CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5060

Chapter 167, Laws of 2005

59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

TRAFFIC SAFETY CAMERAS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/24/05

Passed by the Senate March 14, 2005 YEAS 30 NAYS 19

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 15, 2005 YEAS 61 NAYS 33

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

THOMAS HOEMANN

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of

Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5060** as

passed by the Senate and the House

of Representatives on the dates

hereon set forth.

Secretary

Approved April 22, 2005.

FILED

April 22, 2005 - 4:22 p.m.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5060

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Haugen, Swecker and Jacobsen)

READ FIRST TIME 03/04/05.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to regulating the use of automated traffic safety
- 2 cameras; amending RCW 46.63.030 and 46.63.075; and adding a new section
- 3 to chapter 46.63 RCW.

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.63 RCW to read as follows: 6
- 7 (1) The use of automated traffic safety cameras for issuance of 8 notices of infraction is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The appropriate local legislative authority must first enact an 10 ordinance allowing for their use to detect one or more of the 11 following: Stoplight, railroad crossing, or school speed zone At a minimum, the local ordinance must contain the 12 violations. restrictions described in this section and provisions for public notice 13 14 Cities and counties using automated traffic safety 15 cameras before the effective date of this act are subject to the 16 restrictions described in this section, but are not required to enact 17 an authorizing ordinance.
- (b) Use of automated traffic safety cameras is restricted to two-18

1 arterial intersections, railroad crossings, and school speed zones 2 only.

- (c) Automated traffic safety cameras may only take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while an infraction is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle.
- (d) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle within fourteen days of the violation, or to the renter of a vehicle within fourteen days of establishing the renter's name and address under subsection (3)(a) of this section. The law enforcement officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images produced by an automated traffic safety camera, stating the facts supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction. A person receiving a notice of infraction based on evidence detected by an automated traffic safety camera may respond to the notice by mail.
- (e) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for an infraction under RCW 46.63.030(1)(e) unless the registered owner overcomes the presumption in RCW 46.63.075, or, in the case of a rental car business, satisfies the conditions under subsection (3) of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter identified under subsection (3)(a) of this section is responsible for an infraction.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images prepared under this section are for the exclusive use of law enforcement in the discharge of duties under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in a court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a violation under this section. No photograph, microphotograph, or electronic image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this section nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this section.

3

4 5

6 7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

2425

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

(g) All locations where an automated traffic safety camera is used must be clearly marked by placing signs in locations that clearly indicate to a driver that he or she is entering a zone where traffic laws are enforced by an automated traffic safety camera.

- (h) If a county or city has established an authorized automated traffic safety camera program under this section, the compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the equipment used must be based only upon the value of the equipment and services provided or rendered in support of the system, and may not be based upon a portion of the fine or civil penalty imposed or the revenue generated by the equipment.
- (2) Infractions detected through the use of automated traffic safety cameras are not part of the registered owner's driving record under RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120. Additionally, infractions generated by the use of automated traffic safety cameras under this section shall be processed in the same manner as parking infractions, including for the purposes of RCW 3.46.120, 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 46.16.216, and 46.20.270(3). However, the amount of the fine issued for an infraction generated through the use of an automated traffic safety camera shall not exceed the amount of a fine issued for other parking infractions within the jurisdiction.
- (3) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within eighteen days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:
- (a) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the infraction occurred; or
- (b) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the infraction occurred; or
- 34 (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car 35 business may pay the applicable penalty.
- Timely mailing of this statement to the issuing law enforcement agency relieves a rental car business of any liability under this chapter for the notice of infraction.

- 1 (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer 2 from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of 3 a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), 4 (b), or (c).
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "automated traffic safety 5 camera" means a device that uses a vehicle sensor installed to work in 6 7 conjunction with an intersection traffic control system, a railroad grade crossing control system, or a speed measuring device, and a 8 camera synchronized to automatically record one or more sequenced 9 photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images of the rear of a 10 motor vehicle at the time the vehicle fails to stop when facing a 11 steady red traffic control signal or an activated railroad grade 12 crossing control signal, or exceeds a speed limit in a school speed 13 zone as detected by a speed measuring device. 14
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.63.030 and 2004 c 231 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
 - (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice of traffic infraction:
 - (a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence;
 - (b) When the officer is acting upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence the traffic infraction was committed;
 - (c) If an officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident has reasonable cause to believe that the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident has committed a traffic infraction; $((\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}))$
- 27 (d) When the notice of infraction is detected through the use of a photo enforcement system under RCW 46.63.160; or
- (e) When the notice of infraction is detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under section 1 of this act.
 - (2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause to believe that an infraction was committed.
 - (3) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its registration

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

31

32

33

34

3536

number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.

1

2

3

23

24

2526

27

28

29

3031

32

3334

35

- (4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under RCW 4 5 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow truck operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and disposing of 6 an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement agency 7 responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a 8 notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of the 9 10 person responsible under RCW 46.55.105. The notice must be entitled "Littering--Abandoned Vehicle" and give notice of the monetary penalty. 11 12 The officer shall append to the notice of infraction, on a form 13 prescribed by the department of licensing, a notice indicating the 14 amount of costs incurred as a result of removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any amount realized at 15 auction, and a statement that monetary penalties for the infraction 16 17 will not be considered as having been paid until the monetary penalty payable under this chapter has been paid and the court is satisfied 18 that the person has made restitution in the amount of the deficiency 19 remaining after disposal of the vehicle. 20
- 21 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.63.075 and 2004 c 231 s 3 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) In a traffic infraction case involving an infraction detected through the use of a photo enforcement system under RCW 46.63.160, or detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under section 1 of this act, proof that the particular vehicle described in the notice of traffic infraction was in violation of any such provision of RCW 46.63.160 or section 1 of this act, together with proof that the person named in the notice of traffic infraction was at the time of the violation the registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person in control of the vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, the violation occurred.
 - (2) This presumption may be overcome only if the registered owner states, under oath, in a written statement to the court or in testimony before the court that the vehicle involved was, at the time, stolen or

- 1 in the care, custody, or control of some person other than the
- 2 registered owner.

Passed by the Senate March 14, 2005. Passed by the House April 15, 2005. Approved by the Governor April 22, 2005. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 22, 2005.