SENATE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

2024 Regular Session

Amendments proposed by Senate Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works to Original Senate Bill No. 302 by Senator Cathey

|--|

- 2 On page 1, line 2, after "reenact" delete "R.S. 32:43(B) and 365(B)" and insert "R.S.
- 32:365(B)" 3
- 4 AMENDMENT NO. 2
- 5 On page 1, line 2, after "enact" delete "R.S. 32:45(D)" and insert "R.S. 32:46, 47, and 48"
- 6 AMENDMENT NO. 3
- 7 On page 1, line 7, delete "R.S. 32:43(B) and 365(B) are" and insert "R.S. 32:365(D) is"
- 8 AMENDMENT NO. 4
- 9 On page 1, at the end of line 7 and the beginning of line 8, delete "R.S. 32:45(D) is" and
- insert "R.S.32:46, 47, and 48 are" 10
- 11 AMENDMENT NO. 5
- 12 On page 1 delete lines 9 through 17 and on page 2, delete lines 1 through 22 and insert the
- 13 following:

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

37

- 14 "§46. Electronic enforcement devices; school zone
- 15 A. For the purposes of this Section "electronic enforcement devices" 16 shall mean automated speed enforcement devices, red light traffic cameras and 17 mobile speed cameras used for the purpose of regulating and enforcing traffic violations in which citations are issued by mail. 18
 - B. Local municipal authorities and local parish authorities shall only operate electronic enforcement devices in a school zone during school days, one hour before and one our after the beginning or ending of a school day and when children are in school.
 - C.(1) Revenue generated as a result of electronic enforcement devices in school zones shall be divided between the governing authority of the school where the traffic citation was issued and the municipality
 - (2) A cooperative endeavor agreement executed by the municipality and each governing authority of the schools located within the municipality's boundaries shall be in place prior to implementation of automated speed enforcement devices and mobile speed cameras.
 - §47. Use of hand-held speed recording devices; restrictions
 - A. Automated speed enforcement devices or mobile speed cameras pursuant to R.S. 32:43 an R.S. 32:45 that are handheld or manned, and issue a citation of an alleged violation by mail, shall only be used by local municipal authorities or local parish authorities in the following instances:
- (1) The device or camera is being operated by a trained member of law or traffic enforcement that are post certified. Deputized agents, contractors, 36 subcontractors of an agency, office, local municipality, local authority or any 38 political subdivision of this state are strictly prohibited from operating 39 handheld or manned, devices for the purpose of issuing a citation violation by 40 mail.

1	(2) The device or camera is not within one half mile of a speed limit
2	change in an amount greater than ten miles per hour. This provision shall not
3	apply to school zones.
4	(3) There are signs indicating a device or camera is present, no less than
5	five hundred feet and no more than one thousand feet before the device or
6	camera, in a manner as to be clearly visible to approaching traffic.
7	(4)(a) If a device or camera is used while in an authorized vehicle, the
8	authorized vehicle shall be clearly marked, as a law enforcement vehicle.
9	(b) If a device or camera is used by a traffic or law enforcement officer
10	while not in a vehicle, the officer shall wear a reflective vest, clearly indicating
	he is law enforcement or that he is conducting speed enforcement measures.
12	B. Criminal fines or fees shall not be imposed as a result of handheld or
11 12 13	manned, devices for the purpose of issuing a citation violation by mail, nor shall
14	failure to pay the citation result in reporting to any or some credit bureaus.
	initial to pull the silver in top of the growing of some silver will be under
15	§48. Violations; administrative hearing
16	A. Each local municipal authority or local parish authority that
17	installs or utilizes automated speed enforcement devices, red light cameras or
18	mobile speed camera which a citation is issued by mail shall establish an
19	administrative hearing process for motorist to appeal receipt of the citation
20	violation.
	B. The administrative process shall include, at a minimum, the
22	following:
23	(1) A written citation with a detailed description of the alleged
24	violation.
25	(2) Ability to request an administrative hearing before a traffic
26	adjudication hearing officer appointed by the local governing authority. The
27	traffic adjudication hearing officer shall be an independent, third party who
28	was not a participant in issuance of the violation.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(3) Clear notice with a minimum of fifteen days to respond.
30	(4) It shall be an affirmative defense to the imposition of civil liability
31	pursuant to this Subpart when:
32	(a) The traffic-control signal was not in proper position and
33	sufficiently legible to an ordinarily observant person.
34	(b) The operator of the vehicle was acting in compliance with the
35	lawful order or direction of a law enforcement or public safety officer.
36	(c) The operator of the vehicle violated the instructions of the traffic-
37	control signal so as to yield the right-of-way to an immediately approaching
38	authorized emergency vehicle.
39	(d) The vehicle was being operated as an authorized emergency
40	vehicle under R.S. 32:24, and the operator was acting in compliance with
41	R.S. 32:24.
42	(e) At the time of the violation, the vehicle was in the care, custody or
43	control of another person where the owner furnishes a truthful affidavit
14 1.5	which identifies the name and mailing address of the person or entity who
45	leased, rented or otherwise had the care, custody, and control of the vehicle
46 45	at the time of the violation. Responsibility for the violation under this
47 40	Subpart shall be transferred to the person identified in the affidavit.
48	(f) The presence of ice, snow, unusual amounts of rain, or other
49 -0	unusually hazardous road conditions existed that would make compliance
50	with this Subpart more dangerous under the circumstances than non-
) I	compliance. (a) The person who received the notice of violation was not the owner.
) <u>/</u> 52	(g) The person who received the notice of violation was not the owner
51 52 53 54	of the vehicle at the time of the violation.
)4 55	(h) At the time of the violation the vehicle was a stolen vehicle or the
55 56	license plate displayed on the vehicle was a stolen plate, which must include
56 57	proof acceptable to the hearing officer that the theft of the vehicle or license
58	plate had been timely reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency. (5) The hearing officer at any administrative adjudication hearing
59	under this Subpart shall issue an order clearly stating the decision rendered.
<i>, ,</i>	and this purpart shan issue an vivel clearly stating the decision it flucted.

1	(6) Ability to seek petition for judicial review within thirty days of an
2	adverse decision rendered by the hearing officer.
3	(7) The issuance of a citation under this Subpart shall not be
4	considered a criminal conviction.
5	(8) A civil penalty may not be imposed under this Subpart on the
6	owner of a vehicle if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or was issued a
7	citation and notice to appear by a law or public safety officer as a violation of
8	R.S. 32:232 if the violation was captured by the system.
9	* * *"
10	AMENDMENT NO. 6
11 12	On page 3, line 2, after "(2)" delete "Law enforcement officers, agents" and insert "Agents"
13	AMENDMENT NO. 7
14	On page 3, delete lines 7 through 10, and insert "issuing a traffic citation by mail."