



Legislation Text

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CITY of ALBUQUERQUE
TWENTY FOURTH COUNCIL

COUNCIL BILL NO. O-21-69 ENACTMENT NO. _____

SPONSORED BY: Peña, Sena, Bassan, Benton

ORDINANCE

Enacting The Albuquerque Automated Speed Enforcement Ordinance To Monitor The Speed Of Travel And Enforce The Speed Limit Through Speed Enforcement Cameras (Peña, Sena, Bassan, Benton)

WHEREAS, traffic safety is an important piece of our overall effort to improve public safety; and

WHEREAS, in 2019, ninety-seven (97) people were killed while simply trying to move around our city, the highest number of traffic fatalities in more than 10 years; and

WHEREAS, that is 97 too many of our neighbors, children, and friends lost unnecessarily to traffic violence; and

WHEREAS, from 2014 to 2018, excessive speed was considered the top contributing factor in 8% of fatal crashes, and

WHEREAS, it is estimated that excessive speed plays a role in 25% or more of all fatal crashes, in conjunction with other dangerous driving behaviors; and

WHEREAS, our community needs a shared commitment to save lives and protect our residents from dangerous crashes; and

WHEREAS, concerns over safety keep many Albuquerque residents from walking, riding a bicycle, and taking transit; and

WHEREAS, Traffic crashes have increased in Albuquerque since 2010 and the trends are alarming; and

WHEREAS, two studies in 2018 and 2019 found that Albuquerque is among the 20 most dangerous cities in the United States for all road users, and especially for people walking and bicycling; and

WHEREAS, examining fatalities in crashes involving different modes of transportation, there have been slight increases in fatalities in crashes involving bicycles, motorcycles, and motor vehicles (cars, trucks, SUVs, vans, semis, and buses) in recent years; and

WHEREAS, pedestrian fatalities, on the other hand, have **increased four times over this period, representing as much as half of all traffic deaths in our community in any given year; and**

WHEREAS, the City has committed to a Vision Zero Action Plan that establishes a roadmap for Albuquerque to improve traffic safety today and eliminate traffic deaths and serious injuries by 2040; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 8-1-2-4 ROA (1994), the Mayor, or his designated representative, may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices as are deemed necessary to regulate traffic under this Traffic Code or state law, or to guide or warn traffic; and

WHEREAS, speed enforcement cameras are different from red light cameras because speed enforcement cameras monitor the speed of travel to enforce the speed limit and do not monitor red light violations; and

WHEREAS, speeding is a serious issue in Albuquerque, but the police also have other crime fighting priorities that require difficult enforcement decisions; and

WHEREAS, traffic enforcement is the leading cause of interactions between police and the public, according to a 2018 report by the Department of Justice; and

WHEREAS, speed enforcement cameras would result in more consistent and unbiased enforcement of traffic laws; and

WHEREAS, speed enforcement cameras would limit unnecessary interactions between civilians and police; and

WHEREAS, speed enforcement cameras conserve police resources and increase safety to officers and the public; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that some drivers in Albuquerque repeatedly violate posted speed limits and that state law against speeding is inadequate to preserve public safety in Albuquerque without enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that law enforcement and other local agencies employ a variety of methods to reduce speeding, including traffic engineering, education, and enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that traffic speed enforcement is critical to the efforts of Albuquerque to reduce factors that contribute to traffic collisions that result in fatalities or injuries; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that additional tools, including automated speed enforcement, are available to assist cities in addressing excessive speeding and speed-related crashes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that automated speed enforcement (ASE) offers a high rate of detection, and, in conjunction with education, traffic engineering, and law enforcement measures, it can significantly improve traffic safety and prevent traffic related fatalities and injuries; and

WHEREAS, the City Council declares that enforcing speed limits using ASE systems on streets where speeding drivers negatively impact traffic safety is a reliable and cost-effective means to prevent further fatalities and injuries and would be in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the City Council declares that speeding is a nuisance that must be abated by the assessment of fines; and

WHEREAS, the City Council declares that this article is a nuisance abatement article enacted pursuant to the City's authority under state law and the remedies are purely civil and not criminal in nature.

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY
ALBUQUERQUE:**

SECTION 1. A new Article 15, the "Albuquerque Automated Speed Enforcement Ordinance," is hereby added and adopted within Chapter 7 "Transportation, Vehicles, and Traffic," as follows:

[§ 7-15-1 SHORT TITLE.

This article may be referred to as the Albuquerque Automated Speed Enforcement Ordinance or "ASE."

§ 7-15-2 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of the Albuquerque Automated Speed Enforcement Ordinance, the

following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

ASE SYSTEM FINE. The fine assessed for a violation, as set forth in Section 7-15-3, or successor provision under this article (or successor article of the city's codified ordinances).

ASE SYSTEM FINE NOTICE. A written document mailed to the address of the registered owner or nominee stating that a violation has occurred and payment is due.

CAMERA SPEED DEVICE or "CSD." The instrument that detects a violation of this article. The definition includes but is not limited to cameras and electronic speed detection equipment reasonably relied upon by Police Officers.

NOMINATE or NOMINATION. A written statement by the registered owner identifying the actual driver of a car as the responsible party for a violation.

NUISANCE. The act of operating a vehicle in violation of this article.

VIOLATION. A violation of this article.

§ 7-15-3 VIOLATION. Any civil infraction under this article resulting from any action or conduct that would otherwise be defined as a traffic violation under § 8-1-2-6 of this Code of Ordinances, NMSA 1978 § 66-7-104 of the New Mexico State Motor Vehicle Code or any other city or state laws pertaining to speeding is a violation. This article does not apply to emergency vehicles responding to an emergency.

§ 7-15-4 ENFORCEMENT.

(A) Violation recorded by CSD. The contractor shall provide all evidence of a CSD-recorded violation to a police officer. A police officer shall review all CSD evidence provided by the contractor. If the police officer determines that a violation has occurred, the police officer shall cause an ASE fine notice to be delivered to the registered owner. The registered owner is strictly and vicariously liable for the violation unless one of the exceptions herein applies. If there is more than one registered owner, all registered owners shall be jointly and severally liable for the violation.

(B) ASE fine notice.

(1) The ASE fine notice shall state and contain the name of the registered owner or nominee, the effective date of the ASE fine notice, the type of violation, the date, time, and location of the violation, a picture of the violation, the license plate

number of the vehicle, the name and identification of the issuing police officer, the amount of the fine, the response due date and the return address. The ASE fine notice shall inform the registered owner or the nominee of the right to request a hearing.

- (2) Delivery. The ASE fine notice shall be delivered to the address of the registered owner according to the address registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles, from information obtained from the Metropolitan Court, from Department Records, or from any other documentation or records reasonably relied upon by police officers or it shall be delivered to the address of the nominee according to the owner's affidavit.
- (C) Response to an ASE fine notice. The registered owner shall pay the fine, file an owner's affidavit making a nomination, or request a hearing by the response due date as indicated by the ASE fine notice.
- (1) Nomination.
- (a) A registered owner not driving the car at the time of the violation may either accept the responsibility and pay the ASE fine, or identify the driver so an ASE fine notice can be sent to the driver. If the registered owner claims that another person was driving the vehicle at the time of the violation, the registered owner shall so indicate on the owner's affidavit and identify the person who was driving the vehicle. Any registered owner who submits an owner's affidavit does so under penalty of perjury.
- (D) Default. If the city does not receive payment of the ASE fine, a nomination, or a request for a hearing by the response due date as indicated by the ASE fine notice, the registered owner is in default. If the default is not cured, the city may pursue all remedies for collection of a debt and is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees incurred.
- (E) Hearing. In the event of a demand for a hearing, the Hearing Officer shall hold a hearing pursuant to the procedures outlined in the IHO Ordinance, ROA 1994, §§ 2-7-8-1 to 2-7-8-9. The hearing shall be conducted following the rules of evidence and civil procedure for the district courts. The Department has the burden to prove the violation by a preponderance of the evidence. The respondent has the burden to

prove any defenses by a preponderance of the evidence. If the Department prevails, the respondent shall pay the fine within 30 consecutive days from the date of the decision.

(F) Defenses.

- (1) The vehicle was stolen.
- (2) The ownership of the vehicle had lawfully been transferred and conveyed from the registered owner to another person before the time of the alleged violation.
- (3) The evidence does not show that a violation was committed involving the subject vehicle.
- (4) The registered owner was not driving the vehicle at the time of the violation.
- (5) The registered owner did not receive notice because the ASE fine notice was not mailed to the address of record with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(G) Fine.

- (1) The fine for the violation shall be \$100.

§ 7-15-5 ADMINISTRATION.

(A) The Albuquerque Police Department shall be responsible for administration of this article. Reasonable rules and regulations may be promulgated by the Mayor or his designee to carry out the intent and purpose of this article.

(C) The revenue generated through ASE shall be retained and distributed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-18-17(A)(2) NMSA 1978 (2009).

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, word or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any provision being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.

SECTION 3. COMPILATION. Section 1 of this ordinance shall be incorporated in and made part of the City Charter and Revised Ordinances of Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1994.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after

publication by title and general summary.