## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

Η

## HOUSE BILL 1228 Corrected Copy 4/3/07 Committee Substitute Favorable 7/24/07

Short Title:	Stop Light Cameras In Certain Municipalities.	(Local)
--------------	---	---------

Sponsors:

Referred to:

## March 29, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
2	AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR AN INCREASE IN THE PENALTY SET FOR A RED				
3	LIGHT VIOLATION DETECTED BY A CAMERA; TO REQUIRE THAT THE				
4	CLEAR PROCEEDS OF EACH PENALTY COLLECTED BE TRANSFERRED				
5	TO THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD; TO DEFINE WHAT AMOUNTS MAY BE				
6	DEDUCTED FROM EACH PENALTY BY A MUNICIPALITY TO ARRIVE AT				
7	THE AMOUNT OF CLEAR PROCEEDS FROM EACH CIVIL PENALTY THAT				
8	MUST BE TRANSFERRED TO THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD; AND TO				
9	PERMIT A COLLECTION ASSISTANCE FEE TO BE COLLECTED FROM THE				
10	RESPONSIBLE PARTY IF THE CIVIL PENALTY IS NOT PAID WITHIN A				
11	SPECIFIED TIME.				
12	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
13	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 160A-300.1(c) reads as rewritten:				
14	"§ 160A-300.1. Use of traffic control photographic systems.				
15					
16	(c) Municipalities may adopt ordinances for the civil enforcement of G.S. 20-158				
17	by means of a traffic control photographic system, as described in subsection (a) of this				
18	section. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 20-176, in the event that a municipality				
19	adopts an ordinance pursuant to this section, a violation of G.S. 20-158 at a location at				
	which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An				
20 21	which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:				
21 22	<ul> <li>which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:</li> <li>(1) The owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the</li> </ul>				
21 22 23	<ul> <li>which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:</li> <li>(1) The owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the owner can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the</li> </ul>				
21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:</li> <li>(1) The owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the owner can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. The owner</li> </ul>				
21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:</li> <li>(1) The owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the owner can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. The owner of the vehicle shall not be responsible for the violation if the owner of</li> </ul>				
21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:</li> <li>(1) The owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the owner can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. The owner of the vehicle shall not be responsible for the violation if the owner of the vehicle, within 30 days after the date of personal service or</li> </ul>				
21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>which a traffic control photographic system is in operation shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide that:</li> <li>(1) The owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the owner can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. The owner of the vehicle shall not be responsible for the violation if the owner of</li> </ul>				

1		a. An affidavit stating the name and address of the person or
2		company who had the care, custody, and control of the vehicle.
3		b. An affidavit stating that the vehicle involved was, at the time,
4		stolen. The affidavit must be supported with evidence that
5		supports the affidavit, including insurance or police report
6		information.
7	(1a)	Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply, and the registered
8	(14)	owner of the vehicle shall not be responsible for the violation, if notice
9		of the violation is given to the registered owner of the vehicle more
10		than 90 days after the date of the violation.
11	(2)	A violation detected by a traffic control photographic system shall be
12	(2)	deemed a noncriminal violation for which a civil penalty of fifty
12		dollars (\$50.00) seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) shall be assessed, and
13		for which no points authorized by G.S. $20-16(c)$ shall be assigned to
15		the owner or driver of the vehicle nor insurance points as authorized
16		by G.S. 58-36-65.
17	(3)	The owner of the vehicle shall be issued a citation which shall clearly
18	$(\mathbf{J})$	
18		state when the penalty is due and the manner in which the violation
		may be challenged, and the challenged. The owner shall comply with the directions on the citation. The citation shall be processed by
20		
21		officials or agents of the municipality and shall be forwarded by
22		personal service or first-class mail to the address given on the motor
23		vehicle registration. If the owner fails to pay the civil penalty or to
24		respond to the citation within <u>30 days after the date the citation is</u>
25		served or mailed, the time period specified on the citation, the owner
26		shall have waived the right to contest responsibility for the violation,
27		and shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred
28		dollars (\$100.00). The municipality may establish procedures for the
29		collection of these penalties and may enforce the penalties by civil
30		action in the nature of debt.
31	(4)	The municipality shall institute a nonjudicial administrative hearing to
32		review objections to citations or penalties issued or assessed under this
33		section.
34	<u>(5)</u>	The clear proceeds from the citations issued pursuant to an ordinance
35		authorized by this section shall be paid to the local school board. For
36		the purposes of determining the clear proceeds derived from the
37		citations, the following expenses, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of
38		the civil penalty assessed pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
39		subsection, are authorized to be deducted from each civil penalty
40		assessed pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this
41		subsection:
42		a. The cost of materials and postage directly related to the printing
43		and mailing of the first and second notices sent to the owner
44		and, if necessary, the driver of the vehicle.

## General Assembly of North Carolina

1		<u>b.</u>	The cost of computer services directly related to the production		
2			and mailing of the notices described in sub-subdivision a. of		
3			this subdivision.		
4	<u>(6)</u>	The 1	nunicipality may assess a collection assistance fee against the		
5			r and, if necessary, driver of the vehicle under the following		
6		condi	•		
7		<u>a.</u>	The civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after the		
8			personal service or first-class mailing of a second notice that the		
9			penalty is due. The second notice must be served or mailed no		
10			sooner than 30 days after the day the first notice was served or		
11			mailed and must contain a notice stating that a collection		
12			assistance fee will be assessed if the penalty is not paid within		
13			30 days after the service or mailing of the second notice, the		
14			date when the collection assistance fee will be assessed, and the		
15			amount of the collection assistance fee. The collection		
16			assistance fee shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the civil		
17			penalty assessed pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.		
18		<u>b.</u>	Collection assistance fees shall be placed in a separate fund that		
19			may be used only for the purpose of paying for the costs of		
20			collection expended to collect civil penalties that remain unpaid		
21			<u>30 days after the service or mailing of the second notice</u>		
22			required pursuant to sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision.		
23		Amou	ints collected must be credited first to the payment of the civil		
24		-	ty and then to collection assistance fee.		
25	"	*	•		
26	SECT	TION 2	2. G.S. 160A-300.1(d) reads as rewritten:		
27	"§ 160A-300.1.	Use of	f traffic control photographic systems.		
28					
29	(d) This s	section	applies only to the Cities of Albemarle, Charlotte, Durham,		
30	Fayetteville, Gre	eensbo	ro, Greenville, High Point, Lumberton, Newton, Rocky Mount,		
31	and Wilmington, to the Towns of Chapel Hill, Cornelius, Huntersville, Matthews, Nags				
32	Head, Pineville, and Spring Lake, and to the municipalities in Union County.Lake."				
33					
34	Marshville and Wingate only.				
35	SECT	CION 4	4. This act becomes effective September 1, 2007, and applies to		
36	offenses commit	tad on	or after that data		

36 offenses committed on or after that date.