone or electronic communication 33 device shall include, but not be limited to, talking or listening to 34 another person on the telephone, text messaging, or sending an 35 electronic message via the wireless telephone or electronic 36 communication device.

37 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.198).

38 A person who violates this section shall be [fined] subject d. 39 to a fine of \$100. A person who violates this section by sending text 40 messages shall be subject to a fine of \$300 and shall be assessed 41 two motor vehicle penalty points pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1982, 42 c.43 (C.39:5-30.5). In addition to the penalty imposed under this 43 subsection, a person who violates this section and as a direct result 44 of that violation is involved in a motor vehicle accident resulting in 45 death, bodily injury, or property damage, upon conviction, also 46 shall forfeit the right to operate a motor vehicle for three months.

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e. No motor vehicle 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.

f. The Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle
Commission shall develop and undertake a program to notify and
inform the public as to the provisions of this act.

7 g. Whenever this section is used as an alternative offense in a 8 plea agreement to any other offense in Title 39 of the Revised 9 Statutes that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, 10 the penalty shall be the same as the penalty for a violation of 11 section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2), including the surcharge 12 imposed pursuant to subsection f. of that section, and a conviction 13 under this section shall be considered a conviction under section 1 14 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for the purpose of determining 15 subsequent enhanced penalties under that section.

- 16 (cf: P.L.2010, c.40 s.1)
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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

23 This bill allows a law enforcement officer who reports to the 24 scene of a motor vehicle accident to confiscate a driver's cell phone 25 if, after considering the facts and circumstances surrounding the 26 accident, the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the 27 driver involved in the accident was illegally using a cell phone while driving. Upon confiscating the phone, the police officer may 28 29 review the phone's call history data to determine whether the motor 30 vehicle operator committed a violation. Any information indicating 31 a driver was illegally using a cell phone at the time of the accident 32 may be included in the official police report.

33 In addition, this bill increases the penalty for sending text 34 messages while driving. A person who sends text messages while 35 driving is subject to a \$300 fine and is assessed two motor vehicle penalty points under the provisions of the bill. In addition, a person 36 37 who causes an accident because he or she is sending text messages is subject to a three month license suspension. Under current law, 38 39 the penalty for driving while illegally using a cell phone is a \$100 40 fine.