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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/25/2013		
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The Committee on Transportation (Lee) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.0083,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

9 (1)(a) For purposes of administering this section, the 10 department, a county, or a municipality may authorize a traffic 11 infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.640 to issue a 12 traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 13 316.075(1)(c)1. <u>Neither</u> a notice of violation <u>nor</u> and a traffic

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. SB 1342



14 citation may not be issued under this section for a right-on-red 15 violation for failure to stop at a red light if the driver is 16 making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at an 17 intersection where right-hand turns are permissible. This 18 paragraph does not prohibit a review of information from a 19 traffic infraction detector by an authorized employee or agent 20 of the department, a county, or a municipality before issuance of the traffic citation by the traffic infraction enforcement 21 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, or control of the motor vehicle involved in the violation of s. 316.074(1) 26 27 or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. unless the notification is for a right-on-28 red violation.

29 (b)1.a. Within 30 days after a violation, notification must 30 be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 31 32 and that the violator must pay the penalty of \$100 \$158 to the 33 department, county, or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in 34 accordance with paragraph (d), or request a hearing to be held 35 in the county court for the county in which the violation occurred, within 90  $\frac{30}{30}$  days following the date of delivery or 36 37 attempted delivery of the notification in order to avoid court 38 fees, costs, and the issuance of a traffic citation. The 39 notification shall be sent by certified 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



43 electronic images or the streaming video evidence that 44 constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the 45 vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internet 46 location where the evidence may be examined and observed.

47 c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who 48 receives a notice of violation under this section shall have the 49 option of requesting a hearing within 90 days following the date 50 of delivery or attempted delivery of the notice of violation or 51 paying the penalty pursuant to the notice of violation, but no 52 payment or fee may be required before a hearing requested by the 53 person. The notice of violation must be accompanied by 54 information on the person's right to request a hearing and on all court costs related thereto, and by a form to request a 55 56 hearing. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "person" 57 includes a natural person, registered owner or coowner of a 58 motor vehicle, or person identified on an affidavit as having 59 care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of 60 the violation.

d. If the person requests a hearing, the request must be
 made to the county or municipality in which the violation
 occurred. The municipality in which the violation occurred, or,
 if the violation occurred in an unincorporated area, the county
 in which the violation occurred, shall forward the request for
 hearing and a copy of the citation to the clerk of the circuit
 court of the county where the violation occurred.

e. If the registered owner or coowner of the motor vehicle,
 or the person designated as having care, custody, or control of
 the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, or a duly
 authorized representative of the owner, coowner, or designated

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72 person, initiates a proceeding to challenge the delivery or 73 attempted delivery of the notice of violation pursuant to this 74 paragraph, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to 75 delivery.

76 2. Penalties assessed and collected by the department, 77 county, or municipality authorized to collect the funds provided 78 for in this paragraph, less the amount retained by the county or 79 municipality pursuant to subparagraph 3., shall be paid to the 80 Department of Revenue weekly. Payment by the department, county, 81 or municipality to the state shall be made by means of 82 electronic funds transfers. In addition to the payment, summary 83 detail of the penalties remitted shall be reported to the Department of Revenue. 84

85 3. Penalties to be assessed and collected by the86 department, county, or municipality are as follows:

87 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 88 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by the department's 89 90 traffic infraction enforcement officer. Fifty-two One hundred 91 dollars shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for 92 deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to 93 the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$3 shall be 94 95 remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain 96 and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, \$35 and \$45 shall be 97 distributed to the municipality in which the violation occurred, 98 unless a hearing is requested and the person is found to have 99 committed the violation, in which case, \$25 shall be distributed 100 to the municipality or county and or, if the violation occurred

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101 in an unincorporated area, to the county in which the violation occurred. Funds deposited into the Department of Health 102 103 Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this sub-104 subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). 105 Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury 106 Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the Miami Project 107 to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord 108 research.

109 b. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 110 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 111 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by a county or 112 municipal traffic infraction enforcement officer. Twenty Five Seventy dollars shall be remitted by the county or municipality 113 114 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue 115 116 for deposit into the Department of Health Emergency Medical 117 Services Trust Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust 118 119 Fund, and \$62 \$75 shall be retained by the county or municipality enforcing the ordinance enacted pursuant to this 120 121 section unless a hearing is requested and the person is found to have committed the violation, in which case, \$52 shall be 122 123 distributed to the municipality or county and and \$10 shall be distributed to the clerk of the court of the county in which the 124 125 violation occurred. Funds deposited into the Department of 126 Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under this sub-127 subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury 128 Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the Miami Project 129



130 to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord 131 research.

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

138 (c)1.a. A traffic citation issued under this section shall 139 be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to 140 the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle 141 involved in the violation when payment has not been made within 90 30 days after the date of delivery or attempted delivery of 142 143 the notification under paragraph (b), the registered owner has 144 not requested a hearing as permitted by paragraph (b), and the 145 registered owner has not submitted an affidavit under this 146 section subparagraph (b)1.

b. Delivery or attempted delivery of the traffic citation 147 148 constitutes notification under this paragraph. If the registered 149 owner or coowner of the motor vehicle, or the person designated 150 as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the 151 time of the violation, or a duly authorized representative of 152 the owner, coowner, or designated person, initiates a proceeding 153 to challenge the delivery or attempted delivery of the citation 154 pursuant to this section, such person waives any challenge or 155 dispute as to delivery.

156 c. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the 157 traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on 158 the registration, unless the first name appearing on the



159 registration is a business organization, in which case the 160 second name appearing on the registration may be used.

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

164 2. Included with the notification to the registered owner 165 of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a notice that the owner has the right to review, either in person 166 167 or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or the 168 streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable 169 presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must 170 state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence may be examined and observed. 171

(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. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic 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;

180 b. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection at the 181 direction of a law enforcement officer;

182 c. The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in183 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



188 date that the uniform traffic citation was issued, as 189 established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of 190 the motor vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or 191 family member.

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

197 a. An affidavit supporting an exemption under sub-198 subparagraph 1.c. must include the name, address, date of birth, 199 and, if known, the driver license number of the person who 200 leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of 201 the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If the 202 vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged offense, the 203 affidavit must include the police report indicating that the 204 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.

209 c. If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a traffic citation 210 has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a 211 certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the 212 date of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform 213 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



217 violation.

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(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.

227 Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under 228 this sub-subparagraph, the governmental entity must dismiss the 229 citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person that 230 submitted the affidavit.

231 3. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as 232 having care, custody, or and control of the motor vehicle at the 233 time of the violation may be issued a notice of violation 234 pursuant to paragraph (b) traffic citation for a violation of s. 235 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop 236 at a traffic signal. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding 237 pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that 238 the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, 239 custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a traffic citation is issued for a violation 240 241 of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to 242 stop at a traffic signal is not responsible for paying the 243 traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in 244 245 the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such

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246 motor vehicle.

247 <u>4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) apply to the person identified on</u>
248 <u>the affidavit, except that the notification under sub-</u>
249 <u>subparagraph (b)1.a. must be sent to the person identified on</u>
250 <u>the affidavit within 30 days after receipt of an affidavit.</u>

251 <u>5.4.</u> The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor
252 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
253 775.083.

254 (e) The photographic or electronic images or streaming 255 video attached to or referenced in the traffic citation is 256 evidence that a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. 257 when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal has occurred 258 and is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and 259 raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in 260 the report or shown in the photographic or electronic images or 261 streaming video evidence was used in violation of s. 316.074(1) 262 or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a 263 traffic signal.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the burden of proving guilt shall rest upon the governmental entity bringing the charge under this section. A person appearing in any hearing under this section may not be compelled to be a witness against himself or herself.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any hearing involving a traffic infraction detector used to enforce the traffic laws of this state, each person so charged has the right to confront the witnesses against him or her. Any evidence obtained from such device must be authenticated in court by the person receiving or processing the evidence, any person having

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275 reviewed such evidence in order to make a decision to issue a notice of violation, and any person who issued the notice of 276 violation or traffic citation. An affidavit is not sufficient to 277 278 authenticate such evidence, and such evidence must be accounted 279 for in writing from the time of the alleged violation until the 280 issuance of any notice of violation or traffic citation. 281 Compensation of any witness for the prosecution shall be as 282 required in s. 92.143.

(2) <u>Neither</u> a notice of violation <u>nor</u> and a traffic
(2) <u>Neither</u> a notice of violation <u>nor</u> and a traffic
(2) <u>citation may not</u> be issued <u>under this section for a right-on-red</u>
(2) <u>violation</u> for failure to stop at a red light if the driver is
(2) <u>making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at an</u>
(2) <u>intersection where right-hand turns are permissible</u>.

288 Section 2. Section 316.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to 289 read:

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316.075 Traffic control signal devices.-

291 (1) Except for automatic warning signal lights installed or 292 to be installed at railroad crossings, whenever traffic, 293 including municipal traffic, is controlled by traffic control 294 signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted 295 arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the 296 colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special 297 pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall 298 indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as 299 follows:

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(a) Green indication.-

301 1. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may
302 proceed cautiously straight through or turn right or left unless
303 a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular



304 traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield 305 the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully 306 within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time 307 such signal is exhibited.

2. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown 308 309 alone or in combination with another indication, as directed by 310 the manual, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as 311 312 is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, except 313 the driver of any vehicle may U-turn, so as to proceed in the 314 opposite direction unless such movement is prohibited by posted 315 traffic control signs. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent 316 317 crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

318 3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal 319 as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing any green signal, 320 except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed 321 across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

322

(b) Steady yellow indication.-

323 1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is 324 thereby warned that the related green movement is being 325 terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited 326 immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter 327 the intersection.

328 2. Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless 329 otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in 330 s. 316.0755, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time 331 to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no 332 pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway.

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333 (c) Steady red indication.-

334 1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal shall stop 335 before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 336 intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection 337 and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown; 338 however:

339 a. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on 340 341 the near side of the intersection, or, if none then at the point 342 nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of 343 approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering 344 the intersection in obedience to a steady red signal may make a right turn, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and 345 346 other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may 347 348 prohibit any such right turn against a steady red signal at any 349 intersection, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign 350 giving notice thereof is erected in a location visible to 351 traffic approaching the intersection.

352 b. The driver of a vehicle on a one-way street that 353 intersects another one-way street on which traffic moves to the 354 left shall stop in obedience to a steady red signal, but may 355 then make a left turn into the one-way street, but shall yield 356 the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as 357 directed by the signal at the intersection, except that 358 municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such left turn 359 as described, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is attached to the traffic control signal 360 361 device at the intersection.

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362 2.a. The driver of a vehicle facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk and remain stopped to 363 364 allow a pedestrian, with a permitted signal, to cross a roadway 365 when the pedestrian is in the crosswalk or steps into the 366 crosswalk and is upon the half of the roadway upon which the 367 vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so 368 closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in 369 danger.

b. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal
as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing a steady red
signal shall not enter the roadway.

373 (2) In the event an official traffic control signal is 374 erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, 375 the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to 376 those provisions which by their nature can have no application. 377 Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the 378 pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the 379 absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at 380 the signal.

(3) (a) <u>A</u> No traffic control signal device <u>may not</u> shall be
used <u>unless it exhibits</u> which does not exhibit a yellow or
"caution" light between the green or "go" signal and the red or
"stop" signal. <u>The yellow signal display duration on traffic</u>
<u>control signals shall be based on the standards set forth in the</u>
<u>Florida Department of Transportation's Traffic Engineering</u>
<u>Manual.</u>

(b) <u>A</u> No traffic control signal device <u>may not shall</u>
display other than the color red at the top of the vertical
signal, nor may shall it display other than the color red at the



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391	extreme left of the horizontal signal.
392	(4) (a) A violation of subsection (1) or subsection (2) this
393	section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant
394	to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the
395	infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving
396	violation. However, no person issued a citation by a traffic
397	enforcement officer shall be found to have committed a violation
398	of subparagraph (1)(c)1. if the traffic control device at the
399	intersection did not meet all requirements under subsection (3).
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401	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.