THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 606

Session of 2021

INTRODUCED BY ROTHMAN, SCHLEGEL CULVER, HICKERNELL, SANCHEZ, STAATS, FREEMAN, SMITH, B. MILLER, MIZGORSKI, MERCURI, MENTZER AND GUENST, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

AN ACT

Amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated 1 Statutes, in rules of the road in general, further providing 2 for speed timing devices. 3 4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 5 hereby enacts as follows: 6 Section 1. Section 3368(c), (d), (e) and (f) of Title 75 of 7 the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statues are amended and the section is amended by adding subsections to read: 8 9 § 3368. Speed timing devices. * * * 10 Mechanical, electrical and electronic devices 11 authorized. --12 13 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 14 rate of speed of any vehicle may be timed on any highway by a 15 police officer using a mechanical or electrical speed timing 16 device. 17 (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3), electronic devices such as radio-microwave devices, commonly 18

referred to as electronic speed meters or radar, may be used only as part of an automated speed enforcement system or by members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

- (3) Electronic devices which calculate speed by measuring elapsed time between measured road surface points by using two sensors and devices which measure and calculate the average speed of a vehicle between any two points may be used by any police officer.
- (4) No person may be convicted upon evidence obtained through the use of devices authorized by paragraphs (2) and (3) unless the speed recorded is six or more miles per hour in excess of the legal speed limit. Furthermore, no person may be convicted upon evidence obtained through the use of devices authorized by paragraph (3) in an area where the legal speed limit is less than 55 miles per hour if the speed recorded is less than ten miles per hour in excess of the legal speed limit. This paragraph shall not apply to evidence obtained through the use of devices authorized by paragraph (2) or (3) within a school zone or an active work zone.
- 20 (5) Light detection and ranging devices, commonly
 21 referred to as LIDAR, may be used only as part of an
 22 automated speed enforcement system or by members of the
 23 Pennsylvania State Police.]
- 24 (c.1) Speed enforcement devices authorized.--Subject to the
- 25 restrictions contained in subsection (c.2), the rate of speed of
- 26 a vehicle may be timed on a highway by:
- 27 (1) A member of the Pennsylvania State Police or a local
 28 law enforcement officer using a speed enforcement device.
- (2) An automated speed enforcement system using anelectronic ranging device.

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1	(3) Any police officer using a speed timing device.
2	(c.2) Speed enforcement device restrictions Speed
3	enforcement devices authorized under subsection (c.1) shall be
4	subject to the following restrictions:
5	(1) No person may be convicted upon evidence obtained

- (1) No person may be convicted upon evidence obtained

 through the use of a speed enforcement device or a

 speedometer as permitted under subsection (a) unless the

 speed recorded is six or more miles per hour in excess of the

 legal speed limit.
- 10 (2) No person may be convicted upon evidence obtained

 11 through the use of a speed timing device in an area where the

 12 legal speed limit is less than 55 miles per hour if the speed

 13 recorded is less than 10 miles per hour in excess of the

 14 legal speed limit.
 - (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to evidence obtained through the use of a speed enforcement device within a school zone or an active work zone.
 - (4) A speed enforcement device may not be used to time
 the rate of speed of vehicles within 500 feet after a speed
 limit sign indicating a decrease of speed. This limitation on
 the use of a speed enforcement device shall not apply to a
 speed limit sign indicating a school zone, bridge and
 elevated structure speed limit, hazardous grade speed limit
 and work zone speed limit.
 - (5) An electronic ranging device may only be used by a local law enforcement officer located within, or directly adjacent to, a clearly marked law enforcement vehicle in a location that is readily visible to the motoring public.
- (6) A local law enforcement officer may not use an
 electronic ranging device unless the individual has completed

1 the required training course under subsection (g).

2 <u>(7) A local law enforcement officer may not use an</u>

3 <u>electronic ranging device within the boundaries of a</u>

4 <u>municipality that has not installed official traffic-control</u>

5 <u>devices as required under subsection (h).</u>

- (8) A local law enforcement officer may not use an electronic ranging device within the boundaries of a municipality that has not adopted a local ordinance as
- 9 required under subsection (i).
- 10 (d) Classification, approval and testing of [mechanical,
- 11 electrical and electronic] speed enforcement devices. -- [The
- 12 department may, by regulation, classify specific devices as
- 13 being mechanical, electrical or electronic. All mechanical,
- 14 electrical or electronic]

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- 15 (1) Speed enforcement devices shall be of a type
- approved by the department, which shall appoint stations for
- 17 calibrating and testing the devices and may prescribe
- 18 regulations as to the manner in which calibrations and tests
- shall be made. [The certification and calibration of
- electronic devices under subsection (c) (3) shall also include
- the certification and calibration of all equipment, timing
- 22 strips and other devices which are actually used with the
- particular electronic device being certified and calibrated.
- 24 Electronic devices commonly referred to as electronic speed
- meters or radar shall have been tested for accuracy within a
- period of one year prior to the alleged violation. Other
- devices shall have been tested for accuracy within a period
- of 60 days prior to the alleged violation.]
- 29 <u>(2) Speed enforcement devices shall be calibrated and</u>
- 30 tested every 365 days at a minimum before being used as

1 authorized by this section.

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- (3) A certificate from the station showing that the calibration and test were made within the required period and that the device was accurate shall be competent and prima facie evidence of those facts in every proceeding in which a violation of this title is charged.
 - (4) A certificate of accuracy may be completed, signed and submitted electronically by the certifying technician on a form provided by the department.
 - (5) The department may promulgate regulations for the certification and the use of speed enforcement devices. In order to facilitate the prompt implementation of this subsection, the department may promulgate temporary regulations, which shall not be subject to:
- (i) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act

 of July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the

 Commonwealth Documents Law.
- (ii) Section 204(b) of the act of October 15, 1980

 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth Attorneys

 Act.
- 21 (iii) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181),
 22 known as the Regulatory Review Act.
- 23 Any temporary regulations adopted under this paragraph shall
 24 expire after three years, or upon promulgation of final
- 25 <u>regulations for this subsection, whichever is sooner.</u>
- [(e) Distance requirements for use of mechanical, electrical
- 27 and electronic devices. -- Mechanical, electrical or electronic
- 28 devices may not be used to time the rate of speed of vehicles
- 29 within 500 feet after a speed limit sign indicating a decrease
- 30 of speed. This limitation on the use of speed timing devices

- 1 shall not apply to speed limit signs indicating school zones,
- 2 bridge and elevated structure speed limits, hazardous grade
- 3 speed limits and work zone speed limits.
- 4 (f) LIDAR testing and calibration. --
- (1) The department may, upon publication in the
 Pennsylvania Bulletin, provide that LIDAR speed measuring
 devices and LIDAR systems shall be calibrated and tested
 using the testing procedures in department regulation.
 - (2) LIDAR speed measuring devices and LIDAR systems shall be calibrated and tested every 365 days at a minimum before being utilized by the Pennsylvania State Police or as part of an automated speed enforcement system.
 - (3) The certification that the LIDAR device and system, as applicable, have been tested and found to be accurate shall create a presumption that the requirements of this subsection have been fulfilled.
- (4) As used in this subsection, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this paragraph unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

 "LIDAR." The technology of measuring target range using reflected light to determine target range and speed from the
- 22 time-of-flight of laser pulses.
- "LIDAR speed-measuring device." Speed-measuring equipment
- 24 that determines target range and speed based on the time-of-
- 25 flight of laser light pulses reflected off a target.
- 26 "LIDAR system." A LIDAR speed-measuring device that
- 27 incorporates additional equipment that is used to gather,
- 28 process and record images, as applicable, to be used as part of
- 29 speed enforcement efforts.]
- 30 (g) Training required. -- A local law enforcement officer must

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- 1 complete an electronic ranging device training course approved
- 2 by the Pennsylvania State Police and the Municipal Police
- 3 Officer's Education and Training Commission prior to using an
- 4 <u>electronic ranging device.</u>
- 5 (h) Official traffic-control devices. -- In accordance with
- 6 <u>department regulations</u>, not less than four official traffic-
- 7 control devices, including advanced warning signs indicating the
- 8 <u>use of electronic ranging devices, shall be erected within 500</u>
- 9 <u>feet of the border of a municipality on not less than four</u>
- 10 highways entering the municipality prior to a local law
- 11 <u>enforcement officer using an electronic ranging device within</u>
- 12 <u>the municipality's boundaries.</u>
- (i) Local ordinance required. -- Prior to the use of an
- 14 electronic ranging device by a local law enforcement officer in
- 15 <u>a municipality, the municipality or each municipality of a</u>
- 16 regional police department must adopt an ordinance authorizing
- 17 the use of electronic ranging devices within the boundaries of
- 18 the municipality.
- 19 (j) Initial period. -- During the initial 90 days of speed
- 20 enforcement using electronic ranging devices in a municipality
- 21 by a local law enforcement officer, an individual may only be
- 22 sanctioned for violations with a written warning.
- 23 <u>(k) Revenue limit.--</u>
- 24 (1) The municipal share of revenue generated from the
- 25 <u>use of an electronic ranging device in a calendar year may</u>
- 26 not exceed 10% of the municipality's budget for that year.
- 27 (2) All revenue collected in excess of the limitation in
- 28 paragraph (1) shall be remitted to the department for deposit
- in the Motor License Fund.
- 30 (1) Primary use. -- The primary use of an electronic ranging

- 1 device by a local law enforcement officer shall be for purposes
- 2 of traffic safety.
- 3 (m) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following
- 4 words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
- 5 <u>subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:</u>
- 6 "Electronic ranging device." Any of the following:
- 7 <u>(1) LIDAR speed-measuring device.</u>
- 8 <u>(2) LIDAR system.</u>
- 9 <u>(3) RADAR speed-measuring device.</u>
- 10 "LIDAR speed-measuring device." Speed-measuring equipment
- 11 that determines target range and speed based on the time-of-
- 12 <u>flight of laser light pulses reflected off a target.</u>
- 13 "LIDAR system." A LIDAR speed-measuring device other than an
- 14 <u>automated speed enforcement system that incorporates additional</u>
- 15 equipment used to gather, process and record images, as
- 16 applicable, for speed enforcement efforts.
- 17 "Local law enforcement officer." An employee of a local
- 18 police department who is empowered to enforce 18 Pa.C.S.
- 19 <u>(relating to crimes and offenses) and this title. The term does</u>
- 20 not include a Pennsylvania State Police officer, constable,
- 21 sheriff or a deputy, fire police, transit police, airport
- 22 police, park ranger, university or college police, game warden,
- 23 fish commission officer or railroad police.
- "Local police department." A municipal or regional police
- 25 department that:
- 26 (1) is authorized by one or more municipalities;
- 27 (2) provides patrol and investigative services; and
- 28 (3) reports its activities monthly to the Pennsylvania
- 29 State Police in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting
- 30 System.

- 1 <u>"RADAR speed-measuring device."</u> Speed-measuring equipment
- 2 used from a stationary point that determines target range and
- 3 speed based on radio microwaves reflected off a target.
- 4 <u>"Speed enforcement device."</u> Any of the following:
- 5 <u>(1) Electronic ranging device.</u>
- 6 (2) Speed timing device.
- 7 <u>"Speed timing device."</u> A device or system that calculates
- 8 speed by measuring elapsed time between measured road surface
- 9 points by using two sensors or a device, including a stopwatch,
- 10 that measures and calculates the average speed of a vehicle
- 11 <u>between two points.</u>
- 12 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 180 days.