SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1807

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Fey, Robertson, Fitzgibbon, Schmidt, and Ramel)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/23.

AN ACT Relating to speed safety camera systems on state highways; amending RCW 46.63.030 and 46.63.075; adding a new section to chapter 46.63 RCW; and providing expiration dates.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 46.63.030 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 23 s 23 are each 6 amended to read as follows:

7 (1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice8 of traffic infraction:

9 (a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence, 10 except as provided in RCW 46.09.485;

(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;

17 (d) When the infraction is detected through the use of an 18 automated traffic safety camera under RCW 46.63.170; ((or))

19 (e) When the infraction is detected through the use of an 20 automated school bus safety camera under RCW 46.63.180; or

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(f) When the infraction is detected through the use of a speed
 safety camera system under section 3 of this act.

3 (2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt
4 of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause
5 to believe that an infraction was committed.

6 (3) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked, 7 standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent 8 administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or 9 resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its 10 registration number and may take any other information displayed on 11 the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously 12 affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.

(4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under 13 RCW 46.55.120, upon receiving a complaint by a registered tow truck 14 operator that has incurred costs in removing, storing, and disposing 15 16 of an abandoned vehicle, an officer of the law enforcement agency 17 responsible for directing the removal of the vehicle shall send a notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of 18 19 the person responsible under RCW 46.55.105. The notice must be entitled "Littering-Abandoned Vehicle" and give notice of the 20 21 monetary penalty. The officer shall append to the notice of 22 infraction, on a form prescribed by the department of licensing, a notice indicating the amount of costs incurred as a result of 23 removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less any 24 25 amount realized at auction, and a statement that monetary penalties for the infraction will not be considered as having been paid until 26 27 the monetary penalty payable under this chapter has been paid and the 28 court is satisfied that the person has made restitution in the amount 29 of the deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle.

30 Sec. 2. RCW 46.63.075 and 2012 c 83 s 6 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

32 (1) In a traffic infraction case involving an infraction detected through the use of an automated traffic safety camera under RCW 33 34 46.63.170 ((or)), detected through the use of a speed safety camera system under section 3 of this act, or detected through the use of an 35 36 automated school bus safety camera under RCW 46.63.180, proof that the particular vehicle described in the notice of traffic infraction 37 was in violation of any such provision of RCW 46.63.170, section 3 of 38 this act, and 46.63.180, together with proof that the person named in 39

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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.

6 (2) This presumption may be overcome only if the registered owner 7 states, under oath, in a written statement to the court or in 8 testimony before the court that the vehicle involved was, at the 9 time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person other 10 than the registered owner.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.63 12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) This section applies to the use of speed safety camera systems in state highway work zones, which are only permitted to be operational when workers are present.

16 (2) Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement officer 17 from issuing a notice of traffic infraction to a person in control of 18 a vehicle at the time a violation occurs under RCW 46.63.030(1)(a), 19 (b), or (c).

20 (3) The Washington state patrol, in consultation with the department of transportation, department of licensing, office of 21 administrative hearings, Washington traffic safety commission, and 22 other organizations committed to protecting civil rights, shall adopt 23 24 rules for the use of speed safety camera systems in highway work 25 zones. When establishing these rules, the Washington state patrol may also consult with other public and private agencies that have an 26 interest in the use of speed safety camera systems in highway work 27 28 zones. The Washington state patrol will be the primary law enforcement agency to verify and issue the notice of infraction as 29 30 outlined in subsection (4) of this section.

31 (4) A notice of infraction under this section must be mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle within 14 days of the violation, 32 or to the renter of a vehicle within 14 days of establishing the 33 renter's name and address. The law enforcement officer issuing the 34 notice of infraction shall include with it a certificate or facsimile 35 thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, or 36 electronic images produced by a speed safety camera stating the facts 37 38 supporting the notice of infraction. This certificate or facsimile is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it and is admissible 39

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1 in a proceeding charging a violation under this chapter. The 2 photographs, microphotographs, or electronic images evidencing the 3 violation must be available for inspection and admission into 4 evidence in a proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the 5 infraction. A person receiving a notice of infraction based on 6 evidence detected by a speed safety camera may respond to the notice 7 by mail.

8 (5)(a) The notice of infraction shall be referred to the office 9 of administrative hearings for adjudication by an administrative law 10 judge and issuance of a final order, in accordance with chapter 34.05 11 RCW.

12 (b) During the adjudication process, the registered owner must 13 have an opportunity to present evidence to contest or mitigate the 14 traffic infraction. In response to these circumstances, the 15 administrative law judge may reduce or dismiss the infraction, civil 16 penalty, and associated administrative fees.

17 (6) Speed safety camera systems may only take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate and only while a traffic infraction 18 19 is occurring. The picture must not reveal the face of the driver or of passengers in the vehicle. The purpose of camera placement is to 20 take pictures of the vehicle and vehicle license plate when a state 21 22 highway work zone traffic infraction is occurring. The department of 23 transportation shall consider installing cameras in a manner that minimizes the impact of camera flash on drivers. 24

(7) The registered owner of a vehicle is responsible for a traffic infraction under RCW 46.63.030 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 (11) of this section. If appropriate under the circumstances, a renter identified under subsection (11)(a) of this section is responsible for an infraction.

32 (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all photographs, 33 microphotographs, or electronic images, or any other personally identifying data prepared under this section are for the exclusive 34 use of the department of transportation in the discharge of duties 35 36 under this section and are not open to the public and may not be used in court in a pending action or proceeding unless the action or 37 proceeding relates to a violation under this section. This data may 38 39 be used in administrative appeal proceedings relative to a violation 40 under this section.

1 (9) All locations where speed safety camera systems are used must be clearly marked before activation of the camera by placing signs in 2 locations that clearly indicate to a driver that they are entering a 3 state highway work zone where posted speed limits are monitored by a 4 speed safety camera system. Signs placed in these locations must 5 6 follow the specifications and guidelines under the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the 7 department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW. 8

9 (10) Infractions detected through the use of speed safety camera 10 systems are not part of the registered owner's driving record under 11 RCW 46.52.101 and 46.52.120.

(11) If the registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car business, the department of transportation shall, before a notice of infraction being issued under this section, provide a written notice to the rental car business that a notice of traffic infraction may be issued to the rental car business if the rental car business does not, within 18 days of receiving the written notice, provide to the issuing agency by return mail:

(a) (i) A statement under oath stating the name and known mailing address of the individual driving or renting the vehicle when the traffic infraction occurred;

(ii) A statement under oath that the business is unable to determine who was driving or renting the vehicle at the time the traffic infraction occurred because the vehicle was stolen at the time of the infraction. A statement provided under this subsection (11) (a) (ii) must be accompanied by a copy of a filed police report regarding the vehicle theft; or

28 (iii) In lieu of identifying the vehicle operator, pay the 29 applicable penalty.

30 (b) Timely mailing of a statement to the department of 31 transportation relieves a rental car business of any liability under 32 this chapter for the notice of infraction.

33 (12) Revenue generated from the deployment of speed safety camera 34 systems shall be deposited into the highway safety fund and first 35 used exclusively for the operating and administrative costs under 36 this section. The operation of speed safety camera systems is 37 intended to increase safety in state highway work zones by changing 38 driver behavior. Consequently, any revenue generated that exceeds the 39 operating and administrative costs under this section must be

distributed for the purpose of traffic safety including, but not
 limited to, driver training education and local DUI emphasis patrols.

(13) The Washington state patrol and department of 3 transportation, in collaboration with the Washington traffic safety 4 commission, must report to the transportation committees of the 5 6 legislature by July 1, 2025, and biennially thereafter, on the data and efficacy of speed safety camera system use in state highway work 7 zones. The final report due on July 1, 2029, must include a 8 recommendation on whether or not to continue such speed safety camera 9 system use beyond June 30, 2030. 10

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(14) For the purposes of this section:

12 (a) "Speed safety camera system" means employing the use of speed 13 measuring devices and cameras synchronized to automatically record 14 one or more sequenced photographs, microphotographs, or other 15 electronic images of a motor vehicle that exceeds a posted state 16 highway work zone speed limit as detected by the speed measuring 17 devices.

(b) "State highway work zone" means an area of any highway with 18 19 construction, maintenance, utility work, or incident response activities authorized by the department of transportation. A state 20 21 highway work zone is identified by the placement of temporary traffic 22 control devices that may include signs, channelizing devices, barriers, pavement markings, and/or work vehicles with warning 23 lights. It extends from the first warning sign or high intensity 24 25 rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on a vehicle to the 26 end road work sign or the last temporary traffic control device or 27 vehicle.

28 (15) This section expires June 30, 2030.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act expire June 30 30, 2030.

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