SENATE BILL No. 79

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-13-2; IC 9-21-8; IC 9-24-11-3.3.

Synopsis: Use of telecommunications devices while driving. Provides that a person who is at least 21 years of age who uses a telecommunications device to perform any function available on the telecommunications device other than to: (1) place or receive a telephone call; (2) use a geolocation information service; or (3) use an application software designed to locate retailers of gasoline or motor fuel; while operating a moving motor vehicle commits a Class C infraction. Revises the term "telecommunications device" for purposes related to motor vehicle operation. Defines "geolocation information service" for purposes related to motor vehicle operation. Repeals the term "text message" for purposes of the motor vehicle code.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Miller Pete

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security & Transportation.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 79

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-69.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1,2016]: Sec. 69.6. "Geolocation information service", for purposes
4	of IC 9-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-8-0.2.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-13-2-177.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 177.3. (a) "Telecommunications device", for
8	purposes of IC 9-21-8, IC 9-25-4-7, and IC 9-24-11-3.3, means an
9	electronic or digital telecommunications device. The term includes a:
10	(1) wireless telephone;
11	(2) personal digital assistant;
12	(3) pager; or
13	(4) text messaging device; or
14	(5) functional equivalent or successor to a device listed in
15	subdivisions (1) through (4).
16	(b) The term does not include:
17	(1) amateur radio equipment that is being operated by a person



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1 licensed as an amateur radio operator by the Federal 2 Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 97; or 3 (2) a communications system installed in a commercial motor 4 vehicle weighing more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds. 5 SECTION 3. IC 9-13-2-177.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 6 1,2016]. Sec. 177.4. "Text message", for purposes of IC 9-21-8, has the 7 meaning set forth in IC 9-21-8-0.5. 8 SECTION 4. IC 9-21-8-0.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 9 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 10 1,2016]: Sec. 0.2. As used in this chapter, "geolocation information service" means a person that offers or provides GPS service or 11 12 other mapping, locational, or directional services to the public by 13 means of a wireless or cellular telephone. 14 SECTION 5. IC 9-21-8-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 15 2016]. Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "text message" means a 16 communication in the form of electronic text sent from a 17 telecommunications device. 18 SECTION 6. IC 9-21-8-59, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2014, 19 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 59. (a) A person may not use a 21 telecommunications device to perform any function available on the 22 telecommunications device other than to: 23 (1) type a text message or an electronic mail message; 24 (2) transmit a text message or an electronic mail message; or 25 (3) read a text message or an electronic mail message; 26 (1) place or receive a telephone call; 27 (2) use a geolocation information service; or 28 (3) use an application software designed to locate retailers of 29 gasoline or motor fuel; 30 while operating a moving motor vehicle. unless the device is used in 31 conjunction with hands free or voice operated technology, or unless the 32 device is used to call 911 to report a bona fide emergency. 33 IC 9-24-11-3.3(b)(4) applies to the use of a telecommunications 34 device by the holder of a probationary license. 35 (b) A police officer may not, without the consent of the person: 36 (1) confiscate a telecommunications device for the purpose of 37 determining compliance with this section; 38 (2) confiscate a telecommunications device and retain it as 39 evidence pending trial for a violation of this section; or 40 (3) extract or otherwise download information from a 41 telecommunications device for a violation of this section unless: 42 (A) the police officer has probable cause to believe that the



1	telecommunications device has been used in the commission
2	of a crime;
3	(B) the information is extracted or otherwise downloaded
4	under a valid search warrant; or
5	(C) otherwise authorized by law.
6	SECTION 7. IC 9-24-11-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2015,
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.3. (a) This section applies to a probationary
9	operator's license issued after June 30, 2009.
10	(b) A license issued to or held by an individual less than twenty-one
11	(21) years of age is a probationary license. An individual holds a
12	probationary license subject to the following conditions:
13	(1) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the individual may not
14	operate a motor vehicle from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. of the following
15	morning during the first one hundred eighty (180) days after
16	issuance of the probationary license.
17	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), after one hundred
18	eighty (180) days after issuance of the probationary license, and
19	until the individual becomes eighteen (18) years of age, an
20	individual may not operate a motor vehicle:
21	(A) between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on a Saturday or Sunday;
22	(B) after 11 p.m. on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
23	or Thursday; or
24	(C) before 5 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
25	or Friday.
26	(3) The individual may operate a motor vehicle during the periods
27	described in subdivisions (1) and (2) if the individual operates the
28	motor vehicle while:
29	(A) participating in, going to, or returning from:
30	(i) lawful employment;
31	(ii) a school sanctioned activity; or
32	(iii) a religious event; or
33	(B) accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by a
34	licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
35	(i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
36	(ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least
37	twenty-one (21) years of age.
38	(4) The individual may not operate a motor vehicle while using a
39 40	telecommunications device until the individual becomes
40	twenty-one (21) years of age unless the telecommunications
41	device is being used to make a 911 emergency call. IC 9-21-8-59
42	applies to the use of a telecommunications device while



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1	anausting a maxing matax vahiala by an individual who is at
1 2	operating a moving motor vehicle by an individual who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(5) Except as provided in subdivision (6), during the one hundred
З Л	eighty (180) days after the issuance of the probationary license,
4 5	the individual may not operate a motor vehicle in which there are
6	passengers until the individual becomes twenty-one (21) years of
7	age unless accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by:
8	(A) a certified driver education instructor; or
9	(B) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
10	(i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
11	(ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least
12	twenty-one (21) years of age.
12	(6) The individual may operate a motor vehicle and transport:
14	(A) a child or stepchild of the individual;
15	(B) a sibling of the individual, including step or half siblings;
16	(C) the spouse of the individual; or
17	(D) any combination of individuals described in clauses (A)
18	through (C);
19	without another accompanying individual present in the motor
20	vehicle.
20	(7) The individual may operate a motor vehicle only if the
22	individual and each occupant of the motor vehicle are:
23	(A) properly restrained by a properly fastened safety belt; or
24	(B) if the occupant is a child, restrained in a properly fastened
25	child restraint system according to the manufacturer's
26	instructions under IC 9-19-11;
27	properly fastened about the occupant's body at all times when the
28	motor vehicle is in motion.
29	(c) An individual who holds a probationary license issued under this
30	section for at least one hundred eighty (180) days may be eligible to
31	receive an operator's license, a chauffeur's license, a public passenger
32	chauffeur's license, or a commercial driver's license when the
33	individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
34	(d) Except as provided in IC 9-24-12-1(d), a probationary license
35	issued under this section:
36	(1) expires at midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the
37	twenty-first birthday of the holder; and
38	(2) may not be renewed.
39	(e) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a court to require
40	an individual who holds a probationary license to attend and complete:
41	(1) a driver safety program under IC 9-30-3-12; or
42	(2) a driver improvement or safety course under IC 9-30-3-16;



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- 1 2 if the individual is otherwise eligible or required to attend the program
- or course.

