

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: WD	•	
03/25/2013	•	
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The Committee on Transportation (Clemens) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

316.0083 Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Program; administration; report.-

(1) (a) For purposes of administering this section, the department, a county, or a municipality may authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.640 to issue a

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. SB 1342



13 traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. A notice of violation and a traffic citation may 14 15 not be issued for failure to stop at a red light if the driver is making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at 16 17 an intersection where right-hand turns are permissible. This paragraph does not prohibit a review of information from a 18 19 traffic infraction detector by an authorized employee or agent 20 of the department, a county, or a municipality before issuance 21 of the traffic citation by the traffic infraction enforcement 22 officer. This paragraph does not prohibit the department, a 23 county, or a municipality from issuing notification as provided 24 in paragraph (b) to the registered owner of the motor vehicle or 25 to another person identified as having care, custody, and 26 control of the motor vehicle involved in the violation of s. 27 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.

(b)1.a. Within 30 days after a violation, notification must 28 29 be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 30 and that the violator must pay the penalty of \$158 to the 31 32 department, county, or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in 33 accordance with paragraph (d), within 30 days following the date 34 of the notification in order to avoid court fees, costs, and the issuance of a traffic citation. The notification shall be sent 35 36 by first-class mail.

b. Included with the notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction must be a notice that the owner has the right to review the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the



vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internetlocation where the evidence may be examined and observed.

44 2. Penalties assessed and collected by the department, county, or municipality authorized to collect the funds provided 45 46 for in this paragraph, less the amount retained by the county or 47 municipality pursuant to subparagraph 3., shall be paid to the 48 Department of Revenue weekly. Payment by the department, county, 49 or municipality to the state shall be made by means of 50 electronic funds transfers. In addition to the payment, summary 51 detail of the penalties remitted shall be reported to the 52 Department of Revenue.

3. Penalties to be assessed and collected by thedepartment, county, or municipality are as follows:

55 a. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 56 57 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by the department's 58 traffic infraction enforcement officer. One hundred dollars 59 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into 60 the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the 61 Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health 62 Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to 63 the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and \$45 shall be distributed to the 64 65 municipality in which the violation occurred, or, if the 66 violation occurred in an unincorporated area, to the county in 67 which the violation occurred. Funds deposited into the 68 Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this sub-subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 69 70 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal



71 Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the 72 Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and 73 spinal cord research.

74 b. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 75 76 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by a county or 77 municipal traffic infraction enforcement officer. Seventy 78 dollars shall be remitted by the county or municipality to the 79 Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, 80 \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit 81 into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust 82 Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and 83 84 \$75 shall be retained by the county or municipality enforcing the ordinance enacted pursuant to this section. Funds deposited 85 86 into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust 87 Fund under this sub-subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the 88 89 Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed 90 quarterly to the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord research. 91

92 4. An individual may not receive a commission from any 93 revenue collected from violations detected through the use of a 94 traffic infraction detector. A manufacturer or vendor may not 95 receive a fee or remuneration based upon the number of 96 violations detected through the use of a traffic infraction 97 detector.

98 (c)1.a. A traffic citation issued under this section shall99 be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to



100 the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle 101 involved in the violation when payment has not been made within 102 30 days after notification under subparagraph (b)1.

b. <u>Mailing Delivery</u> of the traffic citation constitutes
notification under this paragraph. <u>If the registered owner or</u>
the person designated as having care, custody, and control of
the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, or a duly
authorized representative thereof, is present at any proceeding
pursuant to this section, such person waives any challenge or
dispute as to notification of the citation.

110 c. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the 111 traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on 112 the registration, unless the first name appearing on the 113 registration is a business organization, in which case the 114 second name appearing on the registration may be used.

d. The traffic citation shall be mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation no later than 60 days after the date of the violation.

2. Included with the notification to the registered owner 118 of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a 119 120 notice that the owner has the right to review, either in person 121 or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or the 122 streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable 123 presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must 124 state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence 125 may be examined and observed.

(d)1. The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the
violation is responsible and liable for paying the uniform
traffic citation issued for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s.

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129 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic 130 signal, unless the owner can establish that:

a. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection in
order to yield right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or as part
of a funeral procession;

b. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection at the direction of a law enforcement officer;

136 c. The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in137 the care, custody, or control of another person;

d. A uniform traffic citation was issued by a law
enforcement officer to the driver of the motor vehicle for the
alleged violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1; or

e. The motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the date that the uniform traffic citation was issued, as established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the motor vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or family member.

146 2. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor 147 vehicle shall, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the 148 traffic citation, furnish to the appropriate governmental entity 149 an affidavit setting forth detailed information supporting an 150 exemption as provided in this paragraph.

a. An affidavit supporting an exemption under subsubparagraph 1.c. must include the name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver 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. If the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged offense, the affidavit must include the police report indicating that the



158 vehicle was stolen.

b. If a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1)
or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. was issued at the location of the
violation by a law enforcement officer, the affidavit must
include the serial number of the uniform traffic citation.

163 c. If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a traffic citation 164 has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a 165 certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the 166 date of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform 167 traffic citation and one of the following:

(I) A bill of sale or other document showing that the deceased owner's motor vehicle was sold or transferred after his or her death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

(II) Documentary proof that the registered license plate belonging to the deceased owner's vehicle was returned to the department or any branch office or authorized agent of the department, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

(III) A copy of a police report showing that the deceased owner's registered license plate or motor vehicle was stolen after the owner's death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

181 Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under 182 this sub-subparagraph, the governmental entity must dismiss the 183 citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person that 184 submitted the affidavit.

185 3. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as186 having care, custody, and control of the motor vehicle at the

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187 time of the violation may be issued a notice of violation pursuant to paragraph (b) traffic citation for a violation of s. 188 189 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop 190 at a traffic signal. The notice of violation may be issued to 191 the person designated by a traffic infraction officer or an 192 agent of the department, county, or municipality in the 193 affidavit as having care, custody, and control of the motor 194 vehicle at the time of the violation. The affidavit is 195 admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the 196 purpose of providing proof that the person identified in the 197 affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor 198 vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a traffic 199 citation is issued for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 200 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic 201 signal is not responsible for paying the traffic citation and is 202 not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this 203 subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is 204 registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle. 205 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) apply to the person identified on

203 <u>4. Falagraphs (b) and (c) apply to the person identified on</u> 206 <u>the affidavit, except that the notification under sub-</u> 207 <u>subparagraph (b)1.a. must be sent within 30 days after receipt</u> 208 <u>of an affidavit and the traffic citation mailed pursuant to sub-</u> 209 <u>subparagraph (c)1.d. must be mailed no later than 30 days after</u> 210 <u>the date the notification of violation is mailed.</u>

211 <u>5.4.</u> The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor 212 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 213 775.083.

(e) The photographic or electronic images or streamingvideo attached to or referenced in the traffic citation is

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216 evidence that a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. 217 when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal has occurred 218 and is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and 219 raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in 220 the report or shown in the photographic or electronic images or 221 streaming video evidence was used in violation of s. 316.074(1) 222 or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a 223 traffic signal.

224 (f) Documentation provided by the Department of 225 Transportation which demonstrates that the traffic infraction 226 detection equipment meets the appropriate testing specifications 227 is prima facie evidence of the reliability of the traffic 228 infraction detector. A person raising the reliability of the 229 traffic infraction detector as an affirmative defense to the 230 notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing 231 evidence that the detector did not meet specifications 232 prescribed by the Department of Transportation.

(2) A notice of violation and a traffic citation may not be
issued for failure to stop at a red light if the driver is
making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at an
intersection where right-hand turns are permissible.

237 (a) A notice of violation or traffic citation for failure 238 to stop at a red light before making a right-hand turn may be 239 issued at the discretion of the reviewing traffic infraction 240 enforcement officer, as if the citation had been issued by an 241 officer at an intersection. When examining evidence for 242 violations under this subsection, a traffic infraction 243 enforcement officer shall consider one or more of the following factors that would indicate the turn was not made in a careful 244

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245 or prudent manner: 246 1. The operator of the motor vehicle failed to yield to a 247 pedestrian or bicyclist. 248 2. The operator of the motor vehicle put a pedestrian or 249 bicyclist in danger of injury. 250 3. The operator of the motor vehicle failed to yield to 251 another vehicle or oncoming traffic. 252 4. The operator of the motor vehicle did not substantially 253 reduce the speed of the motor vehicle before making the right-254 hand turn movement. For violations of this factor, the reviewing 255 officer must approximate that the speed of the turn was made in 256 excess of 10 miles per hour. 257 (b) A citation may not be issued under this subsection if 258 the driver of the vehicle came to a complete stop before turning 259 right, when permissible at a red light, but failed to stop 260 before the point at which a stop is required. 261 (c) A county or municipality that installs a traffic 262 infraction detector at an intersection shall install a sign 263 notifying the public that a traffic infraction detector is in 264 use at that intersection. Such signage must specifically include 265 notification of camera enforcement of violations for right turns 266 at that intersection. Such signage must meet the specifications 267 for uniform signals and devices adopted by the Department of 268 Transportation. Counties and municipalities must be in 269 compliance with this subsection by January 1, 2014. 270 Section 2. Present subsection (4) of section 316.075, 271 Florida Statutes, is amended and redesignated as subsection (5), 272 and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 273 316.075 Traffic control signal devices.-

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274	(4)(a) Before installing a traffic infraction detector at
275	an intersection, each jurisdiction shall establish a minimum
276	measured yellow light-change interval for the designated
277	intersection. The interval shall be developed in accordance with
278	engineering standards established in the Institute of
279	Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook, as
280	adopted by the Department of Transportation. The interval
281	established by the jurisdiction may not be less than the
282	recognized national minimum standard. The Department of
283	Transportation shall adopt the latest edition of the Institute
284	of Transportation Engineers Engineering Handbook for use in
285	compliance with this subsection.
286	(b) To ensure compliance with this section, a jurisdiction
287	issuing a notice of violation under s. 316.0083 shall include in
288	the notice the length of the yellow light-change interval during
289	the signal phase of the traffic control signal immediately
290	before the violation or shall maintain for inspection the
291	records of the most recent programmed intervals.
292	(c) Unless each notice of violation for a particular
293	approach states the length of the yellow light duration, the
294	yellow light-change interval shall be tested at least once
295	during every calendar year beginning in 2013. A traffic
296	infraction detector that monitors a traffic signal that is not
297	in compliance with Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic
298	Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of
299	Transportation, shall be disabled until that signal is brought
300	into compliance with the standards.
301	(d) Issuance of a notice stating the length of the yellow
302	light duration, or annual testing of the yellow light-change
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303	interval time pursuant to this subsection, establishes a
304	presumption that the yellow light cycle was operating in
305	compliance with this subsection at the time the violation is
306	alleged to have occurred. A certificate or signed affidavit that
307	shows that the testing of the yellow light-change cycle was
308	completed in compliance with this subsection is admissible as
309	proof of such compliance.
310	(e) A person who raises the length of the yellow light-
311	change cycle as an affirmative defense to the notice of
312	violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that
313	the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of
314	Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards,
315	as adopted by the Department of Transportation.
316	(f) A notice of violation shall not be issued if any part
317	of the automobile was in the intersection when the light was
318	yellow, regardless of whether the light turned red while the
319	automobile was in the intersection.
320	(g) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on
321	July 1, 2013, must be in compliance with this section by January
322	<u>1, 2014.</u>
323	(5) (4) A violation of subsection (1) or subsection (2) this
324	section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant
325	to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the
326	infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving
327	violation.
328	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.
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331	And the title is amended as follows:
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332 Delete everything before the enacting clause 333 and insert: 334 A bill to be entitled 335 An act relating to traffic control; amending s. 336 316.0083, F.S., relating to enforcement of specified 337 traffic control signal red light provisions; revising 338 circumstances under which the Department of Highway 339 Safety and Motor Vehicles, a county, or a municipality 340 may not issue a notice of violation or a traffic 341 citation for failing to stop; providing that mailing 342 the traffic citation constitutes notification; 343 providing that a person's presence or the person's agent's presence at any proceeding under this section 344 345 waives any challenge or dispute as to notification of 346 the citation; revising procedures for disposition upon 347 receipt of an affidavit that the vehicle was in the 348 care, custody, or control of another person; 349 specifying application of specified timeframes for 350 mailing the notice of traffic infraction or the 351 traffic citation; providing for prima facie evidence 352 of reliability of a traffic infraction detector; 353 requiring a person who questions the reliability of 354 the traffic infraction detector to prove by clear and 355 convincing evidence that the detector did not meet 356 required specifications; revising provisions that 357 prohibit issuance of a notice of violation or traffic 358 citation under certain circumstances; providing that a 359 notice of violation or traffic citation for specified violations shall be issued at the discretion of the 360



361 reviewing traffic infraction enforcement officer; 362 providing criteria for consideration by the officer 363 when examining evidence of a violation; providing an 364 exception; requiring the county or municipality to 365 install signs notifying the public that traffic 366 infraction detectors are in use at specific 367 intersections; specifying requirements for signs; 368 amending s. 316.075, F.S.; requiring each jurisdiction 369 to establish minimum yellow light-change interval 370 times for each intersection designated to receive a 371 traffic infraction detector; requiring that the 372 intervals comply with specified engineering standards; 373 requiring the Department of Transportation to adopt a 374 specified handbook; requiring that the yellow light-375 change interval for each intersection be tested; 376 requiring the notice of a violation to include the 377 length of the yellow light-change interval; requiring 378 a traffic infraction detector that is not in 379 compliance with certain standards be disabled; 380 providing that testing of the yellow light-change 381 interval or issuance of a notice including the length 382 of the yellow light-change interval establishes a 383 presumption of compliance; providing that a person 384 raising the length of the yellow light-change interval 385 as an affirmative defense must prove noncompliance by 386 clear and convincing evidence; establishing the 387 timeframe for compliance; providing an effective date.