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SENATE BILL NO. 1093

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Transportation
on February 4, 1999)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Ticer)

A *BILL to amend and reenact § 46.2-833.01 of the Code of Virginia, relating to use of photo-monitoring equipment to enforce certain traffic light signals.*

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 46.2-833.01 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 46.2-833.01. (Effective until July 1, 2005) Liability for failure to obey red traffic light signals; pilot program in certain localities.

A. The governing body of any city having a population of more than 390,000, any city having a population of at least 200,000 but less than 225,000, any county having the urban county executive form of government, any county adjacent to such county, and any city or town adjacent to or surrounded by such county except any county having the county executive form of government and the cities surrounded by such county may provide by ordinance for the establishment of a demonstration program imposing monetary liability on the operator of a motor vehicle for failure to ~~comply with~~ *obey red* traffic light signals in such locality ~~in accordance with the provisions of this section as required by §§ 46.2-833, 46.2-835, 46.2-836 or any similar local ordinance adopted in accordance with § 46.2-1300.~~ Each such locality may install and operate traffic light signal photo-monitoring systems at no more than twenty-five intersections within each locality at any one time.

B. The operator of a vehicle shall be liable for a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this section if such vehicle is found, as evidenced by information obtained from a traffic light signal violation monitoring system, to have failed to ~~comply with~~ *obey a red* traffic light signal within such locality.

C. Proof of a violation of ~~this section a red traffic light signal~~ shall be evidenced by information obtained from a traffic light signal violation monitoring system authorized pursuant to this section. A certificate, sworn to or affirmed by a technician employed by a locality authorized to impose penalties pursuant to this section, or a facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images produced by a traffic light signal violation monitoring system, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein. Any photographs, microphotographs, videotape, or other recorded images evidencing such a violation shall be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for such violation pursuant to an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section.

D. In the prosecution of ~~an offense established under this section a violation of a red traffic light signal using data obtained through a traffic light signal monitoring system~~, prima facie evidence that the vehicle described in the summons issued pursuant to this section ~~was operated in violation of this section failed to obey a red traffic light signal~~, together with proof that the defendant was at the time of such violation ~~either the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle~~, shall constitute in evidence a rebuttable presumption that such registered owner ~~or lessee of the vehicle~~ was the person who committed the violation. Such presumption shall be rebutted if the registered owner ~~or the lessee of the vehicle~~ (i) files an affidavit by regular mail with the clerk of the general district court that he or she was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation or (ii) testifies in open court under oath that he or she was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. Such presumption shall also be rebutted if a certified copy of a police report, showing that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation ~~of this section~~, is presented, prior to the return date established on the summons issued pursuant to this section, to the court adjudicating the alleged violation.

E. For purposes of this section "owner" means the registered owner of such vehicle on record with the Department of Motor Vehicles. For purposes of this section "owner" does not mean a vehicle rental or vehicle leasing company. For purposes of this section, "traffic light signal ~~violation-monitoring violation monitoring system~~" means a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a traffic light that automatically produces two or more photographs, two or more microphotographs, a videotape, or other recorded images of each vehicle at the time it is used or operated in violation of this section.

F. Imposition of a penalty pursuant to ~~an ordinance adopted pursuant to~~ this section shall not be deemed a conviction as an operator and shall not be made part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage. No monetary penalty imposed under this section shall exceed fifty dollars nor shall it include court costs.

G. A summons for a violation of ~~this section a red traffic light signal monitored by a traffic light signal monitoring system~~ may be executed pursuant to § 19.2-76.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of

60 § 19.2-76, a summons for a violation of ~~this section~~ *a red traffic light signal monitored by a traffic light*
61 *signal monitoring system* may be executed by mailing by first-class mail a copy thereof to the address of
62 the owner of the vehicle as shown on the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles *or to the leasing*
63 *company that owns the vehicle. If the leasing company has leased that vehicle to an individual person,*
64 *then the leasing company shall return the summons to the locality that executed the summons together*
65 *with the name and address of the lessee of the leased vehicle, and the locality may execute a second*
66 *summons by mailing by first-class mail a copy thereof to the address of the lessee of that vehicle.* If the
67 summoned person fails to appear on the date of return set out in the summons mailed pursuant to this
68 section, the summons shall be executed in the manner set out in § 19.2-76.3. No proceedings for
69 contempt or arrest of a person summoned by mailing shall be instituted for failure to appear on the
70 return date of the summons.

71 H. *An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section may provide that uncontested payment of penalties*
72 *be collected and accounted for by a local administrative official or officials who shall be compensated*
73 *by the locality.*

74 I. In any action at law brought by any person or entity as the result of personal injury or death or
75 damage to property, such evidence derived from a photo-monitoring system shall be admissible in the
76 same method prescribed ~~as required in~~ *for the prosecution of an offense established under this section a*
77 *violation of a red traffic light signal monitored by a traffic light signal monitoring system* without the
78 requirements of authentication as otherwise required by law.

79 J. On behalf of a locality, a private entity may not obtain records regarding the registered owners
80 of vehicles which fail to comply with traffic light signals. A private entity may enter into an agreement
81 with a locality to be compensated for providing the traffic light signal violation ~~monitor~~ *monitoring*
82 system or equipment, and all related support services, to include consulting, operations and
83 administration. However, only an employee of the locality may swear to or affirm the certificate
84 required by subsection C.

85 K. The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 2005.