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CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> House

Representative Reagan offered the following:

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Amendment to Amendment (615905) (with title amendment)

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Between lines 1988 and 1989, insert:

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Section 48. Subsection (86) is added to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read:

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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:

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(86) TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.--A device using a vehicle sensor or sensors installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal and a camera or cameras that are synchronized to automatically record two or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming video of only the

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rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop

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- behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light.
- Section 49. Section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, as created
 by this act, may be cited as the "Mark Wandall Traffic Safety
 Program."
 - Section 50. Section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 316.0083 Regulation and use of cameras for enforcement of provisions of this chapter.--
 - (1) The regulation and use of cameras for enforcing the provisions of this chapter are expressly preempted to the state.
 - (2) The department, the Department of Transportation, counties, and municipalities may use traffic infraction detectors to enforce s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal.
 - (3) (a) For purposes of administering this section, the department, the Department of Transportation, counties, and municipalities may by rule or ordinance authorize a traffic infraction detector enforcement officer to issue a uniform traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. If the driver of the motor vehicle receives a uniform traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. issued by a law enforcement officer, then a uniform traffic citation may not be issued by a traffic infraction detector enforcement officer. The term "traffic infraction detector enforcement officer" means the designee of the department, the Department of Transportation, a county, or a municipality who is authorized to enforce s. 316.074(1) or s. 185693

- 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal.

 The department, the Department of Transportation, counties, and

 municipalities may designate traffic infraction detector

 enforcement officers pursuant to s. 316.640(1).
- by mailing the citation by first-class mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation. Mailing the citation to this address constitutes notification. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on the registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used. The citation must be mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation within 7 days after the date of the violation. Notice of and instructions for accessing a secure website displaying a 10-second video of the violation shall be provided with the citation.
- (c) The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation is responsible and liable for paying the 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 the motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor vehicle shall, within 14 days after the date of issuance of the

citation, furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth:

- 1. The name, address, date of birth, 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;
- 2. If the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged offense, the police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen; or
- 3. If a 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 serial number of the uniform traffic citation.

Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as having care, custody, and control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a citation 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. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a citation is 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 is not responsible for paying the citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

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(d) A written report of a traffic infraction detector enforcement officer, along with photographic or electronic images or streaming video evidence that a violation of s.

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

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

- (4) The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) This section supplements the enforcement of s.

 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. by law enforcement officers

 when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal, and this
 section does not prohibit a law enforcement officer from issuing
 a citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s.

 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal
 in accordance with normal traffic-enforcement techniques.
- (6) (a) The Department of Transportation shall, on or before October 1, 2008, adopt and publish minimum specifications for the operation and implementation of traffic infraction detectors on the streets and highways of the state. The minimum specifications shall, insofar as is practicable, conform to the Traffic Engineering Manual of the Department of Transportation and shall be revised from time to time to include changes 185693

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128	necessary to conform to any uniform national system or to meet
129	local or state needs. The specifications shall include, but need
130	not be limited to, the size and purpose of stop bars, the
131	duration time of signal phases, signage and other public
132	awareness requirements, the amount of before and after
133	photographic or electronic imaging or streaming video needed,
134	yellow light duration time, and location of the rear tires in
135	relation to the stop bar. The Department of Transportation shall
136	require mandatory reporting of all accidents at the
137	intersections using traffic infraction detectors and shall
138	provide information relating to those accidents to the
139	Legislature by March 1, 2010. The Department of Transportation
140	may call upon representatives of local authorities to assist in
141	preparing or revising the uniform specifications of traffic
142	infraction detectors.

- (b) All traffic infraction detectors operated or implemented in this state by any public body or official must conform to the specifications for operation and implementation of traffic infraction detectors published by the Department of Transportation pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) A public body or official may not operate or implement a traffic infraction detector in this state unless it conforms to the specifications published by the Department of Transportation. A public body may not sell a traffic infraction detector to any nongovernmental entity or person.
- (d) Before installing a traffic infraction detector at an intersection, a Florida municipal, county, or Department of Transportation traffic engineer must review and certify that all 185693

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other applicable safety-related engineering measures have been
considered. Any manufacturer or vendor that operates or
implements a traffic infraction detector without such
certification is ineligible to bid or furnish traffic infraction
detectors to any public body or official for such period of time
as may be established by the Department of Transportation;
however, such period of time may not be less than 1 year
following the date of notification of ineligibility.

- (e) The Department of Transportation may, after a hearing pursuant to 14 days' notice, direct the removal of any traffic infraction detector wherever located which purportedly fails to meet the specifications of this subsection. The public agency operating or implementing a traffic infraction detector shall immediately remove the traffic infraction detector upon the direction of the Department of Transportation and may not, for a period of 5 years, install any replacement traffic infraction detector unless written prior approval is received from the Department of Transportation. Any additional violation by a public body or official is cause for withholding state funds for traffic control purposes until such public body or official demonstrates to the Department of Transportation that it is complying with this subsection.
- (f) The Department of Transportation may authorize the installation of traffic infraction detectors that are not in conformity with the published specifications upon a showing of good cause.
- (g) Any traffic infraction detector acquired under a contract entered into by a county or municipality on or before 185693 4/29/2008 6:21 PM

- April 1, 2008, is not required to meet the specifications for operation and implementation of traffic infraction detectors published by the Department of Transportation pursuant to this subsection until July 1, 2013.
- (7) Any manufacturer or vendor desiring to bid for the performance of operating or implementing a traffic infraction detector must first be qualified by the Department of Transportation and without such qualification is ineligible to bid or furnish traffic infraction detectors to any public body or official in this state. A manufacturer or vendor may not receive a fee based upon the number of citations issued.
- Section 51. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.640 Enforcement.--The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:
 - (1) STATE.--
- (b)1. The Department of Transportation has authority to enforce on all the streets and highways of this state all laws applicable within its authority.
- 2.a. The Department of Transportation shall develop training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers whose sole authority is to enforce the payment of tolls pursuant to s. 316.1001. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall a toll enforcement officer have arrest authority.
- b. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.1001, governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03, which own or operate a toll facility may employ independent contractors or designate 185693

employees as toll enforcement officers; however, any such toll enforcement officer must successfully meet the training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers established by the Department of Transportation.

- 3.a The Department of Transportation shall develop training and qualifications standards for traffic infraction detector enforcement officers whose sole authority is to enforce s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal pursuant to s. 316.0083. This subparagraph does not authorize the carrying of firearms or other weapons by a traffic infraction enforcement officer and does not authorize a traffic infraction detector enforcement officer to make arrests.
- b. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.0083, the department, the Department of Transportation, counties, and municipalities may designate employees as traffic infraction detector enforcement officers; however, any such traffic infraction detector enforcement officer must successfully meet the training and qualifications standards for traffic infraction detector enforcement officers established by the Department of Transportation.

Section 52. Subsection (15) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 318.18 Amount of penalties.--The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
- (15) (a) One hundred twenty-five dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 185693

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- 240 stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a law enforcement
- officer. Sixty dollars shall be distributed as provided in s.
- 242 318.21, and the remaining \$65 shall be remitted to the
- 243 Department of Revenue for deposit into the Administrative Trust
- 244 Fund of the Department of Health.
- (b) Seventy dollars for each violation of s. 316.074(1) or
- 246 s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic
- 247 signal and when enforced by a traffic infraction detector
- 248 enforcement officer and, notwithstanding any other provision of
- 249 law, \$60 shall be distributed in the same manner as the
- applicable municipal or county parking ordinance, and the
- 251 remaining \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for
- 252 deposit into the Administrative Trust Fund of the Department of
- 253 Health and distributed pursuant to s. 395.4036.

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- 255 Except for s. 318.121 and 318.1215, no other fees may be charged
- by any entity for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s.
- 257 316.075(1)(c)1. when enforced by a traffic infraction detector
- 258 enforcement officer.
- 259 Section 53. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
- 260 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke
- 262 license.--
- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of
- 264 convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances,
- and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when
- 266 such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the
- determination of the continuing qualification of any person to

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operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.

- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
 - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton--4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50--6 points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash--6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:
- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--3 points.
 - b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.
 - 6. A violation of a traffic control signal device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.--4 points.

 However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s.

 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to
- 292 stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic
- 293 <u>infraction detector enforcement officer.</u>
- 7. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)--3 points.

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296 However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 297 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12).

- 8. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful 298 speed, resulting in a crash--4 points. 299
 - Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)--3 points.
 - Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)--4 points.

Section 54. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation shall jointly submit a report on the efficacy of traffic infraction detectors in enhancing public safety to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before January 1, 2013.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Between lines 2171 and 2172, insert: amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic infraction detector"; providing a short title; creating s. 316.0083, F.S.; preempting to the state the use of cameras to enforce traffic laws; authorizing the use of traffic infraction detectors and traffic infraction detector enforcement officers by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, counties, and municipalities; providing requirements for notifying a driver of the issuance of a citation;

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providing that the owner of the motor vehicle involved in
a violation is responsible and liable for payment of the
fine assessed; providing exceptions; establishing
admissibility of evidence as a rebuttable presumption of a
violation; providing that submission of a false affidavit
constitutes a second-degree misdemeanor; requiring the
Department of Transportation to adopt and publish
specifications relating to the operation and
implementation of traffic infraction detectors; requiring
that the specifications conform to certain minimum
requirements; requiring the certification of a location by
a traffic engineer before a detector is installed;
authorizing the Department of Transportation to direct the
removal of a detector that fails to meet the required
specifications; authorizing the department to allow the
installation of a detector that does not conform to the
required specification upon a showing of good cause;
exempting certain existing traffic infraction detectors
from the requirements for meeting the department's
specifications for a specified period; requiring the
qualification of vendors by the Department of
Transportation; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; directing the
Department of Transportation to develop training and
qualifications for traffic infraction detector enforcement
officers; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing for
penalties and distribution of fines for failing to stop at
a traffic signal when such violation is enforced by a
traffic infraction detector enforcement officer; amending

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s. 322.27, F.S.; prohibiting the imposition of points
against a violator's driver's license for infractions
enforced by a traffic infraction detector enforcement
officer; directing the Department of Highway Safety and
Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation to
jointly report the efficacy of traffic infraction
detectors on or before a specified date;