39:4-97.3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER**: 198

NJSA: 39:4-97.3 (Primary offense for motorists use with hand-held wireless telephone)

BILL NO: S1099 (Substituted for A4146)

SPONSOR(S): Codey and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 26, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 21, 2007

SENATE: June 21, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 2, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

S1099

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A4146

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes <u>5-10-07 (Consumer Aff)</u>

6-14-07 (L & PS)

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Law targets drivers using hand-held phones," Home News Tribune, 11-3-07, p.___

IS 5/22/08

[&]quot;Law targets phone use, sending texts while on the road," The Press, 11-3-07, p._

[&]quot;N.J. tightens curbs on drivers with cell phones," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 11-3-07, p.___

[&]quot;Drivers using cell phones face tougher new law," The Record, 11-3-07, p.___

[&]quot;Drivers face tougher law on phones," Courier-Post, 11-3-07

[&]quot;Police can pull over drivers on cell phone," Asbury Park Press, 11-3-07, p.___

[&]quot;Jersey mandates \$100 fines for cell-phoning at the wheel," The Star-Ledger, 11-3-07, p.__

[&]quot;Moriarty-sponsored bill on text messaging signed into law," Gloucester County Times, 11-3-07, p.___

[&]quot;The test of the cell phone ban," The Star-Ledger, 11-3-07, p.___

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 198, approved November 2, 2007 Senate, No. 1099 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT concerning the use of wireless telephones ²and electronic 2 communication devices ² in motor vehicles and amending P.L.2003, 3 c.310.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) is amended to read as follows:
- The use of a wireless telephone ²or electronic 10 1. a. communication device² by an operator of a moving motor vehicle 11 on a public road or highway shall be unlawful except when the 12 telephone is a hands-free wireless telephone ²or the electronic 13 communication device is used hands-free², provided that its 14 placement does not interfere with the operation of federally required 15 safety equipment and the operator exercises a high degree of 16 caution in the operation of the motor vehicle. ²For the purposes of 17 this section, an "electronic communication device" shall not include 18 19 an amateur radio.²
 - 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:
 - (1) The operator has reason to fear for his life or safety, or believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against himself or another person; or
 - (2) The operator is using the telephone to report to appropriate authorities a fire, a traffic accident, a serious road hazard or medical or hazardous materials emergency, or to report the operator of another motor vehicle who is driving in a reckless, careless or otherwise unsafe manner or who appears to be driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A hand-held wireless telephone user's telephone records or the testimony or written statements from appropriate authorities receiving such calls shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the existence of all lawful calls made under this paragraph.

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

"Use" of a wireless telephone ²or electronic communication

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 thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SLP committee amendments adopted February 6, 2006.

²Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted June 14, 2007.

- device² shall include, but not be limited to, talking or listening to 1 2 another person on the telephone 2, text messaging, or sending an electronic message via the wireless telephone or electronic 3 4 communication device².
 - c. [Enforcement of this act by State or local law enforcement officers shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when the operator of a motor vehicle has been detained for a violation of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes or another offense Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (²[now]² pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 11 d. A person who violates this section shall be fined ²[no less than]² \$100 ²[or more than \$250]². 12
 - 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.
- g. Whenever this section is used as an alternative offense in a 20 plea agreement to any other offense in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, 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 24 imposed pursuant to subsection f. of that section, and a conviction 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 subsequent enhanced penalties under that section.

28 (cf: P.L.2003, c.310, s.1)

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²2. Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.5) is amended to 30 31 read as follows:

3. This act supersedes and preempts all ordinances of any county or municipality with regard to the use of a wireless telephone or electronic communication device by an operator of a motor vehicle.2

36 (cf: P.L.2003, c.310, s.3)

²[2] $\underline{3}^2$. This act shall take effect ¹[immediately] on the first 38 day of the fourth month ²[after] following ² enactment ¹. 39

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> Makes it a primary offense for motorists to talk on or text message with hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device while driving.

SENATE, No. 1099

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 26, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator RICHARD J. CODEY District 27 (Essex) Senator JOSEPH A. PALAIA District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Makes unlawful use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle a primary offense.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the use of wireless telephones in motor vehicles 2 and amending P.L.2003, c.310.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. The use of a wireless telephone by an operator of a moving motor vehicle on a public road or highway shall be unlawful except when the telephone is a hands-free wireless telephone, provided that its placement does not interfere with the operation of federally required safety equipment and the operator exercises a high degree of caution in the operation of the motor vehicle.
- 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:
- (1) The operator has reason to fear for his life or safety, or believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against himself or another person; or
- (2) The operator is using the telephone to report to appropriate authorities a fire, a traffic accident, a serious road hazard or medical or hazardous materials emergency, or to report the operator of another motor vehicle who is driving in a reckless, careless or otherwise unsafe manner or who appears to be driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A hand-held wireless telephone user's telephone records or the testimony or written statements from appropriate authorities receiving such calls shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the existence of all lawful calls made under this paragraph.

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

37 "Use" of a wireless telephone shall include, but not be limited to, 38 talking or listening to another person on the telephone.

- c. [Enforcement of this act by State or local law enforcement officers shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when the operator of a motor vehicle has been detained for a violation of
- 42 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes or another offense] Deleted by
- amendment, P.L. , c. (now pending before the Legislature as 43 44
- this bill).
- 45 d. A person who violates this section shall be fined no less than

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

1 \$100 or more than \$250.

- 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.
- g. Whenever this section is used as an alternative offense in a plea agreement to any other offense in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, 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 imposed pursuant to subsection f. of that section, and a conviction 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 subsequent enhanced penalties under that section.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.310, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Under current law, the use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a moving motor vehicle is enforceable only as a secondary offense in New Jersey. This means that an offender must be stopped by a law enforcement officer for some other offense or violation before a ticket may be issued for unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone.

This bill would establish the unlawful use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle as a primary offense. This change would authorize law enforcement officers to stop and ticket motorists whenever they are observed unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone.

The bill further provides that whenever the offense of unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone is used as an alternative offense in a plea agreement for another motor vehicle offense that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, the penalty shall be the same as the penalty for driving or operating a motor vehicle in an unsafe manner (section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75; C.39:4-97.2), including the surcharge imposed pursuant to that section. In addition, a conviction for the offense for unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone as a result of a plea bargain would be considered a conviction for driving or operating a motor vehicle in an unsafe manner for the purpose of determining subsequent enhanced penalties under that section.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1099**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2007

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1099 (1R).

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 1099 (1R) makes it a primary motor vehicle offense to use a hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device while driving, including using these devices to send a text message.

Current law prohibits the use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle, but this law may only be enforced as a secondary offense. In other words, law enforcement officers must stop a motorist for some other offense or violation before they may issue a ticket for this offense. Under the amended bill, motorists could be stopped and ticketed solely for illegally using a hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device.

The amended bill also expands the current law to prohibit the use while driving of an electronic communication device, unless it is used hands-free and also prohibits text messaging or sending an electronic message via a wireless telephone or electronic communication device. Under the amended bill, illegally sending a text message while driving also would constitute a primary offense. The amended bill specifies that electronic communication devices do not include amateur radios.

The amended bill further provides that whenever the offense of unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device to talk, listen, or send a text message while driving is used as an alternative offense in a plea agreement for another motor vehicle offense that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, the penalty is to be the same as the penalty that would be imposed for driving or operating a motor vehicle in an unsafe manner.

Finally, the amended bill sets the fine for a violation of its provisions at \$100. Under current law, the fine for using a hand-held cell phone while driving ranges from \$100 to \$250. If the fine is paid through the violations bureau, it is \$100, plus \$30 court costs. If a person chooses not to pay the fine through the mail and attend court,

the court has the discretion to impose a fine of up to \$250, plus \$30 court costs.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4146, also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- 1) expand the bill's provisions to apply to electronic communication devices;
- 2) specify that electronic communication devices do not include amateur radios;
 - 3) prohibit text messaging while driving;
- 4) clarify that the fine is \$100; the current fine is from \$100 to \$250; and
 - 5) make technical corrections.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1099

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 6, 2006

Under current law, the use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a moving motor vehicle is enforceable only as a secondary offense in New Jersey. This means that an offender must be stopped by a law enforcement officer for some other offense or violation before a ticket may be issued for unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone.

This bill would establish the unlawful use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle as a primary offense. This change would authorize law enforcement officers to stop and ticket motorists whenever they are observed unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone.

The bill further provides that whenever the offense of unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone is used as an alternative offense in a plea agreement for another motor vehicle offense that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, the penalty shall be the same as the penalty for driving or operating a motor vehicle in an unsafe manner (section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75; C.39:4-97.2), including the surcharge imposed pursuant to that section. In addition, a conviction for the offense for unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone as a result of a plea bargain would be considered a conviction for driving or operating a motor vehicle in an unsafe manner for the purpose of determining subsequent enhanced penalties under that section.

The committee amended the bill to provide for a delayed effective date. As introduced, the bill would have been effective immediately.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4146

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 10, 2007

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman NILSA CRUZ-PEREZ
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Rumpf, Burzichelli, Scalera, Whelan, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblyman Schaer, Assemblywoman Stender, Assemblymen Conaway, Conners, Diegnan, Assemblywomen Truitt, Lampitt, Assemblymen P. Barnes III, Greenwald, Egan, Gordon and McKeon

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits text messaging while driving.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

AN ACT prohibiting text messaging while driving and amending P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. The use of a wireless telephone <u>or electronic</u> <u>communication device</u> by an operator of a moving motor vehicle on a public road or highway shall be unlawful except when the telephone is a hands-free wireless telephone, provided that its placement does not interfere with the operation of federally required safety equipment and the operator exercises a high degree of caution in the operation of the motor vehicle.
- 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:
- (1) The operator has reason to fear for his life or safety, or believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against himself or another person; or
- (2) The operator is using the telephone to report to appropriate authorities a fire, a traffic accident, a serious road hazard or medical or hazardous materials emergency, or to report the operator of another motor vehicle who is driving in a reckless, careless or otherwise unsafe manner or who appears to be driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A hand-held wireless telephone user's telephone records or the testimony or written statements from appropriate authorities receiving such calls shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the existence of all lawful calls made under this paragraph.

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

"Use" of a wireless telephone <u>or electronic communication</u> <u>device</u> shall include, but not be limited to, talking or listening to another person on the telephone, <u>text messaging</u>, <u>or sending an electronic message via the wireless telephone or electronic communication device</u>.

c. Enforcement of this act by State or local law enforcement officers shall be accomplished only as a secondary action when the

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

A4146 MORIARTY, MAYER

- 1 operator of a motor vehicle has been detained for a violation of 2 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes or another offense, except that 3 enforcement of the provision prohibiting text messaging or sending 4 an electronic message via a wireless telephone or electronic 5 communication device may be accomplished as a primary action.
 - d. A person who violates this section shall be fined no less than \$100 or more than \$250.
 - 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.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.310, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2003, c.310 (C.39:4-97.5) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. This act supersedes and preempts all ordinances of any county or municipality with regard to the use of a wireless telephone or <u>electronic communication device</u> by an operator of a motor vehicle.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.310, s.3)

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3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would prohibit text messaging or sending an electronic message via a wireless telephone or electronic communication device while driving.

Under current law, it is unlawful to use a wireless telephone while driving, unless it is a hands-free wireless telephone. This bill would expand that prohibition to include electronic communication devices. The current law defines "use" of a wireless telephone as including, but not being limited to, talking or listening to another person on the telephone. This bill would expand that definition to include, but not be limited to, text messaging or sending an electronic message via the wireless telephone or electronic communication device.

The current law prohibiting cell phone use while driving specifies that a violation of its provisions should only be enforced as a secondary offense. This bill would not change that provision, but specifies that when the phone or electronic communication device is used to text message or send an electronic message, the violation may be enforced as a primary action.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4146

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 10, 2007

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4146.

Assembly Bill No. 4146 prohibits text messaging or sending an electronic message via a wireless telephone or electronic communication device while driving.

Under current law, it is unlawful to use a wireless telephone while driving, unless it is a hands-free wireless telephone. This bill expands that prohibition to include electronic communication devices. The current law defines "use" of a wireless telephone as including, but not being limited to, talking or listening to another person on the telephone. This bill expands that definition to include, but not be limited to, text messaging or sending an electronic message via the wireless telephone or electronic communication device.

The current law prohibiting cell phone use while driving specifies that a violation of its provisions should only be enforced as a secondary offense. This bill does not change that provision, but specifies that when the phone or electronic communication device is used to text message or send an electronic message, the violation may be enforced as a primary action.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4146

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2007

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4146.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4146 makes it a primary motor vehicle offense to use a hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device while driving, including using these devices to send a text message.

Current law prohibits the use of a hand-held wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle, but this law may only be enforced as a secondary offense. In other words, law enforcement officers must stop a motorist for some other offense or violation before they may issue a ticket for this offense. Under the amended bill, motorists could be stopped and ticketed solely for illegally using a hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device.

The amended bill also expands the current law to prohibit the use while driving of an electronic communication device, unless it is used hands-free and also prohibits text messaging or sending an electronic message via a wireless telephone or electronic communication device. Under the amended bill, illegally sending a text message while driving also would constitute a primary offense. The amended bill specifies that electronic communication devices do not include amateur radios.

The amended bill further provides that whenever the offense of unlawfully using a hand-held wireless telephone or electronic communication device to talk, listen, or send a text message while driving is used as an alternative offense in a plea agreement for another motor vehicle offense that would result in the assessment of motor vehicle points, the penalty is to be the same as the penalty that would be imposed for driving or operating a motor vehicle in an unsafe manner.

Finally, the amended bill sets the fine for a violation of its provisions at \$100. Under current law, the fine for using a hand-held cell phone while driving ranges from \$100 to \$250. If the fine is paid through the violations bureau, it is \$100, plus \$30 court costs. If a person chooses not to pay the fine through the mail and attend court, the court has the discretion to impose a fine of up to \$250, plus \$30 court costs.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1099 (1R), also amended and reported by the committee on this same date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- 1) make illegal use of hand-held wireless telephones and electronic communication devices primary offenses;
- 2) specify that electronic communication devices do not include amateur radios;
- 3) establish that an offender who pleas to this offense as an alternative to another moving violation for which points are assessed must pay the same penalties as those assessed for driving in an unsafe manner;
- 4) clarify that the fine is \$100; the current fine is from \$100 to \$250; and
 - 5) make technical corrections.