# First Regular Session Sixty-seventh General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **PREAMENDED**

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

LLS NO. 09-0725.01 Jerry Barry

**SENATE BILL 09-143** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bacon,

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Hullinghorst, Fischer

## **Senate Committees**

#### **House Committees**

Transportation

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING ENFORCING TRAFFIC REGULATIONS THROUGH THE EXPANDED USE OF AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

103 SYSTEM.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not necessarily reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted.)

Expands the types of locations where camera radar can be used for the enforcement of speed limits. Increases the maximum penalty for speeding violations collected pursuant to camera radar to \$75.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
3	hereby finds that:
4	(a) The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration states
5	Colorado ranked fifth in the United States for speed-related fatalities as
6	a percentage of total traffic fatalities for the period between the years
7	1983 to 2002;
8	(b) In 2008, the National Safety Council announced the adoption
9	of a new public policy supporting the use of speed cameras for traffic
10	safety; and
11	(c) Cities in Colorado such as Boulder and Fort Collins have had
12	success in implementing camera radar programs.
13	(2) The general assembly, therefore, concludes that removing
14	some of the limitations and restrictions on where camera radar can be
15	used for the enforcement of speed limits will help to promote traffic
16	safety and prevent traffic accidents.
17	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 42-4-110.5 (2) (g) (I), (2) (g) (II), and (4) (b) (I),
18	Colorado Revised Statutes, are amended, and the said 42-4-110.5 (2) is
19	further amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW PARAGRAPH, to
20	read:
21	42-4-110.5. Automated vehicle identification systems. (2) A
22	municipality may adopt an ordinance authorizing the use of an automated
23	vehicle identification system to detect violations of traffic regulations
24	adopted by the municipality, or the state, a county, a city and county, or
25	a municipality may utilize an automated vehicle identification system to
26	detect traffic violations under state law, subject to the following
27	conditions and limitations:

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(g) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality
shall not issue a penalty assessment notice or summons for a violation
detected using BY an automated vehicle identification system unless the
violation occurred: within a school zone, as defined in section 42-4-615;
within a residential neighborhood; within a maintenance, construction, or
repair zone designated pursuant to section 42-4-614; or along a street that
borders a municipal park.
(A) WITHIN A SCHOOL ZONE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 42-4-615;
(B) WITHIN A MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION, OR REPAIR ZONE
DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-4-614;
(C) ALONG A STREET THAT BORDERS A MUNICIPAL PARK; OR
(D) ON A ROADWAY WITH A SPEED LIMIT OF LESS THAN FIFTY
MILES PER HOUR.
(II) For purposes of this paragraph (g), unless the context
otherwise requires, "residential neighborhood" means any block on which
a majority of the improvements along both sides of the street are
residential dwellings and the speed limit is thirty-five miles per hour or
<u>less.</u>
(h) Any revenue received by the state, a county, a city and
COUNTY, OR A MUNICIPALITY FROM THE USE OF AN AUTOMATED VEHICLE
IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM SHALL ONLY BE USED BY THE STATE, COUNTY,
CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY TO PAY FOR TRAFFIC REGULATION OR
TRAFFIC SAFETY.
(4) (b) (I) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a
municipality detects a second or subsequent speeding violation under a
municipal traffic regulation or under state law by a driver, or a first such
violation by the driver if the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection

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1	(4) do not apply, through the use of an automated vehicle identification
2	system, then, except as may be permitted in subparagraph (II) of this
3	paragraph (b), the maximum penalty that the state, county, city and
4	county, or municipality may impose for such violation, including any
5	surcharge, is forty SEVENTY-FIVE dollars.
6	SECTION 3. Effective date - applicability. This act shall take
7	effect July 1, 2009, and shall apply to automated vehicle identification
8	system traffic offenses committed on or after said date.
9	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds.
10	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
11	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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