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A bill to be entitled An act relating to uniform traffic control; creating the "Red Light Safety Act of 2001"; administered by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic infraction detector"; authorizing counties and municipalities to enact ordinances permitting the use of traffic infraction detectors; providing an exception; providing penalties for traffic control signal violations detected by traffic infraction detectors; providing procedures; amending s. 316.0745, F.S.; providing that traffic infraction detectors must meet certain requirements; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; providing a cross reference in conformance to the act; prohibiting the issuance of license plates or revalidation stickers when fines are outstanding for violations detected by traffic infraction detectors; providing for an annual report on the use of traffic infraction detectors by counties and municipalities in the pilot project; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Short title. -- This act may be cited as the "Red Light Safety Act of 2001." Section 2. Subsection (82) is added to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, 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 which utilize wet film, digital photographs, or streaming video, of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal. Any citation issued by the 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.

Section 3. Program administration, report.--

- (1) There is hereby created the Florida Red Light

  Safety Program governing the operation of traffic infraction

  detectors. The program shall be administered by the Department

  of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and shall include the

  following provisions:
- (a) In order to utilize a traffic infraction detector, a county or municipality must enact an ordinance that provides for the use of a traffic infraction detector to enforce s.

  316.075(1)(c), Florida Statutes, which requires the driver of a vehicle to stop the vehicle when facing a steady red traffic control signal on the streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the county or municipality. A county or municipality that operates a traffic infraction detector must, by ordinance, authorize a traffic infraction officer to issue

a ticket for violations of s. 316.075(1)(c), Florida Statutes, and to enforce the payment of tickets for such violation. This paragraph does not authorize a traffic infraction officer to carry a firearm or other weapon and does not authorize such an officer to make arrests. The ordinance must require signs to be posted at locations designated by the county or municipality providing notification that a traffic detection device may be in use. Such signage must conform to the standards and requirements adopted by the Department of Transportation under s. 316.0745, Florida Statutes. The ordinance also must require that the county or municipality make a public announcement and conduct a public awareness 13 campaign of the proposed use of traffic infraction detectors at least 30 days before commencing the enforcement program. In addition, the ordinance must establish a schedule of fines to 16 be assessed against the registered owner of a motor vehicle whose vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal, as determined through the use of a traffic 18 19 infraction detector. However, any such fine imposed by ordinance may not exceed \$100. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, an additional surcharge, fee, or cost may not be added to the civil penalty authorized by this 23 subsection. 24 (b) For purposes of this act, "owner" does not include

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less than 1 year.

a motor vehicle rental company when a motor vehicle registered

by such company is being operated by another person under a

rental agreement with such company or a motor vehicle leasing

company if the vehicle involved in a violation is leased for

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(c) When responding to an emergency call, an emergency
vehicle is exempt from any ordinance enacted pursuant to this
act.
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- (d) Commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 320.01(26), Florida Statutes, and taxed pursuant to s. 320.0715, Florida Statutes, are exempt from any ordinance enacted pursuant to this act.
- (e) A county or municipality must adopt an 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, Florida Statutes. The fine shall be imposed in the 13 same manner and is subject to the same limitations as provided for parking violations under s. 316.1967, Florida Statutes. Chapter 318 and s. 322.27, Florida Statutes, do not apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008, Florida Statutes. Such a violation is not a conviction of the operator, may not be made a part of the driving record of the 19 operator, and may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates. Points may not be assessed based upon such a violation.
  - (f) The procedures set forth in s. 316.1967(2), (3), (4), and (5), Florida Statutes, apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008, Florida Statutes, 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 violation charged, a copy of the recorded image, the location where the violation occurred, the date and time of the violation, information that identifies the device that recorded the violation, and a

signed statement by a specifically trained technician employed 1 2 by the agency or its contractor that, based on inspection of 3 recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of s. 316.075(1)(c), Florida Statutes. The ticket 4 5 must advise the registered owner of the motor vehicle 6 responsible for the violation of the amount of the fine, the 7 date by which the fine must be paid, and the procedure for 8 contesting the violation alleged in the ticket. The ticket 9 must contain a warning that failure to contest the violation in the manner and time provided is deemed an admission of the 10 liability and that a default may be entered thereon. The 11 12 violation shall be processed by the county or municipality 13 that has jurisdiction over the street or highway where the 14 violation occurred or by any entity authorized by the county or municipality to prepare and mail the ticket. 15

(g) The ticket shall be sent by first class mail addressed to the owner of the motor vehicle postmarked not later than 14 days after the date of the violation.

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- (h)1. The registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in a violation is responsible and liable for payment of the fine assessed under this section, unless the owner can establish:
- a. That the vehicle passed through the intersection in order to yield right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or as part of a funeral procession;
- b. That the vehicle passed through the intersection at the direction of a law enforcement officer; or
- <u>c.</u> That the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person.
- 2. 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 agency may issue a ticket to the person designated as having had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation. The ticket must be issued no later than 14 days after the agency's receipt of the affidavit. 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.

(i) 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 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 costs. The court may take appropriate measures to enforce collection of any penalty not paid within the time permitted by the court.

- authorized under s. 316.008, Florida Statutes, 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 violation of an ordinance enacted under s. 316.008, Florida Statutes.
- (k) 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), Florida Statutes.
- (1) If the driver of the motor vehicle received a citation from a police officer at the time of the violation, a ticket may not be issued pursuant to this section.
- (m) The uniform traffic citation prepared by the department under s. 316.650, Florida Statutes, may not be issued for any violation for which a ticket is issued as provided in this section.
- (2) A complaint that a county or municipality is employing traffic infraction detectors for purposes other than the promotion of public health, welfare, and safety or in a manner inconsistent with this act may be submitted to the governing board of such county or municipality. Such complaints, along with any investigation and/or corrective action taken by the county or municipal governing body shall be included in the annual report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and in the department's annual

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summary report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House Representatives, and the Governor, as required by this act. Based on its review of the report, the Legislature may exclude a county or municipality from further participation in the program.

(3) From the funds received from fines imposed under s. 316.008, 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, which report details the results of using the traffic infraction detector and the procedures for enforcement. 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 traffic safety and enforcement programs. The department shall report its recommendations, including any necessary legislation, on or before December 1, 2002, to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor.

Section 4. 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 must shall meet all requirements established for the uniform system, and, if where such a 31 system affects systems affect the movement of traffic on state

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roads the design of the system must shall 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 as prescribed by the department.

Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, 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(4), 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 31 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. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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## Creates the "Red Light Safety Act of 2001." Provides for administration by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 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, electronic images which utilize wet film, digital photographs, or streaming video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal. Enables counties and municipalities to provide for the use of traffic infraction detectors. See bill for details.