First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 23-0912.01 Josh Schultz x5486

SENATE BILL 23-200

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter F., Coleman, Cutter, Fenberg, Gonzales, Hansen, Marchman, Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Froelich and Herod,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Transportation & Energy Appropriations

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING THE UTILIZATION OF AUTOMATED VEHICLE
102	IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS FOR INCREASED TRAFFIC LAW
103	ENFORCEMENT BY CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS, AND, II
104	CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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 SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended April 21, 2023

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 20, 2023 detected through the use of an automated vehicle identification system (system) from 90 days after the violation to:

- 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

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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: 42-4-110.5. 4 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 20 maximum speed limit of seventy-five miles per hour detected by the use 21 of an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM. 22 (1.7) (a) (I) Upon request from the department of transportation,

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- 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.

 (II) The department of public safety may contract with a vendor
 - (II) The department of public safety may contract with a vendor to implement this subsection (1.7), INCLUDING TO:
 - (A) NOTIFY VIOLATORS;

- (B) COLLECT AND REMIT THE PENALTIES AND SURCHARGES TO THE STATE TREASURY LESS THE VENDOR'S EXPENSES;
 - (C) RECONCILE PAYMENTS AGAINST OUTSTANDING VIOLATIONS;
- 15 (D) IMPLEMENT COLLECTION EFFORTS; AND
 - (E) NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OF UNPAID VIOLATIONS FOR POSSIBLE REFERRAL TO THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.
 - (III) If the department of public safety contracts with a vendor, the contract shall MUST incorporate the processing elements specified by the department of public safety. The department of public safety may contract with the vendor to notify violators, collect and remit the penalties and surcharges to the state treasury less the vendor's expenses, reconcile payments against outstanding violations, implement collection efforts, and notify the department of public safety of unpaid violations for 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

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by an automated vehicle identification system under this subsection (1.7) shall be forwarded to the department for processing.

- (b) The department of transportation shall reimburse the department of public safety for the direct and indirect costs of complying with this subsection (1.7).
- (2) A municipality may adopt an ordinance authorizing the use of an automated vehicle identification system to detect violations of traffic regulations adopted by the municipality, or the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> may utilize an automated vehicle identification system to detect traffic violations under state law, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- 12 (a) (I) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2002, p. 570, § 1, effective May 13 24, 2002.)
 - (II) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> detects any alleged violation of a municipal traffic regulation or a traffic violation under state law through the use of an automated vehicle identification system, then the state, county, city and county, or <u>municipality</u> shall serve the penalty assessment notice or summons and complaint for the alleged violation on the defendant no later than ninety days after the alleged violation occurred. If a penalty assessment notice or summons and complaint for a violation detected using an automated vehicle identification system is personally served, the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality may only charge the actual costs of service of process that shall be no more than the amount usually charged for civil service of process <u>ISSUE</u>, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO <u>ISSUE</u>, TO THE <u>DRIVER</u> OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION, BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, OR BY ANY MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE OFFERED BY AN

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2	EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT TO
3	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.
10	(III) THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION MUST CONTAIN:
11	(A) The name and address of the <u>driver</u> of the motor
12	VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
13	(B) THE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE
14	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 <u>driver</u> may either dispute the
21	ALLEGED VIOLATION IN A HEARING OR PAY THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL
22	PENALTY.
23	(IV) IF THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A
24	MUNICIPALITY DOES NOT RECEIVE THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY OR A
25	WRITTEN NOTICE REQUESTING A HEARING TO DISPUTE THE ALLEGED
26	VIOLATION BY THE DEADLINE STATED ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION,
27	WHICH DEADLINE MUST NOT BE LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE

ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE THAT IS

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1	ISSUANCE DATE ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY
2	AND COUNTY, OR <u>MUNICIPALITY</u> SHALL <u>ISSUE</u> , OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO
3	<u>ISSUE</u> , BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, OR BY ANY MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE OFFERED
4	BY AN ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE THAT IS
5	EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT TO
6	DELIVERY SPEED, RELIABILITY, AND PRICE, A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT
7	NOTICE FOR THE ALLEGED VIOLATION TO THE <u>DRIVER</u> OF THE MOTOR
8	VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION NO LATER THAN THIRTY
9	DAYS AFTER THE DEADLINE ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION.
10	(V) THE CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE MUST CONTAIN:
11	(A) The name and address of the <u>driver</u> of the motor
12	VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
13	(B) THE LICENSE PLATE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE
14	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;
20	(F) Information on how to pay the prescribed civil
21	PENALTY; AND
22	(G) A NOTICE THAT AN UNPAID PENALTY WILL BE REPORTED TO
23	THE DEPARTMENT AND WILL RESULT IN THE DEPARTMENT PROHIBITING
24	THE RENEWAL OF THE REGISTRATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE OR
25	PROHIBITING THE TRANSFER OF TITLE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND THAT
26	A TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE IS ADDED TO ANY UNPAID
27	VIOLATION SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION.

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1	(VI) If the $\underline{\text{driver}}$ of the motor vehicle fails to request a
2	HEARING TO DISPUTE THE ALLEGED VIOLATION BY THE DEADLINE STATED
3	IN THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE <u>DRIVER</u> WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO CONTEST
4	THE VIOLATION OR THE AMOUNT OF THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY.
5	(VII) If the $\underline{\text{driver}}$ of the motor vehicle fails to pay in full
6	THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY BY THE DEADLINE STATED IN THE CIVIL
7	PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE, A FINAL ORDER OF LIABILITY SHALL BE
8	ENTERED AGAINST THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE VEHICLE.
9	(VIII) FINAL ORDERS MAY BE APPEALED AS TO MATTERS OF LAW
10	AND FACT TO THE COUNTY COURT IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE ALLEGED
11	VIOLATION OCCURRED. THE APPEAL SHALL BE A DE NOVO HEARING.
12	
13	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the statutes to the
14	contrary, the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality CITY may
15	not report to the department any conviction or entry of judgment against
16	a defendant for violation of a municipal traffic regulation or a traffic
17	violation under state law if the violation was detected through the use of
18	an automated vehicle identification system; EXCEPT THAT, THE STATE, A
19	COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A <u>MUNICIPALITY</u> SHALL REPORT UNPAID
20	VIOLATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS $(3)(a)$ and
21	(3)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
22	(c) Repealed.
23	(d) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality
24	CITY may not use an automated vehicle identification system to detect a
25	violation of part 11 of this article ARTICLE 4 or a local speed ordinance
26	unless there is posted an appropriate temporary OR PERMANENT sign in a
27	conspicuous place not fewer than three hundred feet before the area in

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

- (II) Except as provided in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (2)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, an automated vehicle identification system designed to detect disobedience to a traffic control signal or another violation of this article ARTICLE 4 or a local traffic ordinance shall not be used unless the state, county, city and county, or municipality CITY using such system conspicuously posts a sign notifying the public that an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM is in use immediately ahead. The sign shall:
- (A) Be placed in a conspicuous place LOCATION not fewer than two hundred feet nor more than five hundred feet before the automated 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

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1	of the alleged violation. If the state, county, city and county, or
2	<u>MUNICIPALITY</u> IMPLEMENTS A NEW AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
3	SYSTEM AFTER JULY 1, <u>2023</u> , THAT IS NOT A REPLACEMENT OF AN
4	AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM:
5	(A) THE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE
6	IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM SHALL PUBLICLY ANNOUNCE THE
7	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEM THROUGH ITS WEBSITE FOR AT LEAST
8	THIRTY DAYS PRIOR TO THE USE OF THE SYSTEM; AND
9	(B) FOR THE FIRST THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE SYSTEM IS INSTALLED
10	OR DEPLOYED, ONLY WARNINGS MAY BE ISSUED FOR VIOLATIONS OF A
11	MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE
12	LAW DETECTED BY THE SYSTEM.
13	(II) A STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY MAY
14	CONDUCT AN EXTENDED PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN OR WARNING
15	PERIOD FOR SYSTEMS INSTALLED OR DEPLOYED EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER
16	JULY 1, 2023.
17	(f) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall
18	not issue a penalty assessment notice or summons for a violation detected
19	using an automated vehicle identification system unless, at the time the
20	violation is alleged to have occurred, an officer or employee of the state,
21	the county, the city and county, or the municipality is present during the
22	operation of the automated vehicle identification device; except that this
23	paragraph (f) shall not apply to an automated vehicle identification system
24	designed to detect violations for disobedience to a traffic control signal.
25	(g) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality
26	shall not issue a NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment notice
27	or summons for a violation detected using an automated vehicle

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I	identification system unless the violation occurred within a school zone,
2	as defined in section 42-4-615; within a residential neighborhood; within
3	a maintenance, construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section
4	42-4-614; or along a street that borders a municipal park; OR ALONG A
5	STREET OR PORTION OF A STREET THAT A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY, BY
6	ORDINANCE OR BY A RESOLUTION OF ITS GOVERNING BODY, DESIGNATES
7	AS AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR, ON WHICH
8	DESIGNATED CORRIDOR THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY MAY LOCATE AN
9	<u>AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF</u>
10	A MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION, VIOLATIONS OF A COUNTY TRAFFIC
11	CODE, OR A TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW. BEFORE A COUNTY OR
12	MUNICIPALITY DESIGNATES AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
13	CORRIDOR, THE MUNICIPALITY MUST:
14	(A) POST A PERMANENT SIGN IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE NOT FEWER
15	THAN THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE CORRIDOR
16	AND A PERMANENT SIGN NOT FEWER THAN THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE
17	EACH CAMERA WITHIN THE CORRIDOR THEREAFTER;
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

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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	(3) (a) The department has no authority to assess any points
11	against a license under section 42-2-127 upon entry of a conviction or
12	judgment for a violation of a municipal traffic regulation or a traffic
13	violation under state law if the violation was detected through the use of
14	an automated vehicle identification system. HOWEVER, FOR ANY
15	VIOLATION THAT IS UNPAID WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINAL
16	DISPOSITION OF THE VIOLATION, the department may not SHALL keep any
17	record of such the violation reported by the state, a county, a city
18	AND COUNTY, OR A MUNICIPALITY in the official records maintained by the
19	department under section 42-2-121 AND:
20	(I) PROHIBIT THE RENEWAL OF THE REGISTRATION OF THE MOTOR
21	VEHICLE UNTIL THE CIVIL PENALTY AND THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO
22	THIS SECTION ARE PAID; AND
23	(II) PROHIBIT THE TITLE TRANSFER OF THE MOTOR <u>VEHICLE UNTIL</u>
24	THE CIVIL PENALTY AND THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION
25	ARE PAID.
26	(b) A TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE IS ADDED TO
27	ANY UNPAID VIOLATION SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION AND THE DEPARTMENT

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1	IS ENTITLED TO THE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE TO COVER
2	ITS ADMINISTRATION OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND
3	COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY ISSUING THE VIOLATION SHALL DISCLOSE THE
4	TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE IN THE FINAL ORDER OF
5	LIABILITY. FEES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE
6	TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE SAME
7	TO THE COLORADO DRIVES VEHICLE SERVICES ACCOUNT CREATED IN
8	<u>SECTION 42-1-211 (2).</u>
9	(4) (a) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u>
10	detects a speeding violation of less than ten miles per hour over the
11	reasonable and prudent speed under a municipal traffic regulation or
12	under state law through the use of an automated vehicle identification
13	system and the violation is the first violation by such THE driver that the
14	state, county, city and county, or municipality has detected using an
15	automated vehicle identification system, then the state, county, city and
16	county, or municipality shall MAY mail such THE driver a warning
17	regarding the violation, and BUT the state, county, city and county, or
18	municipality may SHALL not impose any penalty or surcharge for such
19	first violation.
20	(b) (I) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality
21	detects a second or subsequent speeding violation under a municipal
22	traffic regulation or under state law by a THE driver, or a first such
23	violation by the driver, if the provisions of paragraph (a) of this
24	subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION do not apply, through
25	the use of an automated vehicle identification system, then, except as may
26	be permitted in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION
27	(4)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, the maximum penalty that the state, county,

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city and county, or <u>municipality</u> 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 under OF a 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 <u>municipality</u> CITY may impose for such violation, including any surcharge, is seventy-five dollars.
- (4.7) If a <u>driver</u> fails to pay a penalty imposed for a violation OF A MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR A TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW detected using an automated vehicle identification <u>device</u> 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 <u>driver's</u> vehicle.
- (5) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> has established an automated vehicle identification system for the enforcement of municipal traffic regulations or state traffic laws, then no portion of any fine collected through the use of such system may be paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the automated vehicle identification system equipment. The compensation paid by the state, county, city and

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1	county, or municipality CITY for such equipment shall be based upon the
2	value of such equipment AND THE VALUE OF ANY SERVICES PROVIDED TO
3	THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY and may not
4	be based upon the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue
5	generated by such equipment OR SERVICES.
6	(6) (a) As used in this section, the term "automated vehicle
7	identification system" means a system whereby:
8	(a) (I) A machine is used to automatically detect a violation of a
9	traffic regulation and simultaneously record a photograph of the vehicle,
10	the operator of the vehicle, and the license plate of the vehicle; and
11	(b) (II) A NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment
12	notice or summons and complaint is MAY BE issued to the registered
13	owner DRIVER of the motor vehicle.
14	(b) "AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM" INCLUDES A
15	SYSTEM USED TO DETECT A VIOLATION OF PART 11 OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OR
16	A LOCAL SPEED ORDINANCE, A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF
17	TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY TRAFFIC SIGNALS OR TRAFFIC SIGNS,
18	AND A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF BUS LANE OR BICYCLE
19	LANE RESTRICTIONS.
20	(7) The state, county, city and county, or <u>municipality</u>
21	AND ANY VENDOR OPERATING AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
22	SYSTEM SHALL, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION:
23	(a) PROGRAM THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
24	TO <u>RETAIN DATA</u> ONLY WHEN A VIOLATION OF A MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC
25	REGULATION OR TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW OCCURS;
26	(b) Treat all photographs and video collected by the
27	AUTOMATED MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM AS CONFIDENTIAL

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1	AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE AND INSPECTION PURSUANT TO THE
2	"COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24;
3	(c) Not use, disclose, sell, or permit access to
4	PHOTOGRAPHS, VIDEO, OR PERSONAL IDENTIFIABLE DATA COLLECTED BY
5	THE AUTOMATED MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM EXCEPT TO THE
6	EXTENT NECESSARY TO OPERATE THE PROGRAM, INCLUDING FOR PURPOSES
7	OF PROCESSING VIOLATIONS, FOR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES,
8	FOR TRANSFERRING DATA TO A NEW VENDOR OR OPERATING SYSTEM, OR,
9	PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER, FOR USE IN UNRELATED LEGAL
10	PROCEEDINGS; AND
11	(d) Destroy any Photographs and Video of a Violation
12	COLLECTED BY THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM WITHIN
13	THREE YEARS AFTER THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE VIOLATION UNLESS
14	THE PHOTOGRAPHS OR VIDEO ARE MAINTAINED IN A SEPARATE SYSTEM
15	FOR OTHER PURPOSES ALLOWED BY LAW.
16	SECTION 2. Effective date. This act takes effect upon passage;
17	except that sections 42-4-110.5 (2)(a)(V)(G), (3)(a)(I), (3)(a)(II), and
18	(3)(b), Colorado Revised Statutes, as enacted in section 1 of this act, take
19	effect June 1, 2024.
20	SECTION 3. Appropriation. (1) For the 2023-24 state fiscal
21	year, \$154,516 is appropriated to the department of revenue. This
22	appropriation is from the Colorado DRIVES vehicle services account in
23	the highway users tax fund created in section 42-1-211 (2), C.R.S. To
24	implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
25	(a) \$133,280 for DRIVES maintenance and support; and
26	(b) \$21,236 for the purchase of information technology services.
27	(2) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$21,236 is appropriated to

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1	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
2	This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
3	department of revenue under subsection (1)(b) of this section. To
4	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide
5	information technology services for the department of revenue.
6	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
7	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
8	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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