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By the Committee on Transportation and Representatives Effman, Cosgrove, Trovillion, Merchant, Jacobs and Greenstein

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 a penalty; 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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30 31 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:

a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal and a camera synchronized to automatically record two or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, electronic images, or other recorded images of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time it fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic-control signal. Any citation issued by utilization of a traffic-infraction detector must include a photograph showing both the license tag of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being violated in the same frame.

Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 316.008, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.008 Powers of local authorities.--

detector a county or municipality must enact an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic-infraction detector to enforce s. 316.075(3), which requires that the driver of a vehicle stop the vehicle when facing a steady red traffic-control signal on the streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the county or municipality. If a county or municipality elects to use a traffic-infraction detector to enforce compliance with s. 316.075(3), then no portion of any fine collected through the use of such system may be paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the traffic-infraction detector equipment. The compensation paid by the county or municipality for such equipment shall be based on the value of such program and may not be based on the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by such equipment. A county or

municipality that operates a traffic-infraction detector may, 2 by ordinance, authorize a traffic-infraction detector officer to issue a ticket for violations of s. 316.075(3) and to 3 enforce the payment of tickets for violations of s. 4 5 316.075(3). The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 6 Vehicles shall develop training and qualification standards 7 for traffic-infraction detector officers. The 8 traffic-infraction detector officer must successfully meet the 9 training and qualifications standards for traffic-infraction detector officers established by the Department of Highway 10 11 Safety and Motor Vehicles. This subsection does not authorize 12 a traffic-infraction detector officer to carry a firearm or 13 other weapon and does not authorize such an officer to make arrests. The ordinance must require that a sign be posted to 14 provide motorists with notification that a traffic-infraction 15 16 detector is in use. Such signage must conform to the standards and requirements adopted by the Department of Transportation 17 under s. 316.0745. The ordinance must also require that the 18 19 county or municipality make a public announcement and conduct 20 a public awareness campaign of the proposed use of traffic-infraction detectors at least 30 days before 21 22 commencing the enforcement program. In addition, the ordinance must establish a schedule of fines to be assessed against the 23 registered owner of a motor vehicle whose vehicle fails to 24 stop when facing a steady red traffic-control signal, as 25 26 determined through the use of a traffic-infraction detector. 27 However, any such fine imposed by ordinance may not exceed 28 \$52. Notwithstanding any other law, an additional surcharge, 29 fee, or cost may not be added to the civil penalty authorized in this section. 30 31

- 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 vehicle is exempt from any ordinance enacted under this subsection.
- county or municipality as a result of the use of a traffic-infraction detector must be deposited into the Highway 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</u> <u>shall</u> meet all requirements established for the uniform system, and, if <u>where</u> such <u>a</u> <u>system affects</u> <u>systems affect</u> the movement of traffic on state roads, the design of the system <u>must</u> <u>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 Transportation 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:

316.1971 Penalties for traffic control signal violations detected by traffic-infraction detector; procedures.--

ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic-infraction detector in order to impose a fine on the registered owner of a motor vehicle for a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7). The fine shall be imposed in the same manner and is subject to the same limitations as provided for parking violations under s. 316.1967. Chapter 318 and s. 322.27 do not apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7). Such violation is not a conviction of the operator, may not be made part of the driving record of the operator, and may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates. Points may not be assessed based on such a violation.

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(b) The procedures set forth in s. 316.1967(2)-(5)apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7), except that the ticket must contain the name and address of the person alleged to be liable as the registered owner or operator of the motor vehicle involved in the violation, the registration number of the vehicle, the location where the violation occurred, the date and time of the violation, and information that identifies the device that recorded the violation. The ticket must be delivered by certified mail within 30 days after the alleged violation, addressed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle on file with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The ticket must advise the registered 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.

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 ticket. 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

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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 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 31 collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled

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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).

Section 6. From the funds received from fines imposed under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, each county or municipality that operates a traffic-infraction detector shall submit an annual report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by 30 days after the anniversary of the effective date of this act, which details the results of using the traffic-infraction detector and the procedures for enforcement. From funds received from fines imposed under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide a summary report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor regarding the use and operation of traffic-infraction detectors under s. 316.008, Florida Statutes. The summary report must include a review of the information submitted to the department by the counties and municipalities and must describe the enhancement of the

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department's traffic safety and enforcement programs as a
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    result of the funds generated under s. 316.008(7), Florida
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           Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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