H-1630.1			

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1373

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Lantz, Seaquist, Rolfes, Green and Appleton; by request of Board For Judicial Administration)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/07.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to photo enforcement of traffic infractions; and 2 amending RCW 46.63.030 and 46.63.160.
- 2 amending New 40.05.050 and 40.05.100.

8

10

11

12 13

14

- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.63.030 and 2005 c 167 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice 7 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;
- 15 (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 RCW 46.63.170.

p. 1 SHB 1373

(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.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

32

33

3435

- (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 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.
- (4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under RCW 11 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow truck 12 operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and disposing of 13 an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement agency 14 responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a 15 notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of the 16 17 person responsible under RCW 46.55.105. The notice must be entitled "Littering--Abandoned Vehicle" and give notice of the monetary penalty. 18 The officer shall append to the notice of infraction, on a form 19 prescribed by the department of licensing, a notice indicating the 20 21 amount of costs incurred as a result of removing, storing, and 22 disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any amount realized at auction, and a statement that monetary penalties for the infraction 23 24 will not be considered as having been paid until the monetary penalty 25 payable under this chapter has been paid and the court is satisfied that the person has made restitution in the amount of the deficiency 26 27 remaining after disposal of the vehicle.
- 28 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.63.160 and 2004 c 231 s 6 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) This section applies only to ((traffic)) infractions issued 31 under RCW 46.61.690 for toll collection evasion.
 - (2) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1) (a), (b), or (c).
- 36 (3) Toll collection systems include manual cash collection, 37 electronic toll collection, and photo enforcement systems.

SHB 1373 p. 2

(4) "Electronic toll collection system" means a system of collecting tolls or charges that is capable of charging the account of the toll patron the appropriate toll or charge by electronic transmission from the motor vehicle to the toll collection system, which information is used to charge the appropriate toll or charge to the patron's account.

- (5) "Photo enforcement system" means a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with an electronic toll collection system that automatically produces one or more photographs, one or more microphotographs, a videotape, or other recorded images of a vehicle operated in violation of an infraction under this chapter.
- (6) The use of a toll collection system is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The department of transportation shall adopt rules that allow an open standard for automatic vehicle identification transponders used for electronic toll collection to be compatible with other electronic payment devices or transponders from the Washington state ferry system, other public transportation systems, or other toll collection systems to the extent that technology permits. The rules must also allow for multiple vendors providing electronic payment devices or transponders as technology permits.
- (b) The department of transportation may not sell, distribute, or make available in any way, the names and addresses of electronic toll collection system account holders.
- (7) The use of a photo enforcement system for issuance of notices of infraction is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) Photo enforcement systems may take photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of the vehicle and vehicle license plate only.
- (b) A notice of infraction must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle or to the renter of a vehicle within sixty days of the violation. The law enforcement officer issuing the notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images produced by a photo enforcement system, 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.

p. 3 SHB 1373

The photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images evidencing the violation must be available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the infraction.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, digital photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images prepared under this chapter are for the exclusive use of the tolling agency and 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 chapter. No photograph, digital photograph, microphotograph, videotape, or other recorded image may be used for any purpose other than enforcement of violations under this chapter nor retained longer than necessary to enforce this chapter or verify that tolls are paid.
- (d) All locations where a photo enforcement system 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 a photo enforcement system.
- (8) Infractions detected through the use of photo enforcement systems 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 photo enforcement systems 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).
- (9) The penalty for an infraction detected through the use of a photo enforcement system shall be forty dollars plus an additional toll penalty. The toll penalty is equal to three times the cash toll for a standard passenger car during peak hours. Any reduction in the total penalty imposed shall be made proportionally between the forty-dollar penalty and the toll penalty. The court shall remit the toll penalty to the department of transportation or a private entity under contract with the department of transportation for deposit in the statewide account in which tolls are deposited for the tolling facility at which the violation occurred.
- (10) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business the department of transportation or a law enforcement agency shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section,

SHB 1373 p. 4

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 the mailing of the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:

5

6

7

8

9

10

- (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
- 11 (c) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, the rental car 12 business may pay the applicable toll and fee.
- 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.

--- END ---

p. 5 SHB 1373