By Senator Peaden

## 1-1353-01

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to uniform traffic control; creating the "Red Light Safety Act"; amending 3 4 s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic-infraction detector"; authorizing 5 counties and municipalities to enact ordinances 6 7 permitting the use of traffic-infraction detectors; providing an exception; providing 8 9 penalties for traffic-control-signal violations detected by traffic-infraction detectors; 10 11 providing procedures; amending s. 316.0745, 12 F.S.; providing that traffic-infraction detectors must meet certain requirements; 13 amending s. 320.03, F.S.; providing a 14 cross-reference in conformance to the act; 15 prohibiting the issuance of license plates or 16 revalidation stickers when fines are 17 outstanding for violations detected by 18 19 traffic-infraction detectors; providing for an annual report on the use of traffic-infraction 20 21 detectors by counties and municipalities using 22 traffic-infraction detectors; providing an 23 effective date. 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 27 Section 1. Short title .-- This act may be cited as the 28 "Red Light Safety Act." Section 2. Subsection (82) is added to section 29 30 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read: 31

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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:

(82) TRAFFIC-INFRACTION DETECTOR.--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 that use 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 through the use of a traffic-infraction detector must include a photograph showing the license tag of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being violated in the same frame.

Section 3. Program administration; report.--

- (1) There is created the Florida Red Light Safety
  Program governing the operation of traffic-infraction
  detectors, which is to be administered by the Department of
  Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and which must include the
  following provisions:
- (a) In order to use a traffic-infraction detector, a county or municipality may enact an ordinance that provides for the use of traffic-infraction detectors to enforce section 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 section 316.075(1)(c), Florida Statutes, and to enforce the payment of tickets for such 2 3 violations. This paragraph does not authorize a traffic-infraction officer to carry a firearm or other weapon 4 5 and does not authorize that officer to make arrests. The 6 ordinance must require that signs be posted at locations 7 designated by the county or municipality to provide motorists 8 with notification that a traffic-infraction detector is in use. The sign must conform to the standards and requirements 9 adopted by the Department of Transportation under section 10 11 316.0745, Florida Statutes. The ordinance must also require that the county or municipality make a public announcement and 12 conduct a public-awareness campaign of the proposed use of 13 traffic-infraction detectors at least 30 days before 14 commencing the enforcement program. In addition, the ordinance 15 must establish a schedule of fines to be assessed against the 16 17 registered owner of a motor vehicle whose vehicle fails to stop when facing a steady red traffic control signal, as 18 19 determined through the use of a traffic-infraction detector. 20 However, any such fine imposed by ordinance may not exceed \$100. Any other provision of law to the contrary 21 notwithstanding, an additional surcharge, fee, or cost may not 22 be added to the civil penalty authorized by this subsection. 23 (b) As used in this section, the term "owner" does not 24 include a motor vehicle rental company, when a motor vehicle 25 that is registered by the company is being operated by another 26 27 person under a rental agreement with the company, or a motor vehicle leasing company if the vehicle involved in a violation 28 29 is leased for less than 1 year. 30

- (c) When responding to an emergency call, an emergency vehicle is exempt from any ordinance enacted under this subsection.
- (d) Commercial vehicles as defined in section 320.01(26), Florida Statutes, and taxed pursuant to section 320.0715, Florida Statutes, are exempt from any ordinance enacted under this subsection.
- 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 section 316.008, Florida Statutes. The fine shall be imposed in the same manner and is subject to the same limitations as provided for parking violations under section 316.1967, Florida Statutes. Chapter 318, Florida Statutes, and section 322.27, Florida Statutes, do not apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under section 316.008, Florida Statutes. A violation of the ordinance 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 upon such a violation.
- (f) The procedures set forth in section 316.1967(2), (3), (4), and (5), Florida Statutes, apply to a violation of an ordinance enacted under section 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

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signed statement by a specifically trained technician employed by the agency or its contractor that, based on inspection of 3 recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of section 316.075(1)(c), Florida Statutes. 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 10 11 liability and that a default may be entered thereon. The violation shall be processed by the county or municipality 12 that has jurisdiction over the street or highway where the 13 violation occurred or by any entity authorized by the county 14 or municipality to prepare and mail the ticket. 15

- The ticket shall be sent by first-class mail (g)addressed to the owner of the motor vehicle and postmarked not later than 14 days after the date of the violation.
- (h)1. The registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in a violation is liable for payment of the fine assessed under this section, unless the owner establishes:
- 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
- That the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person.
- 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:

- <u>a. The name, address, and, if known, the driver's</u>

  <u>license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise</u>

  <u>had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time</u>

  <u>of the alleged violation; or</u>
- 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 receives the affidavit. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section to prove that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle.

(i) A person may contest the determination that he or she failed to stop when faced with a steady red traffic control signal, as evidenced by a traffic-infraction detector, by appearing before any judge authorized by law to preside over a court hearing that adjudicates traffic infractions. Any person who appears 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.

- authorized under section 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 section 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 any outstanding violations may be included on the list authorized under section 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 under this section.
- (m) The uniform traffic citation prepared by the department under section 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 the public health, safety, and welfare or in a manner inconsistent with this section may be submitted to the governing board of the county or municipality. Such complaints, together with any investigations or corrective actions taken by the county or municipal governing body must be included in the annual report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and in the department's annual

summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as required 2 3 by this section. Based on its review of the report, the 4 Legislature may exclude a county or municipality from further 5 participation in the program. 6 (3) From the funds received from fines imposed under 7 section 316.008, Florida Statutes, each county or municipality 8 that operates a traffic-infraction detector shall submit an 9 annual report to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 10 Vehicles which report details the results of using the 11 traffic-infraction detector and the procedures for enforcement. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 12 13 Vehicles shall provide a summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 14 Representatives regarding the use and operation of 15 traffic-infraction detectors under section 316.008, Florida 16 17 Statutes. The summary report must include a review of the information submitted to the department by the counties and 18 19 municipalities and must describe the enhancement of the 20 traffic safety and enforcement programs. The department shall report its recommendations, including any necessary 21 22 legislation, on or before December 1, 2002, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 23 24 Representatives. Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 316.0745, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 316.0745 Uniform signals and devices.--28 (6)(a) Any system of traffic control devices 29 controlled and operated from a remote location by electronic 30 computers or similar devices must shall meet all requirements 31 established for the uniform system, and, if where such a

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system affects systems affect the movement of traffic on state 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.<del>section</del> 316.1001(4), or s.<del>section</del> 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 31 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. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

## SENATE SUMMARY

Creates the "Red Light Safety Act." 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 that use 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. (See bill for details.)