

Traffic control signal violations. Under current law, if an automated vehicle identification system detects disobedience to a traffic control signal by a driver, such as running a red light, the maximum penalty that can be imposed is \$75.

State Expenditures

The bill will not have any impact on state expenditures. While provisions of the bill repeal the CDOT's ability to use the Colorado State Patrol to monitor areas within a highway maintenance, repair, or construction zone for speeding violations, this monitoring by the CSP was never implemented and, as such, the bill does not does impact state expenditures.

Local Government Impact

Beginning in FY 2012-13, local government fine revenue is anticipated to decrease by at least \$13 million. Local governments use fine revenue to pay for the installation and maintenance of the photo radar and red light camera systems. There are currently nine cities in Colorado that use photo radar and red light cameras. Table 1 summarizes data provided by five jurisdictions in the state that the fiscal note used to estimate local government fine revenue loss. Data from the remaining four jurisdictions (Greenwood Village, Commerce City, Cherry Hills Village, and Littleton) had not been provided at the time that the fiscal note was written. The note will be updated to reflect this information when it becomes available.

City	Timeframe	Speed Photo Radar Revenue	Red Light Camera Fine Revenue	Cost of the Program	Total Fine Revenue
Aurora	Jan-Nov 2011	City does not use photo radar	\$1.9 million	\$1.3 million	\$1.3 million
Boulder	2010	Not provided	Not provided	\$1.5 million	\$1.7 million
Denver	2010	\$7.3 million	\$2.0 million	Not provided	\$9.3 million
Fort Collins	2011	Not provided	Not provided	\$478,000	\$770,323
Pueblo	2011	City does not use photo radar	\$170,000	Not provided	\$170,000
Total Revenue					\$13.2 million

Departments Contacted

Judicial Public Safety Revenue Transportation