SSB 5289 - H AMD 565

By Representative Farrell

ADOPTED 04/19/2017

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3

- 4 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 (1) A person who uses a personal electronic device while driving
- 7 a motor vehicle on a public highway is guilty of a traffic
- 8 infraction and must pay a fine as provided in RCW 46.63.110(3).
- 9 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- 10 (a) A driver who is using a personal electronic device to
- 11 contact emergency services;
- 12 (b) The use of a system by a transit system employee for time-
- 13 sensitive relay communication between the transit system employee
- 14 and the transit system's dispatch services;
- 15 (c) An individual employed as a commercial motor vehicle driver
- 16 who uses a personal electronic device within the scope of such
- 17 individual's employment if such use is permitted under 49 U.S.C.
- 18 Sec. 31136 as it existed on the effective date of this section; and
- 19 (d) A person operating an authorized emergency vehicle.
- 20 (3) The state preempts the field of regulating the use of
- 21 personal electronic devices in motor vehicles while driving, and
- 22 this section supersedes any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules,
- 23 or regulations enacted by any political subdivision or municipality
- 24 to regulate the use of a personal electronic device by the operator
- 25 of a motor vehicle.
- 26 (4) A second or subsequent offense under this section is subject
- 27 to two times the penalty amount under RCW 46.63.110.

- 1 (5) For purposes of this section:
- 2 (a) "Driving" means to operate a motor vehicle on a public
- 3 highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic,
- 4 a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. "Driving" does
- 5 not include when the vehicle has pulled over to the side of, or off
- 6 of, an active roadway and has stopped in a location where it can
- 7 safely remain stationary.
- 8 (b) "Personal electronic device" means any portable electronic
- 9 device that is capable of wireless communication or electronic data
- 10 retrieval and is not manufactured primarily for hands-free use in a
- 11 motor vehicle. "Personal electronic device" includes, but is not
- 12 limited to, a cell phone, tablet, laptop, two-way messaging device,
- 13 or electronic game. "Personal electronic device" does not include
- 14 two-way radio, citizens band radio, or amateur radio equipment.
- 15 (c) "Use" or "uses" means:
- 16 (i) Holding a personal electronic device in either hand or both
- 17 hands;
- 18 (ii) Using your hand or finger to compose, send, read, view,
- 19 access, browse, transmit, save, or retrieve email, text messages,
- 20 instant messages, photographs, or other electronic data; however,
- 21 this does not preclude the minimal use of a finger to activate,
- 22 deactivate, or initiate a function of the device;
- 23 (iii) Watching video on a personal electronic device.
- 24
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The following acts or parts of acts are
- 26 each repealed:
- 27 (1)RCW 46.61.667 (Using a wireless communications device or
- 28 handheld mobile telephone while driving) and 2013 c 224 s 15, 2010 c
- 29 223 s 3, & 2007 c 417 s 2; and
- 30 (2)RCW 46.61.668 (Sending, reading, or writing a text message
- 31 while driving) and 2013 c 224 s 16, 2010 c 223 s 4, & 2007 c 416 s
- 32 1.
- 33

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 46.61
- 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1)(a) It is a traffic infraction to drive dangerously
- 4 distracted. Any driver who commits this infraction must be assessed
- 5 a base penalty of thirty dollars.
- 6 (b) Enforcement of the infraction of driving dangerously
- 7 distracted may be accomplished only as a secondary action when a
- 8 driver of a motor vehicle has been detained for a suspected
- 9 violation of a separate traffic infraction or an equivalent local
- 10 ordinance.
- 11 (c) For the purposes of this section, "dangerously distracted"
- 12 means a person who engages in any activity not related to the actual
- 13 operation of a motor vehicle in a manner that interferes with the
- 14 safe operation of such motor vehicle on any highway.
- 15 (2) The additional monetary penalty imposed under this section
- 16 must be deposited into the distracted driving prevention account
- 17 created in subsection (3) of this section.
- 18 (3) The distracted driving prevention account is created in the
- 19 state treasury. All receipts from the base penalty in subsection (1)
- 20 of this section must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the
- 21 account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the
- 22 account may be used only to support programs dedicated to reducing
- 23 distracted driving and improving driver education on distracted
- 24 driving.
- 25
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.25.010 and 2013 c 224 s 3 are each amended to
- 27 read as follows:
- 28 The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this
- 29 chapter.
- 30 (1) "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of
- 31 alcohol, including but not limited to ethanol, methanol, propanol,
- 32 and isopropanol.
- 33 (2) "Alcohol concentration" means:

- 1 (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters
- 2 of blood; or
- 3 (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of 4 breath.
- 5 (3) "Commercial driver's license" (CDL) means a license issued
- 6 to an individual under chapter 46.20 RCW that has been endorsed in
- 7 accordance with the requirements of this chapter to authorize the
- 8 individual to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle.
- 9 (4) The "commercial driver's license information system" (CDLIS)
- 10 is the information system established pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sec.
- 11 31309 to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related
- 12 to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle
- 13 drivers.
- 14 (5) "Commercial learner's permit" (CLP) means a permit issued
- 15 under RCW 46.25.052 for the purposes of behind-the-wheel training.
- 16 (6) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or
- 17 combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport
- 18 passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
- 19 (a) Has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination
- 20 weight of 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more),
- 21 whichever is greater, inclusive of a [any] towed unit [or units]
- 22 with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more
- 23 than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds or more), whichever is greater;
- 24 or
- 25 (b) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of
- 26 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is
- 27 greater; or
- 28 (c) Is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers,
- 29 including the driver; or
- 30 (d) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of
- 31 hazardous materials as defined in this section; or
- 32 (e) Is a school bus regardless of weight or size.
- 33 (7) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a
- 34 determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with

- 1 the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized
- 2 administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or
- 3 collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a
- 4 plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment
- 5 of a fine or court cost, entry into a deferred prosecution program
- 6 under chapter 10.05 RCW, or violation of a condition of release
- 7 without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated,
- 8 suspended, or probated.
- 9 (8) "Disqualification" means a prohibition against driving a 10 commercial motor vehicle.
- 11 (9) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical control
- 12 of a motor vehicle in any place open to the general public for
- 13 purposes of vehicular traffic. For purposes of RCW 46.25.100,
- 14 46.25.110, and 46.25.120, "drive" includes operation or physical
- 15 control of a motor vehicle anywhere in the state.
- 16 (10) "Drugs" are those substances as defined by RCW 69.04.009,
- 17 including, but not limited to, those substances defined by 49 C.F.R.
- 18 Sec. 40.3.
- 19 (11) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a
- 20 state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a
- 21 commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial
- 22 motor vehicle.
- 23 (12) "Gross vehicle weight rating" (GVWR) means the value
- 24 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a
- 25 single vehicle. The GVWR of a combination or articulated vehicle,
- 26 commonly referred to as the "gross combined weight rating" or GCWR,
- 27 is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or
- 28 units. If the GVWR of any unit cannot be determined, the actual
- 29 gross weight will be used. If a vehicle with a GVWR of less than
- 30 11,794 kilograms (26,001 pounds or less) has been structurally
- 31 modified to carry a heavier load, then the actual gross weight
- 32 capacity of the modified vehicle, as determined by RCW 46.44.041 and
- 33 46.44.042, will be used as the GVWR.

- 1 (13) "Hazardous materials" means any material that has been
- 2 designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. Sec. 5103 and is required to
- 3 be placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. Part 172 or any quantity
- 4 of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. Part
- 5 73.
- 6 (14) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer,
- 7 or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power used on
- 8 highways, or any other vehicle required to be registered under the
- 9 laws of this state, but does not include a vehicle, machine,
- 10 tractor, trailer, or semitrailer operated exclusively on a rail.
- 11 (15) "Out-of-service order" means a declaration by an authorized
- 12 enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican, or local
- 13 jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor
- 14 carrier operation is out-of-service pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Secs.
- 15 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, 396.9, or compatible laws, or the North
- 16 American uniform out-of-service criteria.
- 17 (16) "Positive alcohol confirmation test" means an alcohol
- 18 confirmation test that:
- 19 (a) Has been conducted by a breath alcohol technician under 49
- 20 C.F.R. Part 40; and
- 21 (b) Indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- 22 A report that a person has refused an alcohol test, under
- 23 circumstances that constitute the refusal of an alcohol test under
- 24 49 C.F.R. Part 40, will be considered equivalent to a report of a
- 25 positive alcohol confirmation test for the purposes of this chapter.
- 26 (17) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to
- 27 transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from
- 28 home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored
- 29 events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier.
- 30 (18) "Serious traffic violation" means:
- 31 (a) Excessive speeding, defined as fifteen miles per hour or
- 32 more in excess of the posted limit;
- 33 (b) Reckless driving, as defined under state or local law;

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1 (c) Driving while using a ((handheld wireless communications
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- 2 device [handheld mobile telephone], defined as a violation of RCW
- 3 46.61.667(1)(b))) personal electronic device, defined as a violation
- 4 of section 1 of this act, which includes in the activities it
- 5 prohibits driving while holding a personal electronic device in
- 6 either or both hands and using a hand or finger for texting, or an
- 7 equivalent administrative rule or local law, ordinance, rule, or
- 8 resolution;
- 9 (d) ((Texting, defined as a violation of RCW 46.61.668(1)(b) or
- 10 an equivalent administrative rule or local law, ordinance, rule, or
- 11 resolution;
- 12 (e))) A violation of a state or local law relating to motor
- 13 vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in
- 14 connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any
- 15 person;
- 16 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining
- 17 a commercial driver's license;
- 18 $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a
- 19 commercial driver's license in the driver's possession; however, any
- 20 individual who provides proof to the court by the date the
- 21 individual must appear in court or pay any fine for such a
- 22 violation, that the individual held a valid CDL on the date the
- 23 citation was issued, is not guilty of a "serious traffic violation";
- $((\frac{h}{h}))$ (g) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the
- 25 proper class of commercial driver's license endorsement or
- 26 endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for
- 27 the passenger or type of cargo being transported; and
- 28 $((\frac{(i)}{i}))$ (h) Any other violation of a state or local law relating
- 29 to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation,
- 30 that the department determines by rule to be serious.
- 31 (19) "State" means a state of the United States and the District
- 32 of Columbia.

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- 1 (20) "Substance abuse professional" means an alcohol and drug
- 2 specialist meeting the credentials, knowledge, training, and
- 3 continuing education requirements of 49 C.F.R. Sec. 40.281.
- 4 (21) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is
- 5 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank
- 6 or tanks having an individual rated capacity of more than one
- 7 hundred nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one
- 8 thousand gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily
- 9 attached to the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial motor vehicle
- 10 transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for
- 11 transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or
- 12 more that is temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not
- 13 considered a tank vehicle.
- 14 (22) "Type of driving" means one of the following:
- 15 (a) "Nonexcepted interstate," which means the CDL or CLP holder
- 16 or applicant operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce,
- 17 is both subject to and meets the qualification requirements under 49
- 18 C.F.R. Part 391 as it existed on July 8, 2014, or such subsequent
- 19 date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with
- 20 the purposes of this section, and is required to obtain a medical
- 21 examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45 as it existed on
- 22 July 8, 2014, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the
- 23 department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section;
- 24 (b) "Excepted interstate," which means the CDL or CLP holder or
- 25 applicant operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce, but
- 26 engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted under
- 27 49 C.F.R. Secs. 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3, as they existed
- 28 on July 8, 2014, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the
- 29 department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section,
- 30 from all or parts of the qualification requirements of 49 C.F.R.
- 31 Part 391 as it existed on July 8, 2014, or such subsequent date as
- 32 may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the
- 33 purposes of this section, and is therefore not required to obtain a
- 34 medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45 as it

- 1 existed on July 8, 2014, or such subsequent date as may be provided
- 2 by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this
- 3 section;
- 4 (c) "Nonexcepted intrastate," which means the CDL or CLP holder
- 5 or applicant operates only in intrastate commerce and is therefore
- 6 subject to state driver qualification requirements; or
- 7 (d) "Excepted intrastate," which means the CDL or CLP holder or
- 8 applicant operates in intrastate commerce, but engages exclusively
- 9 in transportation or operations excepted from all or parts of the
- 10 state driver qualification requirements.
- 11 (23) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of
- 12 Columbia.
- 13 (24) "Verified positive drug test" means a drug test result or
- 14 validity testing result from a laboratory certified under the
- 15 authority of the federal department of health and human services
- 16 that:
- 17 (a) Indicates a drug concentration at or above the cutoff
- 18 concentration established under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 40.87; and
- 19 (b) Has undergone review and final determination by a medical
- 20 review officer.
- 21 A report that a person has refused a drug test, under
- 22 circumstances that constitute the refusal of a federal department of
- 23 transportation drug test under 49 C.F.R. Part 40, will be considered
- 24 equivalent to a report of a verified positive drug test for the
- 25 purposes of this chapter.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act takes effect January 1, 2019."
- 28 Correct the title.

EFFECT: (1) Modifies the definition of "serious traffic violation," as that term applies to grounds for temporary disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle, to replace references to current laws against using a handheld mobile telephone and texting while driving with a reference to the

prohibition against using a personal electronic device while driving.

(2) Moves the act's effective date back by one year, from January 1, 2018, to January 1, 2019.

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