Florida House of Representatives - 2000 HB 1159 By Representatives Effman, Levine, Sanderson, Merchant and Trovillion

2 An act relating to uniform traffic control; 3 creating the "Red Light Safety Act of 2000"; 4 amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term 5 "traffic infraction detector"; creating a pilot	
4 amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term	
5 "traffic infraction detector"; creating a pilot	
6 project in Palm Beach and Broward Counties	
7 administered by the Department of Highway	
8 Safety and Motor Vehicles; authorizing counties	
9 and municipalities in the pilot project to	
10 enact ordinances permitting the use of traffic	
11 infraction detectors; providing an exception;	
12 providing penalties for traffic control signal	
13 violations detected by traffic infraction	
14 detectors; providing procedures; amending s.	
15 316.0745, F.S.; providing that traffic	
16 infraction detectors must meet certain	
17 requirements; amending s. 320.03, F.S.;	
18 providing a cross reference in conformance to	
19 the act; prohibiting the issuance of license	
20 plates or revalidation stickers when fines are	
21 outstanding for violations detected by traffic	
22 infraction detectors; providing for an annual	
23 report on the use of traffic infraction	
24 detectors by counties and municipalities in the	
25 pilot project; providing an effective date.	
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27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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29 Section 1. Short titleThis act may be cited as the	e
30 "Red Light Safety Act of 2000."	
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1 Section 2. Subsection (82) is added to section 2 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, 3 4 when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings 5 respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where б the context otherwise requires: 7 (82) TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.--A device that uses 8 a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal and a camera synchronized to 9 automatically record two or more sequenced photographs, 10 microphotographs, or electronic images which utilize wet film, 11 12 of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle 13 fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal. 14 Any citation issued by the utilization of a traffic infraction 15 detector must include a photograph showing both the license 16 tag of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device 17 being violated in the same frame. Section 3. <u>Pilot project</u> on use of traffic infraction 18 19 detectors in Palm Beach and Broward Counties; administration; report.--20 21 (1) There is hereby created a pilot project on the operation of traffic infraction detectors. The pilot project 22 23 shall be administered by the Department of Highway Safety and 24 Motor Vehicles in Palm Beach and Broward Counties. The pilot project shall include the following provisions: 25 26 (a) In order to utilize a traffic infraction detector, 27 Palm Beach County or Broward County or a municipality therein 28 may enact an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic infraction detector to enforce s. 316.075(1)(c), Florida 29 Statutes, which requires the driver of a vehicle to stop the 30 vehicle when facing a steady red traffic control signal on the 31

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streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the county or 1 2 municipality. A county or municipality within the pilot project that operates a traffic infraction detector may, by 3 ordinance, authorize a traffic infraction officer to issue a 4 5 ticket for violations of s. 316.075(1)(c), Florida Statutes, 6 and to enforce the payment of tickets for such violation. This 7 paragraph does not authorize a traffic infraction officer to 8 carry a firearm or other weapon and does not authorize such an 9 officer to make arrests. The ordinance must require that a sign be posted to provide motorists with notification that a 10 traffic infraction detector is in use. Such signage must 11 12 conform to the standards and requirements adopted by the 13 Department of Transportation under s. 316.0745, Florida 14 Statutes. The ordinance must also require that the county or municipality make a public announcement and conduct a public 15 16 awareness campaign of the proposed use of traffic infraction detectors at least 30 days before commencing the enforcement 17 program. In addition, the ordinance must establish a schedule 18 19 of fines to be assessed against the registered owner of a 20 motor vehicle whose vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal, as determined through the use of a 21 22 traffic infraction detector. However, any such fine imposed by ordinance may not exceed \$100. Any other provision of law to 23 the contrary notwithstanding, an additional surcharge, fee, or 24 cost may not be added to the civil penalty authorized by this 25 26 subsection. 27 (b) When responding to an emergency call, an emergency 28 vehicle is exempt from any ordinance enacted under this 29 subsection. (c) A county or municipality within the pilot project 30 may adopt an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic 31

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infraction detector in order to impose a fine on the 1 2 registered owner of a motor vehicle for a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes. The 3 fine shall be imposed in the same manner and is subject to the 4 5 same limitations as provided for parking violations under s. 316.1967, Florida Statutes. Chapter 318, Florida Statutes, and 6 7 s. 322.27, Florida Statutes, do not apply to a violation of an 8 ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes. Such 9 a violation is not a conviction of the operator, and may not 10 be made part of the driving record of the operator, and may 11 not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance 12 rates. Points may not be assessed based upon such a violation. 13 (d) The procedures set forth in s. 316.1967(2), (3), (4), and (5), Florida Statutes, apply to a violation of an 14 ordinance enacted under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, 15 16 except that the ticket must contain the name and address of 17 the person alleged to be liable as the registered owner or operator of the motor vehicle involved in the violation, the 18 19 registration number of the vehicle, the location where the 20 violation occurred, the date and time of the violation, and information that identifies the device that recorded the 21 22 violation. The ticket must advise the registered owner of the motor vehicle responsible for the violation of the amount of 23 the fine, the date by which the fine must be paid, and the 24 procedure for contesting the violation alleged in the ticket. 25 26 The ticket must contain a warning that failure to contest the 27 violation in the manner and time provided is deemed an 28 admission of liability and that a default may be entered 29 thereon. The violation shall be processed by the county or municipality that has jurisdiction over the street or highway 30 31

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where the violation occurred or by any entity authorized by 1 2 the county or municipality to prepare and mail the ticket. (e) The registered owner of the motor vehicle involved 3 in a violation is responsible and liable for payment of the 4 5 fine assessed under this section, unless the owner can 6 establish that the motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. 7 8 In order to establish such facts, the registered owner must, 9 within 20 days after receipt of notification of the alleged 10 violation, furnish to the county or municipality, as 11 appropriate, an affidavit that sets forth: 12 1. The name, address, and, if known, the driver's 13 license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise 14 had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation; or 15 16 2. That the vehicle was stolen, with a copy of the 17 police report attached indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation. 18 19 20 Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as having had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time 21 22 of the violation may be issued a ticket. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the 23 purpose of proving that the person identified in the affidavit 24 was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. 25 26 (f) A person may elect to contest the determination 27 that such person failed to stop when faced with a steady red 28 traffic control signal as evidenced by a traffic infraction 29 detector by electing to appear before any judge authorized by law to preside over a court or hearing that adjudicates 30 traffic infractions. Any person who elects to appear before 31

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the court to present evidence is deemed to have waived the 1 2 limitation of civil penalties imposed for the violation. The 3 court, after hearing, shall determine whether the violation was committed and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed 4 5 \$100 plus court costs. The court may take appropriate measures to enforce collection of any penalty not paid within the time 6 7 permitted by the court. 8 (g) A certificate sworn to or affirmed by a person 9 authorized under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, who is employed by or under contract with the county or municipality 10 where the violation occurred, or a facsimile thereof which is 11 12 based upon inspection of photographs or other recorded images 13 produced by a traffic infraction detector, is prima facie 14 evidence of the facts contained in the certificate. A photograph or other recorded image evidencing such a violation 15 16 must be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate liability for violation of an ordinance enacted 17 under s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes. 18 (h) In any county or municipality in which tickets are 19 20 issued as provided in this section, the names of persons who have one or more outstanding violations may be included on the 21 list authorized under s. 316.1967(6), Florida Statutes. 22 (i) The uniform traffic citation prepared by the 23 department under s. 316.650, Florida Statutes, may not be 24 issued for any violation for which a ticket is issued as 25 26 provided in this section. 27 (2) From the funds received from fines imposed under 28 s. 316.008(7), Florida Statutes, each county or municipality 29 that operates a traffic infraction detector under the pilot project shall submit an annual report to the Department of 30 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which report details the 31 6

results of using the traffic infraction detector and the 1 2 procedures for enforcement. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide a summary report to the 3 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 4 5 Representatives, and the Governor regarding the use and б operation of traffic infraction detectors under s. 316.008, 7 Florida Statutes. The summary report must include a review of 8 the information submitted to the department by the counties and municipalities and must describe the enhancement of the 9 traffic safety and enforcement programs. The department shall 10 report its recommendations on or before December 1, 2001, to 11 12 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 13 Representatives, and the Governor, including any necessary 14 legislation in the event that the pilot project would be 15 beneficial for application on a statewide basis. 16 (3) This section shall stand repealed effective 17 December 1, 2002. Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 316.0745, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 316.0745 Uniform signals and devices .--(6)(a) Any system of traffic control devices 21 22 controlled and operated from a remote location by electronic 23 computers or similar devices must shall meet all requirements 24 established for the uniform system, and, if where such a 25 system affects systems affect the movement of traffic on state 26 roads the design of the system must shall be reviewed and 27 approved by the Department of Transportation. 28 (b) Any traffic infraction detector deployed on the 29 streets and highways of the state must meet requirements established by the Department of Transportation and must be 30 31

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1 tested according to procedures and at regular intervals as 2 prescribed by the department. Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; б International Registration Plan.--7 (8) If the applicant's name appears on the list 8 referred to in s. 316.1001(4), or s. 316.1967(6), or s. 316.1971(5), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not 9 be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the 10 11 list or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk 12 showing that the outstanding fines outstanding have been paid. 13 The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled 14 to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil 15 penalties and fines recovered from such persons. If the tax 16 collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled 17 to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax 18 19 collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and 20 revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private 21 22 agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues 23 any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the 24 25 provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to 26 the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor 27 vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a 28 registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer 29 licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This 30 31

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section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b). Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. б HOUSE SUMMARY Creates the "Red Light Safety Act of 2000." Defines the term "traffic infraction detector" to mean a device that uses 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, or electronic images which utilize wet film, of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal. Creates a pilot project in Palm Beach and Broward Counties administered by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which enables such counties and municipalities therein to provide for the use of traffic infraction detectors. See bill for details.

HB 1159