2005 ASSEMBLY BILL 1113

March 14, 2006 – Introduced by Representatives OWENS and AINSWORTH. Referred to Committee on Highway Safety.

1 AN ACT to amend 346.70 (3m) (c); and to create 100.53 and 346.735 of the statutes; relating to: motor vehicle accidents while using a cellular telephone, cellular telephone dealers, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to prepare a uniform traffic accident report form or automated format for distribution to persons, including law enforcement agencies, required to submit accident reports to DOT. The form or automated format must include sufficiently detailed information to disclose the conditions at the time of the accident, the persons and vehicles involved in the accident, and the cause of the accident. This bill requires DOT to include in the uniform traffic accident report form or automated format an area designating whether a cellular telephone was being used by the operator of any vehicle at the time of the accident.

The bill also creates a new form of traffic offense. If a person operating a motor vehicle is primarily at fault for causing an accident and the person’s use of a cellular telephone contributed to causing the accident, the person is subject to various penalties, from civil forfeiture to criminal misdemeanor penalties, depending on the extent of injury involved. The person may also be required to pay restitution for any loss suffered because of the accident. The bill further creates a rebuttable presumption that if the operator of a motor vehicle is using a cellular telephone at the time of an accident, the use of the cellular telephone contributed to causing the accident.
The bill also prohibits a person in the business of selling or leasing cellular telephones at retail from selling or leasing any cellular telephone unless, at the time the cellular telephone is delivered to the purchaser or lessee, the cellular telephone is accompanied by a written warning that using a cellular telephone while operating a vehicle may be hazardous. A person who violates this prohibition may be required to forfeit not more than $100 for each violation.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 100.53 of the statutes is created to read:

100.53 Cellular telephone dealers. (1) No person in the business of selling or leasing cellular telephones at retail may sell or lease any cellular telephone unless, at the time the cellular telephone is delivered to the purchaser or lessee, the cellular telephone is accompanied by a written warning, prominently displayed, in substantially the following language in bold-faced capital letters of not less than 10-point type: “CAUTION: USING A CELLULAR TELEPHONE WHILE OPERATING A VEHICLE MAY BE HAZARDOUS.”

(2) Any person who violates this section may be required to forfeit not more than $100 for each violation.

SECTION 2. 346.70 (3m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.70 (3m) (c) The department shall prepare and supply at its own expense to police departments, coroners, sheriffs and other suitable agencies or individuals, forms or an automated format for accident reports required to be made to the department. Any report forms and automated format shall call for sufficiently
detailed information to disclose with reference to a traffic accident the cause, conditions then existing, whether a cellular telephone was being used by the operator of any vehicle at the time of the accident, and the persons and vehicles involved.

SECTION 2. 346.735 of the statutes is created to read:

346.735 Accidents while using cellular telephones. (1) In this section:

(a) “Accident” means an accident for which the operator of a vehicle is required to give notice under s. 346.70 (1).

(b) “Great bodily harm” has the meaning given in s. 939.22 (14).

(2) If the operator of a motor vehicle, other than an authorized emergency vehicle, is using a cellular telephone at the time that an accident occurs, there is a rebuttable presumption that the use of the cellular telephone contributed to causing the accident.

(3) If a person operating a motor vehicle is primarily at fault for causing an accident and the person’s use of a cellular telephone contributed to causing the accident, the person:

(a) Shall forfeit not more than $300 if the accident did not involve death or injury to a person.

(b) Shall forfeit not less than $300 nor more than $1,000 if the accident involved injury to a person but the person did not suffer great bodily harm.

(c) Shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than 6 months in the county jail or both if the accident involved injury to a person and the person suffered great bodily harm.

(d) Shall be fined not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county jail or both if the accident involved death to a person.
(e) May be required by the court to pay restitution, in any amount determined appropriate by the court, to any person suffering loss because of the accident if proof of such loss is submitted to the satisfaction of the court.

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of section 346.735 of the statutes first applies to accidents occurring on the effective date of this subsection.

(2) The treatment of section 346.70 (3m) (c) of the statutes first applies to reports required to be made to the department of transportation for accidents occurring on the effective date of this subsection.

(3) The treatment of section 100.53 of the statutes first applies to cellular telephones sold or leased on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 5. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 4th month beginning after publication.

(END)