## First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 23-0912.01 Josh Schultz x5486

SENATE BILL 23-200

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE UTILIZATION OF AUTOMATED VEHICLE
102	IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS FOR INCREASED TRAFFIC LAW
103	ENFORCEMENT BY CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill changes the deadline by which the state, a county, a city and county, or a city (jurisdiction) is required to issue and send by mail or other delivery service a notice of violation when a traffic violation is detected through the use of an automated vehicle identification system (system) from 90 days after the violation to:



Amended 2nd Reading

SENATE

April 20, 2023

- 30 days after the violation if the motor vehicle involved is registered in the state; or
- 60 days after the violation if the motor vehicle involved is registered outside of the state.

The bill specifies the information required in a notice of violation and a civil penalty assessment notice. If a registered motor vehicle owner (owner) fails to request a hearing to dispute the alleged violation or fails to pay the civil penalty in full by the deadline stated in the notice, the owner waives the right to contest the violation or amount of the penalty, and the jurisdiction is required to enter a final order of liability against the owner. Any appeal of a final order must be brought in the manner required by the jurisdiction for similar appeals.

The bill establishes that the owner of a motor vehicle involved in a violation detected through the use of a system, including an owner engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles, is presumed liable for any civil penalty imposed, but the owner may obtain payment for the penalty from a person that leased or rented the motor vehicle at the time the violation occurred or may avoid liability for the civil penalty if the owner demonstrates that, at the time of the violation, the motor vehicle was leased to another person for a period of more than one year.

The bill also specifies the methods by which the owner of a motor vehicle involved in a traffic violation may rebut the presumption of liability for the violation.

The bill requires a jurisdiction utilizing a system to report unpaid violations to the department of revenue (department). The department shall keep a record of unpaid violations and suspend the registration of the motor vehicle until the penalty is paid or prohibit the title transfer of the motor vehicle. The bill allows the department to collect a \$25 administration fee to cover its administration costs.

The bill requires a jurisdiction implementing a new system after July 1, 2023, to:

- Announce the implementation of the system through its website for at least 30 days prior to the use of the system; and
- Issue only warnings for traffic violations detected by the system for the first 30 days after the system is installed or deployed.

The bill allows a municipality to designate all or a portion of a street as an automated vehicle identification corridor within which the municipality may locate a system to detect traffic violations under specified circumstances.

The bill permits a jurisdiction to compensate a manufacturer or vendor of system equipment for the value of services provided, in addition to compensating for the value of the system equipment as permitted under current law. The bill imposes restrictions on when photographs may be taken by a system and on access to and use of photographs and video created by systems and requires photographs and videos to be destroyed after a specified period, with certain exceptions.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 42-4-110.5 3 as follows: 4 42-4-110.5. Automated vehicle identification systems -5 legislative declaration - exceptions to liability - penalty - limits on use 6 of photographs and video - definitions. (1) The general assembly 7 hereby finds and declares that the enforcement of traffic laws through the 8 use of automated vehicle identification systems under this section is a 9 matter of statewide concern and is an area in which uniform state 10 standards are necessary. 11 (1.4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION APPLIES TO THE USE OF 12 AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF 13 COLLECTING TOLLS, FEES, OR CIVIL PENALTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 14 5 OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 43 AND SECTION 43-4-808. 15 (1.5) Except for the authorization contained in subsection (1.7) of 16 this section, nothing in this section shall apply APPLIES to a violation 17 detected by an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM for driving 18 twenty-five miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and 19 prudent speed or twenty-five miles per hour or more in excess of the maximum speed limit of seventy-five miles per hour detected by the use 20 21 of an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM. 22 (1.7) (a) (I) Upon request from the department of transportation, 23 the department of public safety shall utilize an automated vehicle

identification system to detect speeding violations under part 11 of this
article ARTICLE 4 within a highway maintenance, repair, or construction
zone designated pursuant to section 42-4-614 (1)(a), if the department of
public safety complies with subsections (2) to (6) of this section. An
automated vehicle identification system shall not be used under this
subsection (1.7) unless maintenance, repair, or construction is occurring
at the time the system is being used.

8 (II) The department of public safety may contract with a vendor
9 to implement this subsection (1.7), INCLUDING TO:

10

(A) NOTIFY VIOLATORS;

11 (B) COLLECT AND REMIT THE PENALTIES AND SURCHARGES TO THE
12 STATE TREASURY LESS THE VENDOR'S EXPENSES;

13 (C) RECONCILE PAYMENTS AGAINST OUTSTANDING VIOLATIONS;

14 (D) IMPLEMENT COLLECTION EFFORTS; AND

15 (E) NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OF UNPAID
16 VIOLATIONS FOR POSSIBLE REFERRAL TO THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

17 (III) If the department of public safety contracts with a vendor, the 18 contract shall MUST incorporate the processing elements specified by the 19 department of public safety. The department of public safety may contract 20 with the vendor to notify violators, collect and remit the penalties and 21 surcharges to the state treasury less the vendor's expenses, reconcile 22 payments against outstanding violations, implement collection efforts, 23 and notify the department of public safety of unpaid violations for 24 possible referral to the judicial system.

(IV) No NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment or
 summons and complaint or a penalty or surcharge for a violation detected
 by an automated vehicle identification system under this subsection (1.7)

1 shall be forwarded to the department for processing.

2 (b) The department of transportation shall reimburse the
3 department of public safety for the direct and indirect costs of complying
4 with this subsection (1.7).

5 (2) A COUNTY OR municipality may adopt an ordinance 6 authorizing the use of an automated vehicle identification system to detect 7 violations of traffic regulations adopted by the COUNTY OR municipality, 8 or the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> may utilize an 9 automated vehicle identification system to detect traffic violations under 10 state law, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

11 (a) (I) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2002, p. 570, § 1, effective May
12 24, 2002.)

13 (II) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality 14 detects any alleged violation of a COUNTY OR municipal traffic regulation 15 or a traffic violation under state law through the use of an automated 16 vehicle identification system, then the state, county, city and county, or 17 municipality shall serve the penalty assessment notice or summons and 18 complaint for the alleged violation on the defendant no later than ninety 19 days after the alleged violation occurred. If a penalty assessment notice 20 or summons and complaint for a violation detected using an automated 21 vehicle identification system is personally served, the state, a county, a 22 city and county, or a municipality may only charge the actual costs of 23 service of process that shall be no more than the amount usually charged 24 for civil service of process <u>ISSUE</u>, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO <u>ISSUE</u>, TO THE 25 REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED 26 VIOLATION, BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, PERSONAL SERVICE, OR BY ANY MAIL 27 DELIVERY SERVICE OFFERED BY AN ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED

STATES POSTAL SERVICE THAT IS EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT TO DELIVERY SPEED, RELIABILITY, AND
 PRICE, A NOTICE OF VIOLATION:

4 (A) WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION
5 OCCURRED IF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION
6 IS REGISTERED IN THE STATE; OR

7 (B) WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION
8 OCCURRED IF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION
9 IS REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF THE STATE.

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(III) THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION MUST CONTAIN:

11 (A) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE
12 MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;

13 (B) THE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE14 INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;

15 (C) THE DATE, TIME, AND LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;

16 (D) THE AMOUNT OF THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED FOR THE
17 ALLEGED VIOLATION;

18 (E) THE DEADLINE FOR PAYMENT OF THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL
19 PENALTY AND FOR DISPUTING THE ALLEGED VIOLATION; AND

20 (F) INFORMATION ON HOW THE REGISTERED OWNER MAY EITHER
21 DISPUTE THE ALLEGED VIOLATION IN A HEARING OR PAY THE PRESCRIBED
22 CIVIL PENALTY.

(IV) IF THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A
<u>MUNICIPALITY</u> DOES NOT RECEIVE THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY OR A
WRITTEN NOTICE REQUESTING A HEARING TO DISPUTE THE ALLEGED
VIOLATION BY THE DEADLINE STATED ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION,
WHICH DEADLINE MUST NOT BE LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE

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1 ISSUANCE DATE ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY 2 AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY SHALL ISSUE, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO 3 ISSUE, BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, PERSONAL SERVICE, OR BY ANY MAIL 4 DELIVERY SERVICE OFFERED BY AN ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED 5 STATES POSTAL SERVICE THAT IS EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO 6 FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT TO DELIVERY SPEED, RELIABILITY, AND 7 PRICE, A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE FOR THE ALLEGED 8 VIOLATION TO THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED 9 IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION NO LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE 10 DEADLINE ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION. 11 (V) THE CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE MUST CONTAIN: 12 (A) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE 13 MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION; 14 (B) THE LICENSE PLATE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE 15 ALLEGED VIOLATION; 16 (C) THE DATE, TIME, AND LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION; 17 (D) THE AMOUNT OF THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED FOR THE 18 ALLEGED VIOLATION; 19 (E) THE DEADLINE FOR PAYMENT OF THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL 20 PENALTY; 21 (F) INFORMATION ON HOW TO PAY THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL 22 PENALTY; AND

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(VI) IF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE FAILS TO
REQUEST A HEARING TO DISPUTE THE ALLEGED VIOLATION BY THE
DEADLINE STATED IN THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE REGISTERED OWNER
WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO CONTEST THE VIOLATION OR THE AMOUNT OF THE

1 PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY.

2 (VII) IF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE FAILS TO 3 PAY IN FULL THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY BY THE DEADLINE STATED IN 4 THE CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE, A FINAL ORDER OF LIABILITY 5 SHALL BE ENTERED AGAINST THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE VEHICLE. 6 (VIII) FINAL ORDERS MAY BE APPEALED AS TO MATTERS OF LAW AND FACT TO THE COUNTY COURT IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE ALLEGED 7 8 VIOLATION OR THE MUNICIPAL COURT IN THE MUNICIPALITY WHERE THE 9 ALLEGED VIOLATION OCCURRED. THE APPEAL SHALL BE A DE NOVO 10 HEARING.

- 12 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the statutes to the 13 contrary, the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality may not 14 report to the department any conviction or entry of judgment against a 15 defendant for violation of a COUNTY OR municipal traffic regulation or a 16 traffic violation under state law if the violation was detected through the 17 use of an automated vehicle identification system; EXCEPT THAT THE 18 STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A MUNICIPALITY SHALL 19 REPORT UNPAID VIOLATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO 20 SUBSECTIONS (3)(a) AND (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
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(c) Repealed.

(d) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality
may not use an automated vehicle identification system to detect a
violation of part 11 of this article ARTICLE 4 or a local speed ordinance
unless there is posted an appropriate temporary OR PERMANENT sign in a
conspicuous place not fewer than three hundred feet before the area in
which the automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM is to be used

1 notifying the public that an automated vehicle identification device 2 SYSTEM is in use immediately ahead. The requirement of this 3 subparagraph (I) SUBSECTION (2)(d)(I) shall not be deemed satisfied by 4 the posting of a permanent sign or signs at the borders of a county, city 5 and county, or municipality, nor by the posting of a permanent sign in an 6 area in which an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM is to be 7 used, but this subparagraph (I) SUBSECTION (2)(d)(I) shall not be deemed 8 a prohibition against the posting of such permanent signs.

9 (II) Except as provided in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (2)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, an automated vehicle 10 11 identification system designed to detect disobedience to a traffic control 12 signal or another violation of this article ARTICLE 4 or a local traffic 13 ordinance shall not be used unless the state, county, city and county, or 14 municipality using such system conspicuously posts a sign notifying the 15 public that an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM is in use 16 immediately ahead. The sign shall:

17 (A) Be placed in a conspicuous place LOCATION not fewer than
18 two hundred feet nor more than five hundred feet before the automated
19 vehicle identification system; and

(B) Use lettering that is at least four inches high for upper case
letters and two and nine-tenths inches high for lower case letters.

(e) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality may
not require a registered owner of a vehicle to disclose the identity of a
driver of the vehicle who is detected through the use of an automated
vehicle identification system. However, the registered owner may be
required to submit evidence that the owner was not the driver at the time
of the alleged violation. IF THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u> IMPLEMENTS A NEW AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
 SYSTEM AFTER JULY 1, <u>2023</u>, <u>THAT IS NOT A REPLACEMENT OF AN</u>
 <u>AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM:</u>

4 (A) THE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE
5 IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM SHALL PUBLICLY ANNOUNCE THE
6 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEM THROUGH ITS WEBSITE FOR AT LEAST
7 THIRTY DAYS PRIOR TO THE USE OF THE SYSTEM; AND

8 (B) FOR THE FIRST THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE SYSTEM IS INSTALLED
9 OR DEPLOYED, ONLY WARNINGS MAY BE ISSUED FOR VIOLATIONS OF A
10 COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR TRAFFIC VIOLATION
11 UNDER STATE LAW DETECTED BY THE SYSTEM.

(II) A STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR <u>MUNICIPALITY</u> MAY
CONDUCT AN EXTENDED PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN OR WARNING
PERIOD FOR SYSTEMS INSTALLED OR DEPLOYED EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER
JULY 1, 2023.

16 (f) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall 17 not issue a penalty assessment notice or summons for a violation detected 18 using an automated vehicle identification system unless, at the time the 19 violation is alleged to have occurred, an officer or employee of the state, 20 the county, the city and county, or the municipality is present during the 21 operation of the automated vehicle identification device; except that this 22 paragraph (f) shall not apply to an automated vehicle identification system 23 designed to detect violations for disobedience to a traffic control signal.

(g) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u>
 shall not issue a NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment notice
 or summons for a violation detected using an automated vehicle
 identification system unless the violation occurred within a school zone,

1	as defined in section 42-4-615; within a residential neighborhood; within
2	a maintenance, construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section
3	42-4-614; or along a street that borders a municipal park; OR ALONG A
4	STREET OR PORTION OF A STREET THAT A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY, BY
5	ORDINANCE OR BY A RESOLUTION OF ITS GOVERNING BODY, DESIGNATES
6	AS AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR, ON WHICH
7	DESIGNATED CORRIDOR THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY MAY LOCATE AN
8	AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF
9	<u>A</u> COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR A TRAFFIC VIOLATION
10	UNDER STATE LAW. BEFORE A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY DESIGNATES AN
11	AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR, THE COUNTY OR
12	MUNICIPALITY MUST:
13	(A) POST A PERMANENT SIGN IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE NOT FEWER
14	THAN THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE CORRIDOR
15	AND A PERMANENT SIGN NOT FEWER THAN THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE
16	EACH CAMERA WITHIN THE CORRIDOR THEREAFTER OR A TEMPORARY SIGN
17	NOT FEWER THAN THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE ANY MOBILE CAMERA;
18	(B) ILLUSTRATE, THROUGH DATA COLLECTED WITHIN THE PAST
19	FIVE YEARS, INCIDENTS OF CRASHES, SPEEDING, RECKLESS DRIVING, OR
20	COMMUNITY COMPLAINTS ON A STREET DESIGNATED AS AN AUTOMATED
21	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR; AND
22	(C) COORDINATE BETWEEN THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, THE
23	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AND THE COLORADO STATE PATROL.
24	(II) For purposes of this paragraph (g) As USED IN THIS
25	SUBSECTION (2)(g), unless the context otherwise requires, "residential
26	neighborhood" means any block on which a majority of the improvements
27	along both sides of the street are residential dwellings and the speed limit

1 is thirty-five miles per hour or less.

2 (III) This paragraph (g) shall SUBSECTION (2)(g) DOES not apply
3 to an automated vehicle identification system designed to detect
4 disobedience to a traffic control signal.

5 (IV) A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY IMPLEMENTING AN AUTOMATED
6 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(g)(I)
7 OF THIS SECTION SHALL PUBLISH A REPORT ON ITS WEBSITE DISCLOSING
8 THE NUMBER OF CITATIONS AND REVENUE GENERATED BY THE
9 AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR.

10 (V) (A) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION 11 (2)(g)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE MAY LOCATE AN AUTOMATED 12 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM ON A HIGHWAY THAT IS A PART OF THE 13 FEDERAL INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND MAY ISSUE A NOTICE OF 14 VIOLATION OR A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE FOR A TRAFFIC 15 VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW DETECTED USING THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE 16 IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM.

17 (B) A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A MUNICIPALITY SHALL
18 NOT LOCATE AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM OR CREATE
19 AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR ON ANY HIGHWAY
20 THAT IS A PART OF THE FEDERAL INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM.".

"(h) THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A
MUNICIPALITY MAY NOT REQUIRE A REGISTERED OWNER OF A VEHICLE TO
DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF A DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE WHO IS DETECTED
THROUGH THE USE OF AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM.
HOWEVER, THE REGISTERED OWNER MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT
EVIDENCE THAT THE OWNER WAS NOT THE DRIVER AT THE TIME OF THE
ALLEGED VIOLATION.

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1 (3) (a) The department has no authority to assess any points 2 against a license under section 42-2-127 upon entry of a conviction or 3 judgment for a violation of a COUNTY OR municipal traffic regulation or 4 a traffic violation under state law if the violation was detected through the 5 use of an automated vehicle identification system. HOWEVER, FOR ANY 6 VIOLATION THAT IS UNPAID WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINAL 7 DISPOSITION OF THE VIOLATION, the department may not SHALL keep any 8 record of such THE violation REPORTED BY THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY 9 AND COUNTY, OR A MUNICIPALITY in the official records maintained by the 10 department under section 42-2-121.

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12 (b) A TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE IS ADDED TO 13 ANY UNPAID VIOLATION SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION AND THE DEPARTMENT 14 IS ENTITLED TO THE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE TO COVER 15 ITS ADMINISTRATION OF THIS SECTION. <u>THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND</u> 16 COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY ISSUING THE VIOLATION SHALL DISCLOSE THE 17 TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE IN THE FINAL ORDER OF 18 LIABILITY. FEES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE 19 TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE SAME 20 TO THE COLORADO DRIVES VEHICLE SERVICES ACCOUNT CREATED IN 21 SECTION 42-1-211 (2).

(4) (a) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u>
detects a speeding violation of less than ten miles per hour over the
reasonable and prudent speed under a COUNTY OR municipal traffic
regulation or under state law through the use of an automated vehicle
identification system and the violation is the first violation <u>by</u> such driver
THE REGISTERED OWNER that the state, county, city and county, or

<u>municipality</u> has detected using an automated vehicle identification
 system, then the state, county, city and county, or <u>municipality</u> shall MAY
 mail such driver THE REGISTERED OWNER a warning regarding the
 violation, and BUT the state, county, city and county, or <u>municipality</u> may
 SHALL not impose any penalty or surcharge for such first violation.

6 (b) (I) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> 7 detects a second or subsequent speeding violation under a COUNTY OR 8 municipal traffic regulation or under state law by a drive THE REGISTERED 9 OWNER, or a first such violation by the driver REGISTERED OWNER, if the 10 provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF 11 THIS SECTION do not apply, through the use of an automated vehicle 12 identification system, then, except as may be permitted in subparagraph 13 (II) of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (4)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, the 14 maximum penalty that the state, county, city and county, or <u>municipality</u> 15 may impose for such violation, including any surcharge, is forty dollars.

(II) If any violation described in subparagraph (I) of this
paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (4)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION occurs within a
school zone, as defined in section 42-4-615, the maximum penalty that
may be imposed shall be doubled.

(III) Subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b) shall SUBSECTION
(4)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION DOES not apply within a maintenance,
construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section 42-4-614.

(4.5) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u>
detects a violation <del>under</del> OF a <u>COUNTY OR</u> municipal traffic regulation or
TRAFFIC VIOLATION under state law for disobedience to a traffic control
signal through the use of an automated vehicle identification system, the
maximum CIVIL penalty that the state, a county, a city and county, or a

municipality may impose for such violation, including any surcharge, is
 seventy-five dollars.

(4.7) If a driver REGISTERED OWNER fails to pay a penalty imposed
for a violation OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR A
TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW detected using an automated
vehicle identification device SYSTEM, the state, a county, a city and
county, or a <u>municipality</u> shall not attempt to enforce such a penalty by
immobilizing the driver's REGISTERED OWNER'S vehicle.

9 (5) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> has 10 established an automated vehicle identification system for the 11 enforcement of COUNTY OR municipal traffic regulations or state traffic 12 laws, then no portion of any fine collected through the use of such system 13 may be paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the automated vehicle 14 identification system equipment. The compensation paid by the state, 15 county, city and county, or municipality for such equipment shall be 16 based upon the value of such equipment AND THE VALUE OF ANY 17 SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR 18 MUNICIPALITY and may not be based upon the number of traffic citations 19 issued or the revenue generated by such equipment OR SERVICES.

20 (6) (a) As used in this section, the term "automated vehicle
21 identification system" means a system whereby:

(a) (I) A machine is used to automatically detect a violation of a
traffic regulation and simultaneously record a photograph of the vehicle,
the operator of the vehicle, and the license plate of the vehicle; and

(b) (II) A NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment
 notice or summons and complaint is MAY BE issued to the registered
 owner of the motor vehicle.

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(b) "AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM" INCLUDES A
 SYSTEM USED TO DETECT A VIOLATION OF PART 11 OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OR
 A LOCAL SPEED ORDINANCE, A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF
 TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY TRAFFIC SIGNALS OR TRAFFIC SIGNS,
 AND A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF BUS LANE OR BICYCLE
 LANE RESTRICTIONS.

7 (7) THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR <u>MUNICIPALITY</u>
8 AND ANY VENDOR OPERATING AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
9 SYSTEM SHALL, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION:

10 (a) PROGRAM THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
11 TO <u>RETAIN DATA</u> ONLY WHEN A VIOLATION OF A <u>COUNTY OR</u> MUNICIPAL
12 TRAFFIC REGULATION OR TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW OCCURS;

(b) TREAT ALL PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEO COLLECTED BY THE
AUTOMATED MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM AS CONFIDENTIAL
AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE AND INSPECTION PURSUANT TO THE
"COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24;

17 (c) NOT USE, DISCLOSE, SELL, OR PERMIT ACCESS TO 18 PHOTOGRAPHS, VIDEO, OR PERSONAL IDENTIFIABLE DATA COLLECTED BY 19 THE AUTOMATED MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM EXCEPT TO THE 20 EXTENT NECESSARY TO OPERATE THE PROGRAM, INCLUDING FOR PURPOSES 21 OF PROCESSING VIOLATIONS, FOR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES, 22 FOR TRANSFERRING DATA TO A NEW VENDOR OR OPERATING SYSTEM, OR, 23 PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER, FOR USE IN UNRELATED LEGAL 24 PROCEEDINGS; AND

(d) DESTROY ANY PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEO OF A VIOLATION
COLLECTED BY THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM WITHIN
THREE YEARS AFTER THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE VIOLATION UNLESS

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- THE PHOTOGRAPHS OR VIDEO ARE MAINTAINED IN A SEPARATE SYSTEM
   FOR OTHER PURPOSES ALLOWED BY LAW.
- 3 <u>SECTION 2. Effective date. This act takes effect upon passage;</u>
  4 <u>except that sections 42-4-110.5 (2)(a)(V)(G), (3)(a)(I), (3)(a)(II), and</u>
  5 (3)(b), Colorado Revised Statutes, as enacted in section 1 of this act, take
  6 <u>effect June 1, 2024.</u>
  7
- 8 SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
  9 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
  10 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.