

596-02885A-12

1

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Transportation

A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to noncriminal traffic infractions; 3 amending s. 316.0083, F.S., relating to use of a traffic infraction detector when a driver has failed 4 5 to stop at a traffic control signal pursuant to 6 specified provisions; revising procedures applied to a 7 person identified by a motor vehicle owner as having 8 care, custody, and control of the vehicle when a 9 violation occurred; providing for notification and 10 citation within certain time periods after receipt of 11 an affidavit from the owner identifying such person; providing that the owner of a motor vehicle involved 12 13 in a violation is responsible for paying the uniform traffic citation unless the motor vehicle's owner was 14 deceased on or before the date the uniformed traffic 15 16 citation was issued; requiring the representative of the deceased owner to submit certain documentation to 17 18 prove the death of the owner of the vehicle; providing 19 for a traffic citation to be issued at the discretion 20 of the reviewing traffic infraction enforcement 21 officer for failure to stop before making a left-hand 2.2 turn or right-hand turn where such turn is 23 permissible; specifying factors for the reviewing 24 traffic infraction enforcement officer to consider; 25 requiring that the Department of Highway Safety and 26 Motor Vehicles and counties and municipalities that 27 install a traffic infraction detector to submit a



596-02885A-12

28 report to the Department of Transportation which 29 provides specified data; amending s. 316.075, F.S.; 30 requiring the establishment of minimum yellow light change interval times for intersections where traffic 31 32 infraction detectors are used; requiring notices of violation for violations at such intersections to 33 34 contain specific information regarding the yellow 35 light times; providing that such notices establish a 36 presumption; requiring testing to such traffic control 37 signals; requiring such signals to comply with certain 38 standards; requiring that certain detectors be in 39 compliance with the act by a specified date; amending 40 s. 316.0776, F.S.; revising provisions to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 41 42 43 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 44

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

48 316.0083 Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Program;
49 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 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 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

Page 2 of 13



596-02885A-12

57 an intersection where right-hand turns are permissible. This 58 paragraph does not prohibit a review of information from a 59 traffic infraction detector by an authorized employee or agent of the department, a county, or a municipality before issuance 60 61 of the traffic citation by the traffic infraction enforcement 62 officer. This paragraph does not prohibit the department, a 63 county, or a municipality from issuing notification as provided 64 in paragraph (b) to the registered owner of the motor vehicle or 65 to another person identified as having care, custody, and 66 control of the motor vehicle involved in the violation of s. 67 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.

68 (b)1.a. Within 30 days after a violation, notification must 69 be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in 70 the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 71 and that the violator must pay the penalty of \$158 to the 72 department, county, or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in 73 accordance with paragraph (d), within 30 days following the date of the notification in order to avoid court fees, costs, and the 74 75 issuance of a traffic citation. The notification shall be sent 76 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 Internet location where the evidence may be examined and observed.

2. Penalties assessed and collected by the department,county, or municipality authorized to collect the funds provided

## 588176

596-02885A-12

for in this paragraph, less the amount retained by the county or municipality pursuant to subparagraph 3., shall be paid to the Department of Revenue weekly. Payment by the department, county, or municipality to the state shall be made by means of electronic funds transfers. In addition to the payment, summary detail of the penalties remitted shall be reported to the Department of Revenue.

93 3. Penalties to be assessed and collected by the94 department, county, or municipality are as follows:

95 a. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 96 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 97 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by the department's traffic infraction enforcement officer. One hundred dollars 98 99 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the 100 101 Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health 102 Administrative Trust Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord 103 104 Injury Trust Fund, and \$45 shall be distributed to the 105 municipality in which the violation occurred, or, if the 106 violation occurred in an unincorporated area, to the county in 107 which the violation occurred. Funds deposited into the Department of Health Administrative Trust Fund under this sub-108 109 subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). 110 Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the Miami Project 111 112 to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord 113 research.

114

b. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s.



596-02885A-12

115 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by a county or 116 municipal traffic infraction enforcement officer. Seventy 117 118 dollars shall be remitted by the county or municipality to the 119 Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, 120 \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit 121 into the Department of Health Administrative Trust Fund, \$3 122 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into 123 the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and \$75 shall be 124 retained by the county or municipality enforcing the ordinance 125 enacted pursuant to this section. Funds deposited into the 126 Department of Health Administrative Trust Fund under this subsubparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 395.4036(1). 127 128 Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury 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.

(c)1.a. A traffic citation issued under this section shall be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation when payment has not been made within 30 days after notification under subparagraph (b)1.

143

b. Delivery of the traffic citation constitutes



596-02885A-12

144 notification under this paragraph.

c. 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.

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.

153 2. Included with the notification to the registered owner 154 of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a 155 notice that the owner has the right to review, either in person 156 or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or the 157 streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must 158 159 state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence 160 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. 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;

169 b. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection at the 170 direction of a law enforcement officer;

171 c. The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in
172 the care, custody, or control of another person; or

588176

596-02885A-12

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.
<u>e. The motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the</u>

177 date the uniformed traffic citation was issued, as established 178 by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the motor 179 vehicle owner's estate, or other designated person or family 180 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.

186 a. An affidavit supporting an exemption under sub-187 subparagraph 1.c. must include the name, address, date of birth, 188 and, if known, the driver driver's license number of the person 189 who leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If 190 191 the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged offense, the 192 affidavit must include the police report indicating that the 193 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.

198 <u>c. If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a traffic citation</u> 199 <u>has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a</u> 200 <u>certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing the date</u> 201 <u>of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform</u>

## 588176

596-02885A-12

202 <u>traffic citation. Upon receipt of the death certificate, the</u> 203 <u>governmental entity must dismiss the citation and provide proof</u> 204 <u>of such dismissal to the affiant.</u>

205 3. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as 206 having care, custody, and control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a notice of violation 207 208 pursuant to paragraph (b) traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop 209 210 at a traffic signal. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding 211 pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, 212 213 custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a traffic citation is issued for a violation 214 215 of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to 216 stop at a traffic signal is not responsible for paying the 217 traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as 218 specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in 219 the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such 220 motor vehicle.

4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) apply to the person identified on
the affidavit, except that the notification under subsubparagraph (b)1.a. must be sent within 30 days after receipt
of an affidavit and the traffic citation mailed pursuant to subsubparagraph (c)1.d. must be mailed no later than 60 days after
the date of receipt of an affidavit.

227 <u>5.4.</u> The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor
228 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
229 775.083.

230

(e) The photographic or electronic images or streaming



596-02885A-12

231 video attached to or referenced in the traffic citation is 232 evidence that a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. 233 when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal has occurred 234 and is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and 235 raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the photographic or electronic images or 236 237 streaming video evidence was used in violation of s. 316.074(1) 238 or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a 239 traffic signal.

240 (2) A notice of violation and a traffic citation may not be 241 issued for failure to stop at a red light if the driver is 242 making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at an 243 intersection where right-hand turns are permissible or when 244 making a left-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner from a 245 one-way street onto a one-way street where left-hand turns are 246 permissible. A notice of violation or traffic citation for 247 failure to stop at a red light before making a right or left 248 turn shall be issued at the discretion of the reviewing traffic 249 infraction enforcement officer, as if the citation had been 250 issued by an officer at an intersection. When examining evidence 251 for violations under this subsection, a traffic infraction 252 enforcement officer shall consider one or more of the following 253 factors that would indicate the turn was not made in careful or 2.5.4 prudent manner:

255 (a) The operator of the motor vehicle failed to yield to a 256 pedestrian or bicyclist;

257 (b) The operator of the motor vehicle put a pedestrian or 258 bicyclist in danger of injury;

259

(c) The operator of the motor vehicle failed to yield to

## 588176

596-02885A-12

260	another vehicle or oncoming traffic; or
261	(d) The operator of the motor vehicle commenced the turn in
262	willful or wanton disregard for the safety of person or
263	property.
264	
265	A citation may not be issued under this subsection if the driver
266	of the vehicle came to a complete stop before turning right or
267	left when permissible at a red light, but failed to achieve a
268	stop before the point at which a stop is required.
269	(5) Within 15 months or when 1 year of data is available
270	following the date of installation of a traffic infraction
271	detector, the department, each county, or each municipality
272	shall submit a report to the Department of Transportation which
273	includes a comparison and analysis of:
274	(a) Month-to-month violations of ss. 316.074(1) and
275	316.075(1)(c)1. which occur at the intersections where traffic
276	infraction detectors are enforcing the law to stop at a red
277	light; and
278	(b) The number and type of related traffic collisions that
279	occur at each intersection prior to and after the use of traffic
280	infraction detectors.
281	
282	The report shall also describe instances when camera results are
283	not used and other data, such as traffic crash reports, are used
284	in the comparison and analysis by the department, county, or
285	municipality.
286	Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 316.075, Florida
287	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that
288	section, to read:



596-02885A-12

289

316.075 Traffic control signal devices.-

(4) A violation of <u>subsection (1) or subsection (2)</u> this
section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant
to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the
infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving
violation.

295 (5) (a) Before initiating the use of a traffic infraction 296 detector for any intersection approach pursuant to s. 316.0083, 297 each jurisdiction shall establish minimum yellow light change 298 interval time for the designated intersection approach in 299 accordance with engineering standards set forth in the Institute 300 of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook, as 301 adopted by the Department of Transportation, and any such 302 established time may not be less than the recognized national 303 minimum standard. The Department of Transportation shall adopt 304 the latest edition of Institute of Transportation Engineers 305 Traffic Engineering Handbook for use in compliance with this 306 subsection.

307 (b) A jurisdiction issuing a notice of violation sent 308 pursuant to s. 316.0083, must include the length of the yellow 309 light time during the signal phase of the traffic control signal 310 immediately before the violation on the notice or must maintain 311 records of the most recent programmed yellow intervals for 312 inspection in order to ensure compliance with this subsection. 313 (c) Unless each notice of violation for a particular 314 approach states the length of the yellow light duration, the 315 yellow light interval shall be tested at least once during every calendar year beginning in 2013. A traffic infraction detector 316 monitoring a traffic signal that is not in compliance with the 317

Page 11 of 13

## 588176

596-02885A-12

318	Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering
319	Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of
320	Transportation, shall be disabled until that signal is brought
321	into compliance with the standards.
322	(d) Issuance of a notice stating the length of the yellow
323	light duration, or annual testing of the yellow light change
324	interval time according to this subsection, establishes a
325	presumption that the yellow light cycle was operating in
326	compliance with this subsection at the time the violation is
327	alleged to have occurred. Production of a certificate, or a
328	signed affidavit, showing that the yellow light cycle was tested
329	in compliance with this subsection, establishes a presumption
330	that the testing of the yellow light cycle was completed in
331	compliance with this subsection and the certificate or affidavit
332	is admissible as proof of such compliance.
333	(e) A person raising the length of the yellow light cycle
333 334	(e) A person raising the length of the yellow light cycle as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must
334	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must
334 335	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was
334 335 336	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation
334 335 336 337	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by
334 335 336 337 338	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation.
334 335 336 337 338 339	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation. (f) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on
334 335 336 337 338 339 340	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation. (f) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on July 1, 2012, must be in compliance with this section by January
334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation. (f) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on July 1, 2012, must be in compliance with this section by January 1, 2013.
<ul> <li>334</li> <li>335</li> <li>336</li> <li>337</li> <li>338</li> <li>339</li> <li>340</li> <li>341</li> <li>342</li> </ul>	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation. (f) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on July 1, 2012, must be in compliance with this section by January 1, 2013. Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation. (f) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on July 1, 2012, must be in compliance with this section by January 1, 2013. Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.0776, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344	as an affirmative defense to the notice of violation must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the signal was not operating in compliance with the Institute of Transportation Engineers Traffic Engineering Handbook standards, as adopted by the Department of Transportation. (f) A traffic infraction detector that is operational on July 1, 2012, must be in compliance with this section by January 1, 2013. Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.0776, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 316.0776 Traffic infraction detectors; placement and



596-02885A-12

347 a traffic infraction detector at an intersection, the 348 department, county, or municipality shall notify the public that 349 a traffic infraction device may be in use at that intersection and must specifically include notification of camera enforcement 350 351 of violations concerning right turns. Such signage used to 352 notify the public must meet the specifications for uniform 353 signals and devices adopted by the Department of Transportation 354 pursuant to s. 316.0745.

355

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.