# 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** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter F.,

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Froelich,

## **Senate Committees**

### **House Committees**

Transportation & Energy Appropriations

	A BILL FOR AN ACT	
101	CONCERNING THE UTILIZATION OF AUTOMATED VEHICLE	Æ
102	IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS FOR INCREASED TRAFFIC LA	W
103	ENFORCEMENT BY CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS, AND, 1	ĺΝ
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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

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:

- 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

-2- 200

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.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 42-4-110.5
as follows:

42-4-110.5. Automated vehicle identification systems - legislative declaration - exceptions to liability - penalty - limits on use of photographs and video - definitions. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the enforcement of traffic laws through the use of automated vehicle identification systems under this section is a matter of statewide concern and is an area in which uniform state standards are necessary.

(1.5) Except for the authorization contained in subsection (1.7) of this section, nothing in this section shall apply APPLIES to a violation detected by an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM for driving twenty-five miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and 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 of an automated vehicle identification device SYSTEM.

(1.7) (a) (I) Upon request from the department of transportation, 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

-3-

1	public safety complies with subsections (2) to (6) of this section. An
2	automated vehicle identification system shall not be used under this
3	subsection (1.7) unless maintenance, repair, or construction is occurring
4	at the time the system is being used.
5	(II) The department of public safety may contract with a vendor
6	to implement this subsection (1.7), INCLUDING TO:
7	(A) NOTIFY VIOLATORS;
8	(B) COLLECT AND REMIT THE PENALTIES AND SURCHARGES TO THE
9	STATE TREASURY LESS THE VENDOR'S EXPENSES;
10	(C) RECONCILE PAYMENTS AGAINST OUTSTANDING VIOLATIONS;
11	(D) IMPLEMENT COLLECTION EFFORTS; AND
12	(E) NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY OF UNPAID
13	VIOLATIONS FOR POSSIBLE REFERRAL TO THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.
14	(III) If the department of public safety contracts with a vendor, the
15	contract shall MUST incorporate the processing elements specified by the
16	department of public safety. The department of public safety may contract
17	with the vendor to notify violators, collect and remit the penalties and
18	surcharges to the state treasury less the vendor's expenses, reconcile
19	payments against outstanding violations, implement collection efforts,
20	and notify the department of public safety of unpaid violations for
21	possible referral to the judicial system.
22	(IV) No NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment or
23	summons and complaint or a penalty or surcharge for a violation detected
24	by an automated vehicle identification system under this subsection (1.7)
25	shall be forwarded to the department for processing.
26	(b) The department of transportation shall reimburse the

department of public safety for the direct and indirect costs of complying

27

-4- 200

with this subsection (1.7).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (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:
- 8 (a) (I) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2002, p. 570, § 1, effective May 24, 2002.)
  - (II) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality 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 municipality 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 ISSUE, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO ISSUE, TO THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION, BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, OR BY ANY MAIL 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:
    - (A) WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

-5-

2	IS REGISTERED IN THE STATE; OR
3	(B) WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION
4	OCCURRED IF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION
5	IS REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF THE STATE.
6	(III) THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION MUST CONTAIN:
7	(A) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE
8	MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
9	(B) THE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE
10	INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
11	(C) THE DATE, TIME, AND LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
12	(D) THE AMOUNT OF THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED FOR THE
13	ALLEGED VIOLATION;
14	(E) THE DEADLINE FOR PAYMENT OF THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL
15	PENALTY AND FOR DISPUTING THE ALLEGED VIOLATION; AND
16	(F) Information on how the registered owner may either
17	DISPUTE THE ALLEGED VIOLATION IN A HEARING OR PAY THE PRESCRIBED
18	CIVIL PENALTY.
19	(IV) IF THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A
20	MUNICIPALITY DOES NOT RECEIVE THE PRESCRIBED CIVIL PENALTY OR A
21	WRITTEN NOTICE REQUESTING A HEARING TO DISPUTE THE ALLEGED
22	VIOLATION BY THE DEADLINE STATED ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION,
23	WHICH DEADLINE MUST NOT BE LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE
24	ISSUANCE DATE ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY
25	AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY SHALL ISSUE, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO
26	<u>ISSUE,</u> BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, OR BY ANY MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE OFFERED
27	BY AN ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE THAT IS

OCCURRED IF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

1

-6- 200

1	EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT TO
2	DELIVERY SPEED, RELIABILITY, AND PRICE, A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT
3	NOTICE FOR THE ALLEGED VIOLATION TO THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE
4	MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION NO LATER THAN
5	THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DEADLINE ON THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION.
6	(V) THE CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE MUST CONTAIN:
7	(A) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE
8	MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
9	(B) THE LICENSE PLATE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN THE
10	ALLEGED VIOLATION;
11	(C) THE DATE, TIME, AND LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION;
12	(D) THE AMOUNT OF THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED FOR THE
13	ALLEGED VIOLATION;
14	(E) The deadline for payment of the prescribed civil
15	PENALTY;
16	(F) Information on how to pay the prescribed civil
17	PENALTY; AND
18	(G) A NOTICE THAT AN UNPAID PENALTY WILL BE REPORTED TO
19	THE DEPARTMENT AND MAY RESULT IN THE DEPARTMENT PROHIBITING THE
20	RENEWAL OF THE REGISTRATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE OR PROHIBITING
21	THE TRANSFER OF TITLE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND THAT THE
22	DEPARTMENT MAY IMPOSE A TWENTY-FIVE-DOLLAR FEE TO COVER ITS
23	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.
24	(VI) If the registered owner of the motor vehicle fails to
25	REQUEST A HEARING TO DISPUTE THE ALLEGED VIOLATION BY THE
26	DEADLINE STATED IN THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE REGISTERED OWNER
27	WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO CONTEST THE VIOLATION OR THE AMOUNT OF THE

-7- 200

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) ANY APPEAL OF THE FINAL ORDER MUST BE BROUGHT IN THE
7	MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR
8	MUNICIPALITY FOR SIMILAR APPEALS.
9	(IX) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS $(2)(a)(X)$
10	and (2)(a)(XI) of this section, the registered owner of the motor
11	VEHICLE INVOLVED IN A VIOLATION DETECTED THROUGH THE USE OF AN
12	AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IS LIABLE FOR ANY CIVIL
13	PENALTY IMPOSED BY THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY AND COUNTY, OR A
14	MUNICIPALITY.
15	(X) THE REGISTERED OWNER OF A MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN
16	A VIOLATION OF A MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR A TRAFFIC
17	VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW WHO IS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF
18	LEASING OR RENTING MOTOR VEHICLES IS LIABLE FOR PAYMENT OF THE
19	CIVIL PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION; EXCEPT THAT, AT THE DISCRETION OF
20	THE REGISTERED OWNER:
21	$(A)\ The\ registered\ owner\ may\ obtain\ payment\ for\ the\ civil$
22	PENALTY FROM THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMPANY THAT LEASED OR RENTED
23	THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME THE VIOLATION OCCURRED THROUGH A
24	CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD PAYMENT AND FORWARD THE PAYMENT TO THE
25	STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR $\underline{\text{MUNICIPALITY}}$ IMPOSING THE CIVIL
26	PENALTY; OR
27	(B) THE REGISTERED OWNER MAY SEEK TO AVOID LIABILITY FOR

-8-

1	THE CIVIL PENALTY IF THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE LEASED OR RENTED
2	MOTOR VEHICLE CAN FURNISH SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE THAT, AT THE TIME
3	OF THE VIOLATION, THE MOTOR VEHICLE WAS LEASED TO ANOTHER
4	PERSON FOR A LEASE TERM OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR. TO AVOID LIABILITY
5	FOR PAYMENT, THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE SHALL,
6	WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION,
7	FURNISH TO THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY AN
8	AFFIDAVIT CONTAINING THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND, IF AVAILABLE, THE
9	STATE DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMPANY THAT
10	LEASED THE MOTOR VEHICLE. AS A CONDITION TO AVOID LIABILITY FOR
11	PAYMENT OF A CIVIL PENALTY, ANY INDIVIDUAL OR COMPANY THAT
12	LEASES MOTOR VEHICLES TO A PERSON SHALL INCLUDE A NOTICE IN THE
13	LEASE AGREEMENT STATING THAT: THE PERSON LEASING OR RENTING THE
14	MOTOR VEHICLE IS LIABLE FOR PAYMENT OF ANY PENALTIES FOR A TRAFFIC
15	VIOLATION ISSUED AGAINST THE REGISTERED OWNER DURING THE PERIOD
16	OF TIME FOR WHICH THE PERSON LEASES THE MOTOR VEHICLE; THE
17	REGISTERED OWNER MAY, THROUGH AN AFFIDAVIT, FURNISH THE NAME,
18	ADDRESS, AND, IF AVAILABLE, THE PERSON'S STATE DRIVER'S LICENSE
19	NUMBER, TO THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY
20	IMPOSING THE CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION THAT OCCURS DURING
21	THE TERM OF THE LEASE AGREEMENT; AND UPON RECEIPT OF THE
22	AFFIDAVIT, THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY
23	MAY ISSUE AND SEND, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO ISSUE AND SEND, A
24	NOTICE OF VIOLATION, AND IF NECESSARY, A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT
25	NOTICE, BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL, OR BY ANY MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE
26	OFFERED BY AN ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
27	THAT IS EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT

-9- 200

1	TO DELIVERY SPEED, RELIABILITY, AND PRICE, TO THE PERSON NAMED AS
2	LEASING THE MOTOR VEHICLE.
3	(XI) THE REGISTERED OWNER OF A MOTOR VEHICLE INVOLVED IN
4	A VIOLATION OF A MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION OR A TRAFFIC
5	VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW MAY REBUT THE PRESUMPTION OF LIABILITY
6	FOR THE VIOLATION BY PROVING, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE
7	THAT:
8	(A) THE REGISTERED OWNER SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED
9	OWNERSHIP OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE TO ANOTHER PERSON BEFORE THE
10	DATE OF THE VIOLATION, AS EVIDENCED BY A BILL OF SALE OR A SIMILAR
11	DOCUMENT;
12	(B) THE REGISTERED OWNER DID NOT HAVE CUSTODY OR CONTROL
13	OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION DUE TO THEFT, AS
14	EVIDENCED BY A REPORT TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY; OR
15	(C) EXCEPT FOR THE REGISTERED OWNER OF A MOTOR VEHICLE
16	LEASED OR RENTED TO ANOTHER PERSON, THE REGISTERED OWNER DID
17	NOT HAVE CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME OF
18	THE VIOLATION BECAUSE ANOTHER DRIVER HAD CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF
19	THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION, AS EVIDENCED BY
20	THE REGISTERED OWNER TESTIFYING UNDER OATH, EITHER IN A HEARING
21	OR THROUGH AN AFFIDAVIT, THAT THE REGISTERED OWNER DID NOT HAVE
22	CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME OF THE
23	VIOLATION AND BY PROVIDING THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND, IF KNOWN, THE
24	DATE OF BIRTH AND STATE DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OF THE PERSON WHO
25	HAD CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME OF THE
26	VIOLATION. TO AVOID LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT, THE REGISTERED OWNER
27	OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE SHALL, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF

-10-

1 THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION, FURNISH TO THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND 2 COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY AN AFFIDAVIT CONTAINING THE NAME, 3 ADDRESS, AND, IF AVAILABLE, THE STATE DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OF 4 THE PERSON WHO HAD CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT 5 THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION. UPON RECEIPT OF THE AFFIDAVIT, THE 6 STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY MAY ISSUE AND 7 SEND, OR CAUSE ITS VENDOR TO ISSUE AND SEND, A NOTICE OF VIOLATION, 8 AND, IF NECESSARY, A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT NOTICE, BY 9 FIRST-CLASS MAIL, OR BY ANY MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE OFFERED BY AN 10 ENTITY OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE THAT IS 11 EQUIVALENT TO OR SUPERIOR TO FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH RESPECT TO 12 DELIVERY SPEED, RELIABILITY, AND PRICE, TO THE PERSON NAMED AS 13 HAVING CUSTODY OR CONTROL OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE TIME OF 14 THE VIOLATION.

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

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

(d) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality CITY 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

-11- 200

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 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 <del>place</del> 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

-12-

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

-13-

1	shall not issue a NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR CIVIL penalty assessment notice
2	or summons for a violation detected using an automated vehicle
3	identification system unless the violation occurred within a school zone,
4	as defined in section 42-4-615; within a residential neighborhood; within
5	a maintenance, construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section
6	42-4-614; or along a street that borders a municipal park; OR ALONG A
7	STREET OR PORTION OF A STREET THAT A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY, BY
8	ORDINANCE OR BY A RESOLUTION OF ITS GOVERNING BODY, DESIGNATES
9	AS AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CORRIDOR, ON WHICH
10	DESIGNATED CORRIDOR THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY MAY LOCATE AN
11	<u>AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF</u>
12	A MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC REGULATION, VIOLATIONS OF A COUNTY TRAFFIC
13	CODE, OR A TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW, SO LONG AS THE
14	COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY POSTS A PERMANENT SIGN IN A CONSPICUOUS
15	PLACE NOT FEWER THAN THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF
16	THE CORRIDOR AND EVERY FIVE HUNDRED FEET THEREAFTER.
17	(II) For purposes of this paragraph (g) AS USED IN THIS
18	SUBSECTION (2)(g), unless the context otherwise requires, "residential
19	neighborhood" means any block on which a majority of the improvements
20	along both sides of the street are residential dwellings and the speed limit
21	is thirty-five miles per hour or less.
22	(III) This paragraph (g) shall SUBSECTION (2)(g) DOES not apply
23	to an automated vehicle identification system designed to detect
24	disobedience to a traffic control signal.
25	(3) (a) The department has no authority to assess any points
26	against a license under section 42-2-127 upon entry of a conviction or

judgment for a violation of a municipal traffic regulation or a traffic

27

-14- 200

2	an automated vehicle identification system. HOWEVER, FOR ANY
3	VIOLATION THAT IS UNPAID WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINAL
4	DISPOSITION OF THE VIOLATION, the department may not SHALL keep any
5	record of such the violation REPORTED BY THE STATE, A COUNTY, A CITY
6	AND COUNTY, OR A MUNICIPALITY in the official records maintained by the
7	department under section 42-2-121 AND:
8	(I) PROHIBIT THE RENEWAL OF THE REGISTRATION OF THE MOTOR
9	VEHICLE UNTIL THE CIVIL PENALTY AND THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO
10	THIS SECTION ARE PAID; OR
11	(II) PROHIBIT THE TITLE TRANSFER OF THE MOTOR <u>VEHICLE UNTIL</u>
12	THE CIVIL PENALTY AND THE FEE ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION
13	ARE PAID; OR
14	(b) A TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE IS ADDED TO
15	ANY UNPAID VIOLATION SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION AND THE DEPARTMENT
16	IS ENTITLED TO THE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR ADMINISTRATION FEE TO COVER
17	ITS ADMINISTRATION OF THIS SECTION.
18	(4) (a) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u>
19	detects a speeding violation of less than ten miles per hour over the
20	reasonable and prudent speed under a municipal traffic regulation or
21	under state law through the use of an automated vehicle identification
22	system and the violation is the first violation by such driver INVOLVING
23	THE MOTOR VEHICLE that the state, county, city and county, or
24	municipality has detected using an automated vehicle identification
25	system, then the state, county, city and county, or municipality shall MAY
26	mail such driver THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE a
27	warning regarding the violation, and BUT the state, county, city and

violation under state law if the violation was detected through the use of

-15- 200

county, or <u>municipality</u> may SHALL not impose any penalty or surcharge for such first violation.

- (b) (I) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a <u>municipality</u> detects a second or subsequent speeding violation under a municipal traffic regulation or under state law by a driver INVOLVING THE MOTOR VEHICLE, or a first such violation by the driver INVOLVING THE MOTOR VEHICLE if the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION do not apply, through the use of an automated vehicle identification system, then, except as may be permitted in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (4)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, the maximum penalty that the state, county, 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 <del>under</del> 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.

-16-

(4.7) If a driver REGISTERED OWNER 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 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.

- (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 county, or <u>municipality</u> CITY for such equipment shall be based upon the value of such equipment AND THE VALUE OF ANY SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR <u>MUNICIPALITY</u> and may not be based upon the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by such equipment OR SERVICES.
- (6) (a) As used in this section, the term "automated vehicle 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.
- (b) "AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM" INCLUDES A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT A VIOLATION OF PART 11 OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OR

-17- 200

1	A LOCAL SPEED ORDINANCE, A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF
2	TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY TRAFFIC SIGNALS OR TRAFFIC SIGNS,
3	AND A SYSTEM USED TO DETECT VIOLATIONS OF BUS LANE OR BICYCLE
4	LANE RESTRICTIONS.
5	(7) The state, county, city and county, or <u>municipality</u>
6	AND ANY VENDOR OPERATING AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
7	SYSTEM SHALL, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION:
8	(a) PROGRAM THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
9	TO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS ONLY WHEN A VIOLATION OF A MUNICIPAL
10	TRAFFIC REGULATION OR TRAFFIC VIOLATION UNDER STATE LAW OCCURS;
11	(b) Treat all photographs and video collected by the
12	AUTOMATED MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM AS CONFIDENTIAL
13	AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE AND INSPECTION PURSUANT TO THE
14	"COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24;
15	(c) NOT USE, DISCLOSE, SELL, OR PERMIT ACCESS TO
16	PHOTOGRAPHS, VIDEO, OR PERSONAL IDENTIFIABLE DATA COLLECTED BY
17	THE AUTOMATED MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM EXCEPT TO THE
18	EXTENT NECESSARY TO OPERATE THE PROGRAM, INCLUDING FOR PURPOSES
19	OF PROCESSING VIOLATIONS, FOR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES,
20	OR, PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER, FOR USE IN UNRELATED LEGAL
21	PROCEEDINGS; AND
22	(d) Destroy any photographs and video of a violation
23	COLLECTED BY THE AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM WITHIN
24	THREE YEARS AFTER THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE VIOLATION UNLESS
25	THE PHOTOGRAPHS OR VIDEO ARE MAINTAINED IN A SEPARATE SYSTEM
26	FOR OTHER PURPOSES ALLOWED BY LAW.
2.7	<b>SECTION 2.</b> Appropriation. (1) For the 2023-24 state fiscal

-18-

1	year, \$154,516 is appropriated to the department of revenue. This
2	appropriation is from the Colorado DRIVES vehicle services account in
3	the highway users tax fund created in section 42-1-211 (2), C.R.S. To
4	implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
5	(a) \$133,280 for DRIVES maintenance and support; and
6	(b) \$21,236 for the purchase of information technology services.
7	(2) For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$21,236 is appropriated to
8	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
9	This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
10	department of revenue under subsection (1)(b) of this section. To
11	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide
12	information technology services for the department of revenue.
13	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
14	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
15	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

-19-