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A bill to be entitled An act relating to traffic control; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic-infraction detector"; amending s. 316.008, F.S.; authorizing a county or municipality to enact an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic-infraction detector to enforce traffic laws that require the driver of a vehicle to stop when facing a steady red traffic signal; providing for authorization of a traffic-infraction detector officer; requiring the Department of Transportation to develop standards for traffic-infraction detector officers; requiring public notice prior to the use of a traffic-infraction detector; providing for fines; requiring that a person be required to attend a driver improvement course following a second violation of the ordinance; providing that an emergency medical transportation vehicle is exempt from the ordinance; providing for a portion of the proceeds of the fines imposed under the ordinance to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; providing for the remainder of the proceeds to be used to fund positions for law enforcement officers and correctional officers; amending s. 316.0745, F.S.; requiring that a traffic-infraction detector meet requirements established by the Department of Highway Safety

and Motor Vehicles; providing for testing such detectors; creating s. 316.1971, F.S.; providing procedures for imposing a fine for violations of an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic-infraction detector; providing a procedure under which the operator of a vehicle may establish that the vehicle was in the care, custody, or control of another person at the time of the violation; providing for the violation to be contested; providing that an image produced by a traffic-infraction detector is prima facie evidence that the violation occurred; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; requiring the tax collector to withhold issuing a license plate or revalidation sticker if a person's name appears on a list of outstanding fines; requiring that a county or municipality that operates a traffic-infraction detector report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; providing for a summary of such reports to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (82) is added to section
316.003, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:
316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases,
when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings
respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where
the context otherwise requires:

1 (82) TRAFFIC-INFRACTION DETECTOR. -- A device that uses a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a 2 3 traffic control signal and a camera synchronized to automatically record two or more sequenced photographs, 4 5 microphotographs, electronic images, or other recorded images 6 of a motor vehicle at the time it fails to stop when facing a 7 steady red traffic-control signal. 8 Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 316.008, Florida Statutes, to read: 9 316.008 Powers of local authorities.--10 11 (7)(a) A county or municipality must enact an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic-infraction 12 detector to enforce s. 316.075(3), which requires that the 13 driver of a vehicle stop the vehicle when facing a steady red 14 traffic-control signal on the streets and highways under the 15 jurisdiction of the county or municipality. The ordinance may 16 17 authorize the county or municipality to contract with a private provider to implement this subsection. A county or 18 19 municipality that operates a traffic-infraction detector may, by ordinance, authorize a traffic-infraction detector officer 20 to issue a uniform traffic citation for violations of s. 21 316.075(3) and to enforce the payment of citations for 22 violations of s. 316.075(3). The Department of Highway Safety 23 24 and Motor Vehicles shall develop training and qualification standards for traffic-infraction detector officers. The 25 traffic-infraction detector officer must successfully meet the 26 27 training and qualifications standards for traffic-infraction 28 detector officers established by the Department of Transportation. This subsection does not authorize a 29 30 traffic-infraction detector officer to carry a firearm or 31 other weapon and does not authorize such an officer to make

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1 arrests. The ordinance must require that a sign be posted to provide motorists with notification that a traffic-infraction 2 3 detector is in use. Such signage must conform to the standards and requirements adopted by the Department of Transportation 4 5 under s. 316.0745. The ordinance must also require that the 6 county or municipality make a public announcement and conduct 7 a public awareness campaign of the proposed use of 8 traffic-infraction detectors at least 30 days before commencing the enforcement program. In addition, the ordinance 9 10 must establish a schedule of fines to be assessed against the 11 registered owner of a motor vehicle whose vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic-control signal, as 12 determined through the use of a traffic-infraction detector. 13 However, any such fine imposed by ordinance may not exceed 14 \$52. Notwithstanding any other law, an additional surcharge, 15 fee, or cost may not be added to the civil penalty authorized 16 17 in this section.

- (b) The ordinance must require that on the second violation that results in a ticket being issued to the same person within 12 months, that person shall, in addition to being fined, be required to attend a driver improvement course that is approved and certified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as being effective in reducing crash and violation rates under s. 318.1451(5). A person may not be required to attend driver improvement school more than once during any 12-month period.
- (c) When responding to an emergency call, an emergency medical transportation vehicle is exempt from any ordinance enacted under this subsection.
- (d) Twenty percent of all net proceeds collected by a county or municipality as a result of the use of a

Safety Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Highway
Safety and Motor Vehicles to be used for the purposes for
which moneys in the trust fund may be expended, including
hiring additional personnel for the Florida Highway Patrol and
enhancing salaries of the Florida Highway Patrol. The county
or municipality may use up to 50 percent of the remaining
proceeds collected to create additional positions for law
enforcement officers, provide salary enhancements for law
enforcement officers charged with crime prevention, create
additional positions for correctional officers, and provide
salary enhancements for correctional officers charged with the
custody of inmates.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 316.0745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0745 Uniform signals and devices.--

- (6)(a) Any system of traffic control devices controlled and operated from a remote location by electronic computers or similar devices <u>must shall</u> meet all requirements established for the uniform system, and, <u>if where</u> such <u>a system affects</u> systems affect the movement of traffic on state roads, the design of the system <u>must shall</u> be reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation.
- (b) Any traffic-infraction detector deployed on the streets and highways of the state must meet requirements established by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and must be tested according to procedures and at regular intervals prescribed by the department.

Section 4. Section 316.1971, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1 316.1971 Penalties for traffic control signal violations detected by traffic-infraction detector; 2 3 procedures. --4 (1)(a) A county or municipality must adopt an 5 ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic-infraction 6 detector in order to impose a fine on the registered owner of a motor vehicle for a violation of an ordinance enacted under 7 8 s. 316.008(7). The fine shall be imposed in the same manner 9 and is subject to the same limitations as provided for parking violations under s. 316.1967. Chapter 318 and s. 322.27 do not 10 11 apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7). Such violation is not a conviction of the 12 operator, may not be made part of the driving record of the 13 14 operator, and may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates. Points may not be assessed based on 15 such a violation. 16 17 The procedures set forth in s. 316.1967(2)-(5)18 apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 19 316.008(7), except that the ticket must contain the name and address of the person alleged to be liable as the registered 20 owner or operator of the motor vehicle involved in the 21 violation, the registration number of the vehicle, the 22 location where the violation occurred, the date and time of 23 24 the violation, and information that identifies the device that recorded the violation. The ticket must be delivered by 25 depositing it in first-class mail within 30 days after the 26 27 alleged violation, addressed to the registered owner of the 28 motor vehicle on file with the Department of Highway Safety 29 and Motor Vehicles. The ticket must advise the registered 30 owner of the motor vehicle responsible for the violation of

the amount of the fine, the date by which the fine must be

paid, and the procedure for contesting the violation alleged in the ticket. The ticket must contain a warning that failure to contest the violation in the manner and time provided is deemed an admission of liability and that a default may be entered thereon. The violation shall be processed by the county or municipality that has jurisdiction over the street or highway where the violation occurred or by any entity authorized by the county or municipality to prepare and mail the ticket.

- in a violation is responsible and liable for payment of the fine assessed under this section, unless the owner can establish that the motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In order to establish such facts, the registered owner must, within 20 days after receipt of notification of the alleged violation, furnish to the county or municipality, as appropriate, an affidavit that sets forth:
- (a) The name, address, and, if known, the driver's license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation; or
- (b) That the vehicle was stolen, with a copy of the police report attached indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation.

Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as having had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a citation. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the

purpose of proving that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle.

- (3) A person may elect to contest the determination that such person failed to stop when faced with a steady red traffic-control signal as evidenced by a traffic-infraction detector by electing to appear before any judge authorized by law to preside over a court or hearing that adjudicates traffic infractions. Any person who elects to appear before the court to present evidence is deemed to have waived the limitation of civil penalties imposed for the violation. The court, after hearing, shall determine whether the violation was committed and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$100, plus court costs. The court may take appropriate measures to enforce collection of any penalty not paid within the time permitted by the court.
- (4) A certificate sworn to or affirmed by a person authorized under s. 316.008(7) who is employed by or under contract with the county or municipality where the violation occurred, or a facsimile thereof which is based upon inspection of photographs or other recorded images produced by a traffic-infraction detector, is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the certificate. A photograph or other recorded image evidencing such a violation must be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate liability for a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7).
- (5) In any county or municipality in which tickets are issued as provided in this section, the names of persons who have one or more outstanding violations may be included on the list authorized under s. 316.1967(6).
- (6) The uniform traffic citation prepared by the department under s. 316.650 may not be issued for any

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30 31 violation for which a ticket is issued as provided in this section.

Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan.--

(8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(5), or s. 316.1967(6), or s. 316.1971(5), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk showing that the outstanding fines outstanding have been paid. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This

section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b). 2 3 Section 6. From the funds received from fines imposed under section 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, each county or 4 5 municipality that operates a traffic-infraction detector shall 6 submit an annual report to the Department of Highway Safety 7 and Motor Vehicles by 30 days after the anniversary of the 8 effective date of this act, which details the results of using 9 the traffic-infraction detector and the procedures for 10 enforcement. From funds received from fines imposed under 11 section 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall contract with the 12 Florida Transportation Commission or the Center for Urban 13 Transportation Research to provide a summary report to the 14 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 15 Representatives, and the Governor regarding the use and 16 17 operation of traffic-infraction detectors under section 316.008, Florida Statutes. The summary report must include a 18 19 review of the information submitted to the department by the 20 counties and municipalities and must describe the enhancement of the department's traffic safety and enforcement programs as 21 22 a result of the funds generated under section 316.008(7), 23 Florida Statutes. 24 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 25 law. 26 27 28 29 30 31

SENATE SUMMARY Authorizes a county or municipality to adopt an ordinance to allow the use of traffic-infraction detectors that to allow the use of traffic-infraction detectors that make recorded images of motor vehicles that fail to stop at a red light. Requires that the Department of Transportation develop training and qualification standards for traffic-infraction detector officers. Requires that signs be posted to provide notice that such a detector is in use. Provides that the maximum fine that may be imposed under an ordinance is \$52. Provides procedures for a county or municipality in issuing tickets and collecting fines. Requires the counties and municipalities that operate a traffic-infraction detector to annually report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Requires that a summary report be provided to the Governor and the Legislature. (See bill for details.)