LC004870

2018 -- H 7760

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2018

AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES -- AUTOMATED TRAFFIC VIOLATION MONITORING SYSTEMS

Introduced By: Representatives Giarrusso, Price, Quattrocchi, Roberts, and Mendonca

Date Introduced: February 28, 2018

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 31-41.2 of the General Laws entitled "Automated Traffic Violation
2	Monitoring Systems" is hereby repealed in its entirety.
3	CHAPTER 31-41.2
4	Automated Traffic Violation Monitoring Systems
5	<u>31-41.2-1. Short title.</u>
6	This act shall be cited as the "Rhode Island Automated Traffic Violation Monitoring
7	System Act of 2005."
8	<u>31-41.2-2. Legislative findings.</u>
9	It is hereby found and declared that the effective and efficient enforcement of traffic
10	laws, rules and regulations will assist in insuring safe travel on the streets and highways of this
11	state. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Rhode Island to authorize and utilize the
12	best available technology for the monitoring and prosecution of civil traffic violations, including
13	automated traffic violation detection systems.
14	31-41.2-3. Automated traffic violation monitoring systems.
15	(a) The state department of transportation and the municipalities of this state are hereby
16	authorized to install and operate automated traffic violation detection systems. Such systems shall
17	be limited to systems which monitor and detect violations of traffic control signals. For purposes
18	of this chapter an automated traffic violation detection system means a system with one or more

1 motor vehicle sensors which produces images of motor vehicles being operated in violation of

2 traffic signal laws.

3 (b) No automated traffic violation detection system shall be installed pursuant to this 4 section which has not been approved for use by the director of the state department of 5 transportation. The director of the state department of transportation shall promulgate regulations 6 for the approval and operation of said systems pursuant to the administrative procedures act, 7 chapter 35 of title 42. Systems shall be approved if the director is satisfied they meet standards of 8 efficiency and accuracy. All systems installed for use under this chapter must be able to record 9 the image of the vehicle and the license plates of the vehicle.

- (c) In the event that the system is to be installed other than by the state department of
 transportation on state maintained streets or roads, the director of the department of transportation
- 12 must approve such installation.
- (d) The state department of transportation and/or the municipalities may enter into an
 agreement with a private corporation or other entity to provide automated traffic violation
 detection systems or equipment and to maintain such systems.
- (e) Compensation to a private entity that provides traffic signal monitoring devices shall
 be based on the value of such equipment and related support services, and shall not be based on
- 18 the revenue generated by such systems.

19 <u>31-41.2-3.1. Installation and signage.</u>

- 20 (a) The implementing jurisdiction(s) shall post a warning sign at each system location
- 21 where a traffic control signal monitoring system is located.
- 22 (b) Such warning signs shall conform to appropriate, federally accepted standards for
- 23 traffic control signs.
- 24 (c) Sign signage shall remain at each system location so long as a traffic control signal
- 25 monitoring system is in operation.
- 26 <u>31-41.2-4. Procedure -- Notice.</u>
- 27 (a) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, all prosecutions based on evidence
- 28 produced by an automated, traffic-violation detection system shall follow the procedures
- 29 established in chapter 41.1 of this title; chapter 18 of title 8, except the provisions providing for
- 30 payments to the state in §§ 8-18-4 and 8-18-6, and the rules promulgated by the chief magistrate
- 31 of the traffic tribunal for the hearing of civil traffic violations. A summons may be issued by an
- 32 officer solely based on evidence obtained by use of an automated, traffic violation detection
- 33 system. All summons issued based on evidence obtained from an automated, traffic violation-
- 34 detection system shall be issued within twenty eight (28) days of the violation.

(b) Notwithstanding any rule, regulation, or other provision of the general or public laws
 to the contrary, no city or town shall be required to make payments to the state in implementing
 any provision of this chapter until July 1, 2013, nor after July 1, 2015.

4 (c) It shall be sufficient to commence a prosecution based on evidence obtained from an
automated, traffic violation detection system that a copy of the summons and supporting
documentation be mailed to the address of the registered owner kept on file by the registry of
motor vehicles pursuant to § 31-3-34. For purposes of this section, the date of issuance shall be
the date of mailing.

9 (d) The officer issuing the summons shall certify under penalties of perjury that the 10 evidence obtained from the automated, traffic violation detection system was sufficient to 11 demonstrate a violation of the motor vehicle code. Such certification shall be sufficient in all 12 prosecutions pursuant to this chapter to justify the entry of a default judgment upon sufficient 13 proof of actual notice in all cases where the summons is not answered within the time period 14 permitted.

(e) The summons shall contain all the information provided for on the uniform summons
 as referred to in § 31-41.1-1 and the rules of procedure promulgated by the chief magistrate of the
 traffic tribunal, subject to the approval of the supreme court pursuant to § 8-6-2.

18 (f) In addition to the summons, the following information shall be attached to the
19 summons:

20 (1) Copies of two (2) or more photographs, or microphotographs, or other recorded
 21 images taken as proof of the violation;

(2) A signed statement by a trained law enforcement officer that, based on inspection of
 recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of § 31–13–4;

24 (3) A statement that recorded images are evidence of a violation of this chapter; and

25 (4) A statement that the person who receives a summons under this chapter may either
26 pay the civil penalty in accordance with the provisions of § 31-41.1-3, or elect to stand trial for

27 the alleged violation.

28 <u>31-41.2-5. Hearings.</u>

Evidence from an automated traffic violation detection system shall be considered substantive evidence in the prosecution of all civil traffic violations. Evidence from an automated traffic violation detection system approved by the director of transportation shall be admitted without further authentication and such evidence may be deemed sufficient to sustain a civil traffic violation. In addition to any other defenses as set forth herein, any and all defenses cognizable at law shall be available to the individual who receives the summons commencing a

- 1 prosecution under this chapter.
- 2 31-41.2-6. Driver/registered owner liability. (a) The registered owner of the motor vehicle shall be primarily responsible in all 3 4 prosecutions brought pursuant to the provisions of this chapter except as otherwise provided in 5 this section. (b) In all prosecutions of civil traffic violations based on evidence obtained from an 6 7 automated traffic violation detection system, the registered owner of a vehicle which has been 8 operated in violation of a civil traffic violation, may be liable for such violation. The registered 9 owner of the vehicle may assume liability for the violation by paying the fine; or by defending the 10 violation pursuant to the procedures in § 31-41.2-4. (c) The lessee of a leased vehicle shall be considered the owner of a motor vehicle for 11 12 purposes of this section. 13 31-41.2-7. Use of evidence in criminal and civil cases. 14 Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the use of evidence produced by an automated 15 traffic violation detection system in a criminal or private civil proceeding provided that the 16 admissibility of such evidence shall follow the applicable laws and rules of procedure and rules of 17 evidence which apply in criminal and civil cases. 31-41.2-7.1. Nature of violations. 18 19 Notwithstanding any other provision of law: 20 (a) No violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this chapter shall be 21 considered a moving violation, nor shall be included on the driving record of the person on whom 22 the liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance rating purposes in providing motor 23 vehicle insurance coverage until there is a final adjudication of the violation. 24 (b) Impositions of a penalty pursuant to this chapter shall not be deemed a criminal 25 conviction of an owner or operator. 26 **31-41.2-8. Security of records.** 27 (a) The recorded images produced by an automated traffic violation detection system 28 shall not be deemed "public records" subject to disclosure pursuant to subsection 38-2-2(4)(i). 29 (b) All recorded images that do not identify a violation shall be destroyed within ninety 30 (90) days of the date the image was recorded, unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. 31 (c) All recorded images that identify a violation shall be destroyed within one year after 32 the citation is resolved by administrative payment, trial or other final disposition of the citation, 33 unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. 34 (d) The privacy of records produced pursuant to this chapter shall be maintained;

1	provided, that aggregate data not containing personal identifying information may be released.
2	<u>31-41.2-9. Reports.</u>
3	The agency or municipality authorizing the installation of automated traffic signal
4	detection systems shall prepare an annual report containing data on:
5	(1) The number of citations issued at each particular intersection;
6	(2) The number of those violations paid by mail;
7	(3) The number of those violations found after trial or hearing;
8	(4) The number of violations dismissed after trial or hearing;
9	(5) The number of accidents at each intersection;
10	(6) A description as to the type of accident;
11	(7) An indication regarding whether there were any injuries involved in any accident
12	reported;
13	(8) The cost to maintain the automated traffic signal detection system; and
14	(9) The amount of revenue obtained from the automated traffic signal detection system.
15	SECTION 2. Chapter 31-41.3 of the General Laws entitled "Automated School-Zone-
16	Speed-Enforcement System Act of 2016" is hereby repealed in its entirety.
17	CHAPTER 31-41.3
18	Automated School Zone Speed Enforcement System Act of 2016
18 19	Automated School Zone Speed Enforcement System Act of 2016 <u>31-41.3-1. Short title.</u>
19	<u>31-41.3-1. Short title.</u>
19 20	31-41.3-1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Rhode Island Automated School Zone-
19 20 21	31-41.3-1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Rhode Island Automated School Zone- Speed Enforcement System Act of 2016."
19 20 21 22	31-41.3-1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Rhode Island Automated School Zone- Speed Enforcement System Act of 2016." 31-41.3-2. Legislative findings.
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1 <u>defined.</u>

2	(a) The state department of transportation and the municipalities of this state are hereby
3	authorized to operate "automated school-zone speed enforcement systems."
4	(b) For the purposes of this chapter:
5	(1) An "automated school-zone speed-enforcement system" is an automated traffic-
6	speed enforcement system operated within one quarter (1/4) mile of any type of school in the
7	state of Rhode Island;
8	(2) An "automated traffic speed enforcement system" is defined as a system using one or
9	more vehicle detectors in combination with photography to identify and provide a photographic
10	image of vehicles which are exceeding the posted speed limit, or the speed limit designated by
11	state law or regulation, for a given school zone, and may be in fixed or mobile configurations;
12	and
13	(3) A "school zone" is defined as anywhere within a one quarter (1/4) mile radius of any
14	type of school in the state of Rhode Island.
15	31-41.3-4. Automated school-zone-speed-enforcement system operational
16	requirements and certification.
17	No automated school-zone-speed enforcement system shall be used in the state of Rhode
18	Island unless the system has been approved and certified for use in the state by the director of the
19	department of transportation. The director of the department of transportation, in cooperation with
20	the state police, shall require that any automated school zone speed enforcement system
21	approved and certified for use in the state of Rhode Island meets the following requirements:
22	(1) All automated school-zone-speed-enforcement systems operated under this chapter
23	shall record the speed of vehicles within plus or minus one mile per hour of the actual speed.
24	(2) All automated school zone-speed enforcement systems operated under this chapter
25	shall record at least two (2) photographic images of the vehicle exceeding the speed limit, one of
26	which shall include the license plate attached to the rear of the vehicle.
27	(3) All automated school zone-speed enforcement systems operated under this chapter
28	shall, at the time of violation, imprint upon the photographic images of vehicles exceeding the
29	speed limit:
30	(i) The date and time of the violation; and
31	(ii) The identity of the street, or school zone being monitored, and location upon that
32	street, or within that school zone, including the direction of travel and lane of travel; this
33	requirement may be met with code designations; and
34	(iii) The posted or lawfully designated speed limit for the street or school zone being

- 1 monitored; and
- 2 (iv) The monitored speed of the vehicle identified in the photographic images as
 3 exceeding the posted or lawfully designated school zone speed limit; and

4 (v) The consecutive event number of each photograph taken.

5 (4) At least one hundred feet (100') prior to entering an automated school zone area 6 where a speed enforcement system is being operated, signs shall be erected warning motorists 7 that they will be entering an area monitored by an automated speed-zone enforcement system and 8 that violators of speed limitations may be prosecuted.

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31-41.3-5. Operation of system.

In the event a fixed or mobile automated traffic speed enforcement system is to be installed or used by any person other than the state department of transportation or state police personnel on a state maintained street, roadway or highway, the director of transportation shall approve installation or use of the system.

14 **31-41.3-6. Maintenance of system.**

15 The state department of transportation, and/or the municipalities, may enter into an 16 agreement with a private corporation or other entity to provide automated school zone speed-17 enforcement systems equipment services and to maintain the systems. A contract between a 18 government agency and a manufacturer or supplier of automated traffic speed enforcement 19 systems shall be based on the value of such equipment and related support services and shall not 20 be based on a percentage of the revenue generated by the automated school zone speed-21 enforcement system.

22 <u>31-41.3-7. Citation precedent.</u>

In the event a law enforcement officer stops and issues a citation to the driver of a vehicle for a speeding violation, which violation is also captured by an automated school-zone speedenforcement system, the citation issued to the driver by the law enforcement officer shall have and take precedence, and the automated school-zone speed enforcement system citation shall be

- 27 dismissed.
- 28

31-41.3-8. Procedure -- Notice.

(a) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, all prosecutions based on evidence
produced by an automated school zone speed enforcement system shall follow the procedures
established in chapter 41.1 of this title, chapter 18 of title 8, and the rules promulgated by the
chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal for the hearing of civil traffic violations. Citations may be
issued by an officer solely based on evidence obtained by use of an automated school zonespeed enforcement system. All citations issued based on evidence obtained from an automated

1 school zone speed enforcement system shall be issued within fourteen (14) days of the violation. 2 (b) It shall be sufficient to commence a prosecution based on evidence obtained from an automated school zone speed enforcement system, provided that a copy of the citation and 3 4 supporting documentation be mailed to the address of the registered owner kept on file by the 5 registry of motor vehicles pursuant to § 31-3-34. For purposes of this section, the date of issuance shall be the date of mailing. 6 7 (c) The officer issuing the citation shall certify under penalties of perjury that the 8 evidence obtained from the automated school-zone-speed enforcement system was sufficient to 9 demonstrate a violation of the motor vehicle code. Such certification shall be sufficient in all prosecutions pursuant to this chapter to justify the entry of a default judgment upon sufficient 10 proof of actual notice in all cases where the citation is not answered within the time period 11 12 permitted. (d) The citation shall contain all the information provided for in the uniform summons as 13 14 referred to in § 31-41.1-1 and the rules of procedure promulgated by the chief magistrate of the 15 traffic tribunal. 16 (e) In addition to the information in the uniform summons, the following information 17 shall be attached to the citation: 18 (1) Copies of two (2) or more photographs, or microphotographs, or other recorded 19 images taken as proof of the violation; and 20 (2) A signed statement by a trained law enforcement officer that, based on inspection of 21 recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of chapter 14 of title 31 22 relating to speed restrictions; and 23 (3) A statement that recorded images are evidence of a violation of this chapter; and (4) A statement that the person who receives a summons under this chapter may either 24 pay the civil penalty in accordance with the provisions of § 31 41.1-3, or elect to stand trial for 25 26 the alleged violation. 27 31-41.3-9. Hearings. 28 Evidence from an automated school zone speed enforcement system shall be considered 29 substantive evidence in the prosecution of all civil traffic violations. Evidence from an automated 30 school zone speed enforcement system approved by the director of the department of 31 transportation shall be admitted without further authentication and such evidence may be deemed 32 sufficient to sustain a civil traffic violation. In addition to any other defenses as set forth herein, 33 any defenses cognizable at law, with the exception of that available under § 31-41.1-7, shall be 34 available to the individual who receives the citation commencing a prosecution under this

1 chapter.

2	<u>31-41.3-10. Driver/registered owner liability.</u>
3	(a) The registered owner of the motor vehicle shall be primarily responsible in all
4	prosecutions brought pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise provided in
5	this section.
6	(b) In all prosecutions of civil school-zone violations based on evidence obtained from an
7	automated traffic-speed-enforcement system, the registered owner of a vehicle which has been
8	operated in violation of a civil traffic violation, may be liable for such violation. The registered
9	owner of the vehicle may assume liability for the violation by paying the fine, or by defending the
10	violation pursuant to the remedies available under the law.
11	(c) The lessee of a leased vehicle shall be considered the owner of a motor vehicle for
12	purposes of this section.
13	31-41.3-11. Use of evidence in criminal and civil cases.
14	Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the use of evidence produced by an automated
15	school zone speed enforcement system in a criminal or civil proceeding; provided, that the
16	admissibility of such evidence shall follow the applicable laws and rules of procedure and rules of
17	evidence which apply in criminal and civil proceedings.
18	<u>31-41.3-12. Nature of violations.</u>
19	Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
20	(1) No violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this chapter shall be
21	considered a moving violation; nor shall it be included on the driving record of the person on
22	whom the liability is imposed; nor shall it be used for insurance rating purposes in providing
23	motor vehicle insurance coverage until there is a final adjudication of the violation.
24	(2) Impositions of a penalty pursuant to this chapter shall not be deemed a criminal
25	conviction of an owner or operator.
26	(3) The defense available under § 31 41.1-7 shall not be available for any violation
27	imposed under this chapter.
28	31-41.3-13. Security of records.
29	(a) The recorded images produced by an automated school zone-speed enforcement
30	system shall not be deemed "public records" subject to disclosure pursuant to § 38-2-2.
31	(b) All recorded images that do not identify a violation shall be destroyed within ninety
32	(90) days of the date the image was recorded, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent
33	jurisdiction.
34	(c) All recorded images that identify a violation shall be destroyed within one year after

1	the citation is resolved by administrative payment, trial, or other final disposition of the citation,
2	unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
3	(d) The privacy of records produced pursuant to this chapter shall be maintained;
4	provided, that aggregate data not containing personal identifying information may be released.
5	<u>31-41.3-14. Reports.</u>
6	(a) The agency or municipality authorizing the installation of automated school zone-
7	speed-enforcement systems shall prepare an annual report containing data on:
8	(1) The number of citations issued at each particular school zone;
9	(2) The number of those violations paid by mail;
10	(3) The number of those violations found after trial or hearing;
11	(4) The number of violations dismissed after trial or hearing;
12	(5) The number of accidents at each school zone;
13	(6) A description as to the type of accident;
14	(7) An indication regarding whether there were any injuries involved in any accident
15	reported;
16	(8) The cost to maintain the automated school-zone-speed enforcement system; and
17	(9) The amount of revenue obtained from the automated school zone speed enforcement
18	system.
19	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC004870

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES -- AUTOMATED TRAFFIC VIOLATION MONITORING SYSTEMS

This act would repeal the Rhode Island automated traffic violation monitoring system act
 of 2005 and the Rhode Island automated school-zone-speed-enforcement system act of 2016
 authorizing the use of sensors which produce images of motor vehicles violating traffic laws.
 This act would take effect upon passage.

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