#### CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

Representative Needelman offered the following:

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Amendment to Amendment (615905) (with title amendment)

Between lines 1988 and 1989, insert:

Section 48. Subsection (86) 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:

(86) 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 photographic or electronic images or streaming video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked 953213

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- Section 49. Section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, is created
- Section 49. Section 316.0083, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

- (1) There is created the Mark Wandall Traffic 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 use 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), which requires the driver of a vehicle to stop the vehicle when facing a traffic control signal steady red light on the streets and highways under the jurisdiction of the county or municipality. A county or municipality that operates a traffic infraction detector must authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer to issue a ticket for a violation of s. 316.075(1)(c) and to enforce the payment of tickets for such violation. This paragraph does not authorize a traffic infraction enforcement 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 953213

that a traffic infraction detector may be in use. Such signage must conform to the standards and requirements adopted by the Department of Transportation under s. 316.0745. The ordinance must also require that the county or municipality make a public announcement and conduct a public awareness 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 fine of \$125 to be assessed against the registered owner of a motor vehicle that fails to stop when facing a traffic control signal steady red light as determined through the use of a traffic infraction detector. 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 paragraph.

- (b) When responding to an emergency call, an emergency vehicle is exempt from any ordinance enacted under this section.
- (c) A county or municipality must adopt an ordinance under this section 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 s. 316.075(1)(c). The fine shall be imposed in the same manner and is subject to the same limitations as provided for parking violations under s.

  316.1967. Except as specifically provided in this section, chapter 318 and s. 322.27 do not apply to a violation of s.

  316.075(1)(c) for which a ticket has been issued under an ordinance enacted pursuant to this section. Enforcement of a ticket issued under the ordinance is not a conviction of the operator of the motor vehicle, may not be made a part of the 953213

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driving record of the operator, and may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates. Points under s. 322.27 may not be assessed based upon such enforcement.

(d) The procedures set forth in s. 316.1967(2)-(5) apply to an ordinance enacted pursuant to this section, except that the ticket must contain the name and address of the person alleged to be liable as the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation, the registration number of the motor vehicle, the violation charged, a copy of the recorded images, 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 by the agency or its contractor that, based on inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of s. 316.075(1)(c). The ticket must advise the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in 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 the liability and that a default may be entered thereon. The violation shall be processed by the county or municipality that has jurisdiction over the street or highway where the violation occurred or by any entity authorized by the county or municipality to prepare and mail the ticket.

- (e) The ticket shall be sent by first-class mail addressed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle and postmarked no later than 14 days after the date of the violation.
- (f)1. The registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in a violation is responsible and liable for payment of the fine assessed pursuant to this section 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;
- c. The motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation; or
- d. A uniform traffic citation was issued to the driver of the motor vehicle for the alleged violation of s. 316.075(1)(c).
- 2. In order to establish any such fact, the registered owner of the vehicle 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 detailed information supporting an exemption as provided in subsubparagraph 1.a., sub-subparagraph 1.b., sub-subparagraph 1.c., or sub-subparagraph 1.d. For an exemption under sub-subparagraph 1.c., the affidavit must set forth that the vehicle was stolen and be accompanied by a copy of the police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation. For an exemption under sub-subparagraph 1.d., the affidavit must set forth that a citation was issued and be 953213

accompanied by a copy of the citation indicating the time of the alleged violation and the location of the intersection where it occurred.

- g) A person may contest the determination that such person failed to stop at a traffic control signal steady red light 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. A 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 \$125 plus costs. The court may take appropriate measures to enforce collection of any penalty not paid within the time permitted by the court.
- (h) A certificate sworn to or affirmed by a person authorized under this section who is employed by or under contract with the county or municipality where the infraction occurred, or a facsimile thereof that 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 a violation of s. 316.075(1)(c) must be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate liability under an ordinance enacted pursuant to this section.
- (i) 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).

- (j) If the driver of the motor vehicle received a citation from a traffic enforcement officer at the time of the violation, a ticket may not be issued pursuant to this section.
- (k) Before placing any traffic infraction detector at an intersection, the operational settings of the traffic control signal must be calibrated in accordance with the Institute of Traffic Engineers Calculations which provides reaction time and stopping time and clearance time included in yellow time plus an all red time of 2 seconds.
- (2) The fine imposed pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(g) shall be retained by the county or municipality enforcing the ordinance enacted pursuant to this section.
- (3) 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 section may be submitted to the governing body of such county or municipality. Such complaints, along with any investigation and corrective action taken by the county or municipal governing body, shall be included in the annual report to the department and in the department's annual summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House Representatives, as required by this section. Based on its review of the report, the Legislature may exclude a county or municipality from further participation in the program.
- (4)(a) Each county or municipality that operates a traffic infraction detector shall submit an annual report to the 953213

department that details the results of using the traffic infraction detector and the procedures for enforcement.

(b) The department shall provide an annual summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the use and operation of traffic infraction detectors under this section. 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, 2009, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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# TITLE AMENDMENT

Between lines 2171 and 2172, insert:

amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic infraction detector"; creating s. 316.0083, F.S.; creating the Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Program to be administered by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; requiring a county or municipality to enact an ordinance in order to use a traffic infraction detector to identify a motor vehicle that fails to stop at a traffic control signal steady red light; requiring authorization of a traffic infraction enforcement officer to issue and enforce a ticket for such violation; requiring signage; requiring certain public awareness procedures; requiring the ordinance to establish a fine of a certain amount; 953213

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### HOUSE AMENDMENT

# Bill No. CS/CS/CS/SB 1992

# Amendment No.

prohibiting additional charges; exempting emergency vehicles;
providing that the registered owner of the motor vehicle
involved in the violation is responsible and liable for payment
of the fine assessed; providing exceptions; providing procedures
for disposition and enforcement of tickets; requiring certain
traffic control signal operational settings; providing for
disposition of revenue; providing complaint procedures;
providing for the Legislature to exclude a county or
municipality from the program; requiring reports from
participating municipalities and counties to the department;
requiring the department to make reports to the Governor and the
Legislature;