DIGEST

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HB 771 Original

2020 Regular Session

Huval

Abstract: Prohibits the use of a wireless telecommunications device while operating a motor vehicle, and provides for exceptions and penalties for such use.

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

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

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

<u>Proposed law</u> modifies <u>present law</u> 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.

<u>Present law</u> specifies that a "wireless telecommunications device" does not include any device or component that is permanently affixed to a motor vehicle, a hands-free wireless telephone, an electronic communication device used hands-free, citizen band radios, citizen band radio hybrids, commercial two-way radio communication devices, two-radio transmitters or receivers used by licensees of the Federal Communication Commission in the Amateur Radio Service, or electronic communication devices with push-to-talk functions.

<u>Proposed law</u> modifies <u>present law</u> by adding that a "wireless telecommunications device" also does not include any other electronic device or any other substantially similar portable wireless device used to create, edit, or view video or other images. <u>Proposed law</u> modifies <u>present law</u> by removing a hands-free wireless telephone from the exclusion.

<u>Present law</u> defines the term "write, send, or read a text-based communications" as using a wireless telecommunications device to manually communicate with any person by text-based communication including but not limited to a text message, instant message, or electronic mail.

<u>Proposed law</u> modifies <u>present law</u> by defining the term "write, send, or read a text-based communication" include other text-based applications used to manually communicate with any person and removes the use of a wireless telecommunications device to manually communicate with any person by text-based communication.

<u>Present law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds to <u>present law</u> 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; using any application or feature of such a device by making manual entries of letters, numbers, symbols, or any combination thereof; and holding or physically supporting a wireless telecommunications device in either or both hands or with any part of the body, except for an earpiece, headphone device, or a wrist device to talk or listen during a voice transmission.

<u>Proposed law</u> 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.

<u>Present law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> modifies the exception in <u>present law</u> 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; to view data or images to navigate using a hands-free global positioning system; and to operate a device for a purpose other than texting while the motor vehicle is lawfully stationary and not in violation of any other law. <u>Proposed law</u> 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 to report or avert the perpetration or potential perpetration of a criminal act against the driver or another person.

<u>Present law</u> requires the first violation be punishable by a fine not more than \$500.

<u>Proposed law modifies present law</u> by reducing the fine for a first violation <u>from</u> \$500 <u>to</u> a fine of \$100 but not less than \$25.

<u>Present law</u> requires each subsequent violation be punishable by a fine not more than \$1000 and a 60-day driver's license suspension.

<u>Proposed law modifies present law providing that a second violation is punishable by a fine of \$300 but not less than \$100. Proposed law requires the third violation be punishable by a fine not more than \$300 but not less than \$100 and to include a 30-day driver's license suspension.</u>

<u>Present law</u> requires a person involved in a collision at the time of the violation be fined double the amount of the standard fine imposed. <u>Present law</u> requires the law enforcement officer investigating the collision to indicate on a written report that the person was using a wireless telecommunications device at the time of the collision.

<u>Proposed law</u> modifies the double fine imposed in <u>present law</u> to be designated for the operator of a motor vehicle involved in a crash at the time of the violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires law enforcement officers issue a written warning for any violation occurring before Jan. 1, 2021.

<u>Present law</u> establishes an affirmative defense against an alleged violation of <u>present law</u> 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 <u>present</u> law.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits law enforcement, based solely on a violation of this law, from any the following: seizing, searching, viewing, or requiring the forfeiture of a wireless telecommunications device; searching or requesting to search a motor vehicle, motor vehicle operator, or passenger; and making a custodial arrest except upon a warrant issued for failure to appear in court when summoned or for failure to pay an imposed fine.

<u>Present law</u> specifies that the provisions of <u>present law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> and makes prohibitions applicable to intrastate travel subject to enumerated exceptions.

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