
DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 229 Engrossed

2019 Regular Session

Huval

Abstract: Modifies provisions applicable to the use of a wireless communications device while operating a motor vehicle.

Present law prohibits the use of wireless telecommunications devices in school zones.

Proposed law extends the prohibition to include general usage of wireless telecommunications devices while driving.

Present law defines the term "engage in a call" as talking or listening on a wireless telecommunications device.

Proposed law modifies present law by defining the term "engage in a call" as talking or listening during a voice transmission on a wireless telecommunications device or manually entering names or phone numbers to initiate a call.

Present law specifies that operating a wireless telecommunications device includes engaging in a call; writing, sending, or reading a text-based communication; and accessing, reading, or posting to a social networking site.

Proposed law adds to present law accessing, viewing, posting, editing, or creating a video, photograph, or other image; accessing, reading, viewing, composing, browsing, transmitting, saving, or retrieving electronic data from any application other than media; and the use of any other application or feature of such a device by making manual entries of letters, numbers, symbols, or any combination thereof.

Proposed law provides exceptions for operating a wireless telecommunications device while operating a motor vehicle upon any public road or highway for law enforcement officers, firefighters, and operators of authorized emergency vehicles.

Present law provides exceptions for operating a wireless telecommunications device while operating a motor vehicle upon any public road or highway for a person who uses a wireless telecommunications device: to report a traffic collision, medical emergency, or serious road hazard; to report a situation in which the person believes his personal safety is in jeopardy; to report or avert the perpetration or potential perpetration of a criminal act against the driver or another person; or while the motor vehicle is parked.

Proposed law modifies the exception in present law by specifying that it applies to a person using a wireless telecommunications device: to report other emergencies; to report a situation in which the person believes that an individual is in jeopardy of serious injury or death; to relay information between a transit or for-hire operator, including a transportation network company driver, and that operator's dispatcher, in which the device is affixed to the vehicle; and to navigate using a global positioning system. Proposed law removes the exceptions for a person using a wireless telecommunications device to: report a situation in which the person believes their personal safety is in jeopardy; or report or avert the perpetration or potential perpetration of a criminal act against the driver or another person.

Present law provides that the first violation of present law is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.

Proposed law modifies present law by reducing the fine from \$500 to \$200.

Present law provides that each subsequent violation is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 and 60-day driver's license suspension.

Proposed law modifies present law providing that a second violation is punishable by a fine of not more than \$300, and a third violation is punishable by a fine of not more than \$300 with a 30-day driver's license suspension.

Present law establishes an affirmative defense against an alleged violation of present law by allowing the person to produce documentary or other evidence that the wireless telecommunications device that is the basis of the alleged violation was used for emergency purposes as provided for in present law.

Proposed law modifies present law by specifying that use of a wireless telecommunications device for any of the exceptions provided for in present law is an affirmative defense to a violation of present law in support of which the alleged violator may produce documentary or other evidence.

Present law specifies that the provisions of present law only apply within a school zone upon a public road or highway during posted hours when signs are located in a visible manner in each direction that indicate the use of a hand-held wireless communications device is prohibited while operating a motor vehicle.

Proposed law repeals present law.

(Amends R.S. 32:300.5; Repeals R.S. 32:300.6, 300.7, and 300.8)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works to the original bill:

1. Make a technical change.
2. Expand "operating a wireless telecommunications device" to include accessing, viewing, posting, editing, or creating a video, photograph, or other image, and accessing, reading, viewing, composing, browsing, transmitting, saving, or retrieving electronic data from any application than media.
3. Reduce the fine for a first violation from \$500 to \$200.
4. Add second and third violations and remove reference to each subsequent violation.
5. Reduce the fine for a second subsequent violation from \$1,000 to \$300 and specify that the third violation will incur a fine of up to \$300 and lowers the driver's license suspension from 60 days to 30 days.
6. Remove language referencing whether the violation is the legal cause of a collision when considering whether a person involved in a collision at the time of the violation will be fined equal to double the amount of the standard fine imposed in present law.