# STATE OF NEW YORK

7735

## IN SENATE

May 5, 2010

Introduced by Sen. DILAN -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Transportation

AN ACT to amend the vehicle and traffic law and the public officers law, in relation to establishing in a city with a population of one million or more a bus lane demonstration program to enforce restrictions on the use of bus lanes by means of bus lane photo devices; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 1 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven 10 hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred 11 eleven-a of this chapter, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chap-14 ter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twen-15 ty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two 16 thousand nine [which amonded this subdivision], or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as 18 defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand 19 nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of 22 owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chap-23 ter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, 24 such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be

25 constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

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§ 1-a. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 2 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section 10 eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or to adjudicate the liability 11 of owners for violations of subdivision. (d) of section eleven hundred 13 eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three 15 laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this section], or to 17 adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with 26 the following sections.

§ 1-b. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 3 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapters] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this sestion], or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

50 § 1-c. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately 51 amended by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972 and chapter 379 of the laws 52 of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic

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infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

- § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 4 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a parking violation and, where authorized by local law adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of [this chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three in accordance with such section eleven hundred eleven-a or such section eleven hundred eleven-b as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision] and shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. tribunal, except in a city with a population of one million or more, shall also have jurisdiction of abandoned vehicle violations. For the purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official possessing authority as such a commissioner.
- § 2-a. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 5 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a parking violation and, where authorized by local law adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred elev-

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en of this chapter in accordance with such section eleven hundred eleven-b as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision, and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. For the purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official possessing authority as such a commissioner.

- \$ 2-b. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

  1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a parking violation, and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. For the purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official possessing authority as such a commissioner.
- S 3. Subdivision 11 of section 237 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as 28 follows:
- 11. To adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty[-]:
- \$ 4. Section 237 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:

  12. To adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section elev-
  - 12. To adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section.
- 40 § 5. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and 41 traffic law, as separately amended by section 8 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in 43 subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article, 45 but shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to authorization set forth in section eleven hundred eleven-a of this 46 chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by 47 section sixteen of [the shapters] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph], and shall not be deemed to include a notice of 50 liability issued pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eightyfive of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.

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§ 5-a. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 9 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

- "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article but shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to authorization set forth in section eleven hundred eleven-b of [this chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph] and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
- § 5-b. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 180 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:
- "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
- § 6. Subdivision 4 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as 21 amended by chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. Applicability. The provisions of paragraph b of subdivision two and subdivision three of this section shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for the failure of an operator to comply with subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter and shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability imposed pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty and shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for violations of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
  - § 6-a. Section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new subdivision 4 to read as follows:
  - 4. Applicability. The provisions of paragraph b of subdivision two and subdivision three of this section shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for violations of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
  - § 7. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, separately amended by section 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
  - 1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph subdivision [d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter contests such allegation, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section contests such allegation, the

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bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading or contesting that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

§ 7-a. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand [which amonded this subdivision], for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter contests such allegation, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section contests such allegation, the bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading or contesting that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

§ 7-b. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section contests such allegation, the bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

§ 8. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this subdivision] or an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or an

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allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the hearing.

§ 8-a. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the hearing.

§ 8-b. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, 19 as added by chapter 365 of the laws of 1978, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the hearing.

- § 9. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph] or an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or an allegation of liability in accord-41 ance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner in accordance with rules and regulations 43 promulgated by the bureau.
- g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or of a 45 hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this paragraph] contested or of a hearing at which liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty is contested or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is contested. Recording devices may be used for the making of the record.

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§ 9-a. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

- a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph] or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner 11 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the bureau.
- g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or of a 13 hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph] hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter. Recording devices may be used for the making of the record.
- 20 § 9-b. Paragraphs a and q of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehiand traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, are 22 amended to read as follows:
  - a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the bureau.
- 27 g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter. Recording devices may be used for the making 30 of the record.
  - § 10. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 12 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- 34 1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, 41 twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], or the record of liabil-43 ities incurred in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the 45 laws of nineteen hundred fifty of the person charged or the record of 47 <u>liabilities</u> incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered 50 on a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with .51 records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.
- 52 2. Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and

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three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or fails to 8 appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead or contest, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation 19 charged, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of 23 two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], alleged or liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty 27 alleged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that 29 judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which 30 the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this subdi-37 vision] c or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities 40 law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or contesting 41 42 an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred 43 eleven-c of this chapter, as appropriate, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered and allegations 44 contested within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penalty or fee. Such notice of 47 impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea or contesting an allegation. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he shall impose no

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1 greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally 2 charged.

- \$ 10-a. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 13 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record or the record of liabilities 10 incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, 11 twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision] of the person charged or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven 14 hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing 17 charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the 18 bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penal-19 ties.
- 20 Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a 21 parking violation or contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision or fails to contest an allegation of liability 25 in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead, contest, appear or comply shall be 31 deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds 32 for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], alleged or 41 liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this 42 43 chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such 44 judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the 45 bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any 46 other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or 48 contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven 49 hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the 50 chapter twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this subdivision] or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as appropriate, or 53 making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered and allegations contested within that period shall be in 55 the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penal-

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ty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea or contesting an allegation. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he or she shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

§ 10-b. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, subdivision 1 as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 365 of the laws of 1978, are amended to read as follows:

1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record of the person charged, or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable, prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.

2. Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or, fails to contest an allegation of liability incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or requlation of the bureau, such failure to plead, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea, or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penalty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the s. 7735

hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he or she shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

- § 11. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 1 of chapter 19, section 14 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 1 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court, parking violations bureau, 10 traffic and parking violations agency or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to 14 comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to a total of three or more summonses or other process in the aggregate, issued within an eigh-17 teen month period, charging either that (i) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without being licensed as a 20 motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority or (ii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter or (iii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane 27 28 restriction as defined in such section, the commissioner or his or her 29 agent shall deny the registration or renewal application until the applicant provides proof from the court, traffic and parking violations agency or administrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appearance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that he or she has complied with the rules and regulations of said tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an application is denied pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deny a registration or renewal application to any other person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following 46 entry of a final decision.
  - § 11-a. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 2 of chapter 19, section 15 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 2 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- a. If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to a

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total of three or more summonses or other process in the aggregate, issued within an eighteen month period, charging either that (i) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority or (ii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter for a violation of subdivision (d) of section 10 eleven hundred eleven of this chapter or (iii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, the 12 commissioner or his or her agent shall deny the registration or renewal application until the applicant provides proof from the court or admin-15 istrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appearance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that 17 he or she has complied with the rules and regulations of said tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an application is denied pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or 19 discretion, deny a registration or renewal application to any other person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following entry of a final decision. 31

§ 11-b. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapters 339 and 592 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:

33 a. If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court or administrative tribunal of 36 appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to 40 three or more summonses or other process, issued within an eighteen month period, charging that: (A) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his  $\underline{\text{or her}}$  agent without being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority, or (B) the registrant was liable in accord-47 ance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, the 49 commissioner or his or her agent shall deny the registration or renewal 50 application until the applicant provides proof from the court or administrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appearance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that he has complied with the rules and regulations of said tribunal follow-54 - ing entry of a final decision. Where an application is denied pursuant 55 to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deny a 56 registration or renewal application to any other person for the same

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vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following entry of a final decision.

§ 12. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section 1111-c to read as follows:

12 § 1111-c. Owner liability for failure of operator to comply with bus 13 lane restriction. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each 14 city with a population of one million or more is hereby authorized and 15 empowered to establish a bus lane demonstration program imposing mone-16 tary liability on the owner of a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to comply with any bus lane restriction in such a city in accordance with the provisions of this section. The department of trans-19 portation of such a city or the applicable mass transit agency, for purposes of the implementation of a bus lane demonstration program, may operate bus lane photo devices only to enforce bus lane restrictions imposed on routes within such a program in such a city. Such bus lane 23 photo devices may be stationary or mobile and shall be activated at locations determined by such department of transportation and/or on 25 buses selected by such department of transportation in consultation with 26 the applicable mass transit agency. Any mobile bus lane photo device 27 mounted on a bus shall be directed outwardly from such bus to capture 28 images of vehicles operated in violation of bus lane restrictions, and 29 images produced by such device shall not be used for any other purpose 30 in the absence of a court order requiring such images to be produced. Any image or images captured by stationary bus lane photo devices shall 32 be inadmissible in any disciplinary proceeding convened by the applica-33 ble mass transit agency or any subsidiary thereof and any proceeding initiated by the department of motor vehicles involving licensure privi-35 leges of bus operators. A city authorized to install bus lane photo 36 devices pursuant to the provisions of this section shall adopt and 37 enforce measures to protect the privacy of drivers, passengers, pedestrians and cyclists whose identity and identifying information may be 39 captured by such bus lane photo devices. Such measures shall include:

- 1. utilization of necessary technologies to ensure, to the extent practicable, that photographs produced by bus lane photo devices shall not include images that identify the driver, the passengers, or the contents of the vehicle, provided, however, that no notice of liability issued pursuant to this section shall be dismissed solely because a photograph or photographs allow for the identification of the driver, the passengers or other contents of a vehicle;
- 2. a prohibition on the use or dissemination of vehicles' license plate information and other information and images captured by bus lane photo devices except as required to establish liability under this section or collect payment of penalties; or to respond to requests by law enforcement officials pertaining to a specific accident or specific incident of alleged criminal conduct; or except as otherwise required by law;
- 3. the installation of signage within restricted bus lanes stating that bus lane photo devices are used to enforce restrictions on vehicu-lar traffic in bus lanes; and

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4. oversight procedures to ensure compliance with the aforementioned privacy-protection measures.

Within the city with a population of one million or more, such bus lane photo devices shall be operated on no more than fifty miles of bus lanes within such city.

- (b) In any city that has established a bus lane demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section, the owner of a vehicle shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section if such vehicle is used or operated with the permission of the owner, express or implied, in violation of any bus lane restriction imposed on a route within such bus lane demonstration program, and such violation is evidenced by information obtained from a bus lane photo device; provided however that no owner of a vehicle shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section where the operator of such vehicle has been convicted of the underlying violation of such bus lane restriction.
  - (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 1. "owner" shall have the meaning provided in article two-B of this chapter.
- 2. "bus lane photo device" shall mean a device that is capable of operating independently of an enforcement officer and produces one or more images of each vehicle at the time it is in violation of a bus lane restriction.
- 3. "bus lane restriction" shall mean a restriction on the use of designated traffic lanes by vehicles other than buses imposed by rule or signs erected by the department of transportation of a city that establishes a bus lane demonstration program pursuant to this section.
- 4. "bus lane demonstration program" shall mean a program that operates on routes receiving enhanced markings and/or signage designated by the department of transportation of a city that establishes such a demonstration program pursuant to this section.
- (d) A certificate, or a facsimile thereof, sworn to or affirmed by a technician employed by the city in which the charged violation occurred or by its vendor or contractor or by the applicable mass transit agency, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a bus lane photo device, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein. Any photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images evidencing such a violation shall be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for such violation pursuant to this section.
- (e) An owner liable for a violation of a bus lane restriction imposed on any route within a bus lane demonstration program shall be liable for monetary penalties in accordance with a schedule of fines and penalties promulgated by the parking violations bureau of such city; provided, however, that the monetary penalty for violating a bus lane restriction shall not exceed one hundred fifteen dollars; provided, further, that an owner shall be liable for an additional penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each violation for the failure to respond to a notice of liability within the prescribed time period.
- (f) An imposition of liability pursuant to this section shall not be deemed a conviction of an operator and shall not be made part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.
- (g) 1. A notice of liability shall be sent by first class mail to each person alleged to be liable as an owner for a violation of a bus lane restriction. Personal delivery to the owner shall not be required. A

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manual or automatic record of mailing prepared in the ordinary course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.

- 2. A notice of liability shall contain the name and address of the person alleged to be liable as an owner for a violation of a bus lane restriction, the registration number of the vehicle involved in such violation, the location where such violation took place, the date and time of such violation and the identification number of the bus lane photo device which recorded the violation or other document locator number.
- 3. The notice of liability shall contain information advising the person charged of the manner and the time in which he or she may contest the liability alleged in the notice. Such notice of liability shall also contain a warning to advise the persons charged that failure to contest in the manner and time provided shall be deemed an admission of liability and that a default judgement may be entered thereon.
- 4. The notice of liability shall be prepared and mailed by the agency or agencies designated by such city.
- (h) If an owner of a vehicle receives a notice of liability pursuant to this section for any time period during which such vehicle was reported to the police department as having been stolen, it shall be a valid defense to an allegation of liability for a violation of a bus lane restriction that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time the violation occurred and had not been recovered by such time. For purposes of asserting the defense provided by this subdivision it shall be sufficient that an original incident form issued by the police on the stolen vehicle be sent by first class mail to the parking violations bureau of such city.
- (i) 1. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle to which a notice of liability was issued pursuant to subdivision (g) of this section shall not be liable for the violation of a bus lane restriction, provided that:
- (i) prior to the violation, the lessor has filed with such parking violations bureau in accordance with the provisions of section two hundred thirty-nine of this chapter; and
- (ii) within thirty-seven days after receiving notice from such bureau of the date and time of a liability, together with the other information contained in the original notice of liability, the lessor submits to such bureau the correct name and address of the lessee of the vehicle identified in the notice of liability at the time of such violation, together with such other additional information contained in the rental, lease or other contract document, as may be reasonably required by such bureau pursuant to regulations that may be promulgated for such purpose.
- 2. Failure to comply with subparagraph (ii) of paragraph one of this subdivision shall render the owner liable for the penalty prescribed in this section.
- 3. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of paragraph one of this subdivision, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of such violation shall be deemed to be the owner of such vehicle for purposes of this section, shall be subject to liability for such violation pursuant to this section and shall be sent a notice of liability pursuant to subdivision (g) of this section.
- 52 (j) If the owner liable for a violation of a bus lane restriction was 53 not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the violation, the owner 54 may maintain an action for indemnification against the operator.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of an operator of a vehicle for any violation of bus lane restrictions.

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(1) Any city that adopts a bus lane demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall submit a report on the results of the use of bus lane photo devices to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly by April first, two thousand fourteen. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. a description of the locations and/or buses where bus lane photo devices were used;
- 8 2. the total number of violations recorded on a monthly and annual 9 basis;
  - 3. the total number of notices of liability issued;
  - 4. the number of fines and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability;
- 5. the number of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made;
  - 6. the total amount of revenue realized by such city; and
  - 7. the quality of the adjudication process and its results.
  - § 13. The opening paragraph and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 4 of chapter 19, section 17 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 4 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, or parking or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a crime victim assistance fee and a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in accordance with the following schedule:

39 (c) Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of 40 this state result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter other than a crime pursuant to section eleven hundred ninety-two of this 41 chapter, or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, 43 ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, or parking or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section 47 eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, or other than an infraction pursuant to article nine of this chapter or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of toll collection regulations pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or other than

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an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a crime victim assistance fee in the amount of five dollars and a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of fifty-five dollars.

13-a. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 5 of chapter 19, section 18 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 5 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for a crime under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction 15 involving standing, stopping, parking or motor vehicle equipment or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section 18 eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter or other than an adjudication in 23 accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of twenty-five dollars.

- § 13-b. Subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapter 16 of the laws of 1983 and chapter 62 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for a crime under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, parking or motor vehicle equipment or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of seventeen dollars.
- § 14. Subdivision 2 of section 87 of the public officers law is amended by adding a new paragraph (1) to read as follows:
- (1) are photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a bus lane photo device prepared under the authority of section eleven hundred eleven-c of the vehicle and traffic law.
- § 15. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire 7 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; and provided that any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such date;
- (a) provided, however, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 50 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section one-a of this act shall take effect, provided, further, however, that the amendments 55 to section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be

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deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section one-b of this act shall take effect; provided, further, however, that the amendments to section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one-b of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section one-c of this act shall take effect;

- (b) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section two of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section two-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section two-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section two-b of this act shall take effect;
- (c) provided, further, that the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section five-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section five-b of this act shall take effect;
- (d) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 4 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section six of this act shall not affect the repeal of such subdivision and shall be deemed repealed therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section six-a of this act shall take effect;
- (e) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section seven of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section seven-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the 36 amendments to subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section seven-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section seven-b of this act shall take
- (f) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eight of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eight-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eight-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eight-b of this act shall 50 take effect;
- (g) provided, further, that the amendments to paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section nine of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraphs and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provision of section nine-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of

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section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section nine-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section nine-b of this act shall take effect;

- 5 (h) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section ten of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivisions and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section ten-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section ten-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivisions and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section ten-b of this act shall 14 take effect;
- (i) provided, further, that the amendments to subparagraph (i) of paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eleven of this act shall not affect the expiration 18 of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eleven-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to paragraph a of subdi-21 vision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eleven-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eleven-b of this act shall take effect;
  - (j) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section thirteen of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision pursuant to section 406 of chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, as amended, and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section thirteen-a of this act shall take effect; and
- 31 (k) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 32 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section thirteen-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision pursuant to 34 chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, and shall be deemed to 35 expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section thir-36 teen-b of this act shall take effect.

## NEW YORK STATE SENATE INTRODUCER'S MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT submitted in accordance with Senate Rule VI. Sec 1

BILL NUMBER: S7735

SPONSOR: DILAN

#### TITLE OF BILL:

An act to amend the vehicle and traffic law and the public officers law, in relation to establishing in a city with a population of one million or more a bus lane demonstration program to enforce restrictions on the use of bus lanes by means of bus lane photo devices; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

## SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

This bill amends the Vehicle and Traffic Law and the public Officers Law to authorize the City of New York to establish a Bus Lane Demonstration Program imposing liability on the owners of motor vehicles found to be in violation of City restrictions on the use of bus lanes through the use of bus lane photo devices. Bus lane photo devices will record data by photographic, micro-graphic, video tape, digital video recorder or other recording methods and produce one or more images or sequence of video images of the motor vehicle at the time it is in violation of bus lane restrictions. The bus lane photo devices will be utilized exclusively within the routes receiving improvements as part of the Bus Lane Demonstration program.

## JUSTIFICATION:

The New York city Department of Transportation, in coordination with the MTA New York City Transit Authority, is implementing a Bus Lane Demonstration Program. In order to enhance the speed and reliability of the City's buses, it is imperative that designated bus lanes remain free of parked and moving vehicles, trucks loading and unloading, and other unauthorized motor vehicles. These options are necessary given the 53% rise in bus ridership in the City over the past 30 years and the subsequent reduction in bus speeds due to increased traffic. More than 20 bus lines average less than 10 mph during midday. Unreliability is also a major concern, with many bus lines experience problems due to bus bunching, gaps between service and buses running significantly off-schedule. Each year the NYPIRG Straphangers campaign awards the "Pokey" to the slowest local bus route in New York City. The award is given based on actual rides taken by Straphangers staff and volunteers, In 2009 the slowest bus was the M42, with a travel time of 3.7 miles per hour. Given that the average walking speed for an adult is around 3 miles per hour, riders are not much better off paying \$2.25 for a cross-town trip. Bus lanes are meant to speed buses through traffic congestion. Bus riders deserve the assurance that their \$2.25 fare will buy them a trip that is faster than walking.

To ensure the success of the Bus Lane Demonstration program, it is imperative that the designated bus lanes remain free of unauthorized motor vehicles. This legislation will enhance the enforcement efforts of the New York City Police Department, as the program operates in much the

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same manner as the City's Red Light Camera Program, which has successfully reduced the incidence of red light violations. Technology will be used to capture photos or videos of vehicles that are in violation of the City's rules regarding bus lane restrictions, which specifically preclude motor vehicles from standing, parking or driving within a bus lane. The images taken will then be used as evidence in a proceeding to impose liability on the owner of the vehicle. The equipment may consist of fixed-location units, mobile units which can be moved around to various locations, and/or units mounted on the buses themselves. However, the use of bus lane photo devices will be limited to cover no more than 50 miles of bus lanes and operate only on weekdays from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm. The violation will be treated as the equivalent of a parking ticket; therefore, no points will be assessed against the driver.

This will, in turn, attract new ridership, helping to meet the City's mobility, environmental, and public health goals.

## PRIOR LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

2009: A.862-C Referred to Transportation/S.2709-D Referred to Transportation.

2008: A.10233-B Referred to Transportation/S.7229-B Referred to Rules.

## FISCAL IMPLICATIONS FOR STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

Undetermined.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act would take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire 7 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; and provided that any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such date.

# STATE OF NEW YORK

10201

## IN ASSEMBLY

March 11, 2010

Introduced by M. of A. BING, KELLNER, ROSENTHAL, GOTTFRIED, CUSICK, BROOK-KRASNY, BENEDETTO, LANCMAN, MARKEY, SCHIMEL, CLARK, CYMBROWITZ, O'DONNELL, KAVANAGH, P. RIVERA -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BENJAMIN, GALEF, GLICK, GUNTHER, HEASTIE, HOYT, HYER-SPENCER, JEFFRIES, LATIMER, LENTOL, LIFTON, M. MILLER, MILLMAN, PHEFFER, TITONE, TOBACCO, WEISENBERG -- read once and referred to the Committee on Transportation

AN ACT to amend the vehicle and traffic law and the public officers law, in relation to establishing in a city with a population of one million or more a bus lane demonstration program to enforce restrictions on the use of bus lanes by means of bus lane photo devices; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

# The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 1 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven 10 hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred 11 eleven-a of this chapter, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for 12 violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this 13 chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chap-14 ter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twen-15 ty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two 16 thousand nine [which amonded this subdivision], or to adjudicate the 17 liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as 18 defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand 19 nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections 20 sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[\_] is old law to be omitted.

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of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

§ 1-a. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 2 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section 16 eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this section], or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

§ 1-b. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 3 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

\$ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this section], or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

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§ 1-c. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972 and chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 4 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a parking violation and, where authorized by local law adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of [this shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three in accordance with such section eleven hundred eleven-a or such section eleven hundred eleven-b as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision] and shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. tribunal, except in a city with a population of one million or more, shall also have jurisdiction of abandoned vehicle violations. For the purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official possessing authority as such a commissioner.

§ 2-a. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 5 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau

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and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a parking violation and, where authorized by local law adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this cubdivision], shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with such section eleven hundred eleven-b as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, 10 twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two 11 thousand nine which amended this subdivision, and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. For the purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating 16 the parking, stopping or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official possessing authority as 19 commissioner. 20

- § 2-b. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

  1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a parking violation, and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. For the purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official possessing authority as such a commissioner.
- 33 § 3. Subdivision 11 of section 237 of the vehicle and traffic law, as 34 added by chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as 35 follows:
  - 11. To adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty[-];
- \$ 4. Section 237 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:
- 44 12. To adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section elev-45 en hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane 46 restrictions as defined in such section.
- \$ 5. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and 48 traffic law, as separately amended by section 8 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- f. "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article, but shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to authorization set forth in section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which

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amended this paragraph], and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.

- § 5-a. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 9 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- f. "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article but shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to authorization set forth in section eleven hundred eleven-b of [this chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this paragraph] and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
- § 5-b. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 180 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:
- f. "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
- § 6. Subdivision 4 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Applicability. The provisions of paragraph b of subdivision two and subdivision three of this section shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for the failure of an operator to comply with subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter and shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability imposed pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty and shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for violations of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
- 39 § 6-a. Section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding 40 a new subdivision 4 to read as follows:
  - 4. Applicability. The provisions of paragraph b of subdivision two and subdivision three of this section shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for violations of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.
  - § 7. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven—a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven—b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty—one, twenty—two and three hundred eighty—three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this paragraph subdivision], for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter contests such allegation, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions

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of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section contests such allegation, the bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such 10 notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading or contesting that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, 13 shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment 14 may be entered thereon.

§ 7-a. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter contests such allegation, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section contests such allegation, the bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading or contesting that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

S 7-b. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section contests such allegation, the bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

§ 8. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section

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sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision] or an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the hearing.

§ 8-a. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand 20 nine [which amended this subdivision], is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the hearing.

§ 8-b. Subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 365 of the laws of 1978, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the hearing.

- § 9. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this paragraph] or an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, 45 sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner in accordance with rules and regulations 49 promulgated by the bureau.
- g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not quilty or of a 51 hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the shapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this paragraph] is 56 contested or of a hearing at which liability in accordance with section

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two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty is contested or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is contested. Recording devices may for the making of the record.

- § 9-a. Paragraphs a and q of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the\_chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph] or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the bureau.
- g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or of a 19 hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this paragraph] or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter. Recording devices may be used for the making
  - § 9-b. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, are amended to read as follows:
  - a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the bureau.
- 33 g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter. Recording devices may be used for the making 36 of the record.
  - § 10. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 12 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- 40 1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner deter-41 42 mines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record or the record of liabilities 43 incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this 45 chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this 46 chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], or the record of liabil-48 ities incurred in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred 49 eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty of the person charged or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be

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lon a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with 2 records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.

2. Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section 7 sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of 10 the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen 13 hundred fifty or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or 15 fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing 17 examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead or contest, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds 20 for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a 27 of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twen-29 ty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], alleged or liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the 31 public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty alleged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which 37 the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the 38 state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section 41 eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of 43 [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this subdiwision], or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities 47 law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven 48 hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as appropriate, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered and allegations contested within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penalty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be

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rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea or contesting an allegation. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

- § 10-a. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 13 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amonded this subdivision] of the person charged 20 the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penal-
- Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or contest an allegation of liability in accordance 27 with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision] or fails to contest an allegation of liability 31 in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead, contest, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default 41 judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the 42 applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form 43 of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b 45 of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of [the chapter] chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and three hundred eighty-three of the 47 laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision], alleged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this 48 chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven 55 hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of chapters twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and three hundred

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eighty-three of the laws of two thousand nine [which amended this subdivision or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as appropriate, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered and allegations contested within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penal-7 ty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no 10 case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice 11 of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea or contesting an 13 allegation. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If 14 the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustain-15 ing them, he or she shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those 17 upon which the person was originally charged. 18

- § 10-b. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, subdivision 1 as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 365 of the laws of 1978, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record of the person charged, or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable, prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.
- Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or, fails to contest an allegation of liability incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or requlation of the bureau, such failure to plead, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea, or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penalty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof

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in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he or she shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

§ 11. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 1 of chapter 19, section 14 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 1 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(i) If at the time of application for a registration or renewal there-14 there is a certification from a court, parking violations bureau, traffic and parking violations agency or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to a total of three or 21 more summonses or other process in the aggregate, issued within an eigh-23 teen month period, charging either that (i) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation 27 of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority or (ii) the registrant was 28 liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter for a violation 31 subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter or (iii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, the commissioner or his or her 35 agent shall deny the registration or renewal application until the applicant provides proof from the court, traffic and parking violations 37 agency or administrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that 38 an appearance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that he or she has complied with the rules and regulations 39 of said tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an applica-41 tion is denied pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deny a registration or renewal application to any other person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the 51 registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following entry of a final decision.

\$ 11-a. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 2 of chapter 19, section 15 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 2 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

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a. If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to a total of three or more summonses or other process in the aggregate, issued within an eighteen month period, charging either that (i) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehi-10 cle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without 11 being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of 13 any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority or (ii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter or (iii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, the commissioner or his or her agent shall deny the registration or renewal application until the applicant provides proof from the court or administrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appearance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that 23 he or she has complied with the rules and regulations of said tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an application is denied 25 pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deny a registration or renewal application to any other person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal 27 application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following 36 entry of a final decision. 37

§ 11-b. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapters 339 and 592 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:

a. If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to three or more summonses or other process, issued within an eighteen month period, charging that: (A) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority, or (B) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, the 55 commissioner or his or her agent shall deny the registration or renewal 56 application until the applicant provides proof from the court or admin-

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istrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appearance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that he has complied with the rules and regulations of said tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an application is denied pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deny a 6 registration or renewal application to any other person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade 10 the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall 13 only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following entry of a final decision.

§ 12. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section 1111-c to read as follows:

§ 1111-c. Owner liability for failure of operator to comply with bus lane restriction. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each city with a population of one million or more is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a bus lane demonstration program imposing monetary liability on the owner of a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to comply with any bus lane restriction in such a city in accordance with the provisions of this section. The department of transportation of such a city or the applicable mass transit agency, for purposes of the implementation of a bus lane demonstration program, may operate bus lane photo devices only to enforce bus lane restrictions imposed on routes within such a program in such a city. Such bus lane photo devices may be stationary or mobile and shall be activated at locations determined by such department of transportation and/or on buses selected by such department of transportation in consultation with the applicable mass transit agency. Any mobile bus lane photo device mounted on a bus shall be directed outwardly from such bus to capture images of vehicles operated in violation of bus lane restrictions, and images produced by such device shall not be used for any other purpose in the absence of a court order requiring such images to be produced. Any image or images captured by stationary bus lane photo devices shall be inadmissible in any disciplinary proceeding convened by the applicable mass transit agency or any subsidiary thereof and any proceeding initiated by the department of motor vehicles involving licensure privileges of bus operators. A city authorized to install bus lane photo devices pursuant to the provisions of this section shall adopt and enforce measures to protect the privacy of drivers, passengers, pedestrians and cyclists whose identity and identifying information may be captured by such bus lane photo devices. Such measures shall include:

1. utilization of necessary technologies to ensure, to the extent practicable, that photographs produced by bus lane photo devices shall not include images that identify the driver, the passengers, or the contents of the vehicle, provided, however, that no notice of liability issued pursuant to this section shall be dismissed solely because a photograph or photographs allow for the identification of the driver, the passengers or other contents of a vehicle;

2. a prohibition on the use or dissemination of vehicles' license plate information and other information and images captured by bus lane photo devices except as required to establish liability under this section or collect payment of penalties; or to respond to requests by

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1 law enforcement officials pertaining to a specific accident or specific
2 incident of alleged criminal conduct; or except as otherwise required by
3 law;

- 3. the installation of signage within restricted bus lanes stating that bus lane photo devices are used to enforce restrictions on vehicular traffic in bus lanes; and
- 4. oversight procedures to ensure compliance with the aforementioned privacy-protection measures.

9 Within the city with a population of one million or more, such bus
10 lane photo devices shall be operated on no more than fifty miles of bus
11 lanes within such city.

- (b) In any city that has established a bus lane demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section, the owner of a vehicle shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section if such vehicle is used or operated with the permission of the owner, express or implied, in violation of any bus lane restriction imposed on a route within such bus lane demonstration program, and such violation is evidenced by information obtained from a bus lane photo device; provided however that no owner of a vehicle shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section where the operator of such vehicle has been convicted of the underlying violation of such bus lane restriction.
  - (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 1. "owner" shall have the meaning provided in article two-B of this chapter.
- 2. "bus lane photo device" shall mean a device that is capable of operating independently of an enforcement officer and produces one or more images of each vehicle at the time it is in violation of a bus lane restriction.
- 3. "bus lane restriction" shall mean a restriction on the use of designated traffic lanes by vehicles other than buses imposed by rule or signs erected by the department of transportation of a city that establishes a bus lane demonstration program pursuant to this section.
- 4. "bus lane demonstration program" shall mean a program that operates on routes receiving enhanced markings and/or signage designated by the department of transportation of a city that establishes such a demonstration program pursuant to this section.
- (d) A certificate, or a facsimile thereof, sworn to or affirmed by a technician employed by the city in which the charged violation occurred or by its vendor or contractor or by the applicable mass transit agency, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a bus lane photo device, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein. Any photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images evidencing such a violation shall be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for such violation pursuant to this section.
- (e) An owner liable for a violation of a bus lane restriction imposed on any route within a bus lane demonstration program shall be liable for monetary penalties in accordance with a schedule of fines and penalties promulgated by the parking violations bureau of such city; provided, however, that the monetary penalty for violating a bus lane restriction shall not exceed one hundred fifteen dollars; provided, further, that an owner shall be liable for an additional penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each violation for the failure to respond to a notice of liability within the prescribed time period.
  - (f) An imposition of liability pursuant to this section shall not be deemed a conviction of an operator and shall not be made part of the

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operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.

- (g) 1. A notice of liability shall be sent by first class mail to each person alleged to be liable as an owner for a violation of a bus lane restriction. Personal delivery to the owner shall not be required. A manual or automatic record of mailing prepared in the ordinary course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.
- 2. A notice of liability shall contain the name and address of the person alleged to be liable as an owner for a violation of a bus lane restriction, the registration number of the vehicle involved in such violation, the location where such violation took place, the date and time of such violation and the identification number of the bus lane photo device which recorded the violation or other document locator number.
- 3. The notice of liability shall contain information advising the person charged of the manner and the time in which he or she may contest the liability alleged in the notice. Such notice of liability shall also contain a warning to advise the persons charged that failure to contest in the manner and time provided shall be deemed an admission of liability and that a default judgement may be entered thereon.
- 4. The notice of liability shall be prepared and mailed by the agency or agencies designated by such city.
  - (h) If an owner of a vehicle receives a notice of liability pursuant to this section for any time period during which such vehicle was reported to the police department as having been stolen, it shall be a valid defense to an allegation of liability for a violation of a bus lane restriction that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time the violation occurred and had not been recovered by such time. For purposes of asserting the defense provided by this subdivision it shall be sufficient that an original incident form issued by the police on the stolen vehicle be sent by first class mail to the parking violations bureau of such city.
  - (i) 1. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle to which a notice of liability was issued pursuant to subdivision (g) of this section shall not be liable for the violation of a bus lane restriction, provided that:
- 38 (i) prior to the violation, the lessor has filed with such parking
  39 violations bureau in accordance with the provisions of section two
  40 hundred thirty-nine of this chapter; and
- (ii) within thirty-seven days after receiving notice from such bureau of the date and time of a liability, together with the other information contained in the original notice of liability, the lessor submits to such bureau the correct name and address of the lessee of the vehicle identified in the notice of liability at the time of such violation, together with such other additional information contained in the rental, lease or other contract document, as may be reasonably required by such bureau pursuant to regulations that may be promulgated for such purpose.
- 2. Failure to comply with subparagraph (ii) of paragraph one of this subdivision shall render the owner liable for the penalty prescribed in this section.
- 3. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of paragraph one of this subdivision, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of such violation shall be deemed to be the owner of such vehicle for purposes of this section, shall be subject to liability for such violation pursu-

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ant to this section and shall be sent a notice of liability pursuant to subdivision (g) of this section.

- (j) If the owner liable for a violation of a bus lane restriction was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the violation, the owner may maintain an action for indemnification against the operator.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of an operator of a vehicle for any violation of bus lane restrictions.
- (1) Any city that adopts a bus lane demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall submit a report on the results of the use of bus lane photo devices to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly by April first, two thousand fourteen. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:
- 13 1. a description of the locations and/or buses where bus lane photo devices were used;
- 15 2. the total number of violations recorded on a monthly and annual 16 basis;
  - 3. the total number of notices of liability issued;
  - 4. the number of fines and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability;
  - 5. the number of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made;
    - 6. the total amount of revenue realized by such city; and
    - 7. the quality of the adjudication process and its results.
  - § 13. The opening paragraph and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 4 of chapter 19, section 17 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 4 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, or parking or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a crime victim assistance fee and a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in accordance with following schedule:

(c) Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter other than a crime pursuant to section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter, or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, or parking or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven—a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section

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eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, or other than an infraction pursuant to article nine of this chapter or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of toll collection regulations pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such 10 section, there shall be levied a crime victim assistance fee in amount of five dollars and a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any 12 sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of fifty-five 13 dollars.

§ 13-a. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by section 5 of chapter 19, section 18 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 and section 5 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for a crime under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, parking or motor vehicle equipment or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of twenty-five dollars.

- § 13-b. Subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapter 16 of the laws of 1983 and chapter 62 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for a crime under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, parking or motor vehicle equipment or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter of a violation of a bus lane restriction as defined in such section, there shall be levied a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of seventeen dollars.
- § 14. Subdivision 2 of section 87 of the public officers law is amended by adding a new paragraph (1) to read as follows:
- (1) are photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a bus lane photo device prepared under the authority of section eleven hundred eleven-c of the vehicle and traffic law.
- \$15. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire 7 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; and provided that any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such date;

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(a) provided, however, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section one-a of this act shall take effect, provided, further, however, that the amendments to section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one-a of act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section one-b of this act shall take effect; provided, further, however, that the amendments to section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one-b of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section one-c of this act shall take effect;

- (b) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section two of this act shall affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section two-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section two-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section two-b of this act shall take effect;
- (c) provided, further, that the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section five-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section five-b of this act shall take effect;
- (d) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 4 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section six of this act shall not affect the repeal of such subdivision and shall be deemed repealed therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section six-a of this act shall take effect;
- (e) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section seven of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section seven-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section seven-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section seven-b of this act shall take effect;
- provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1-a of 49 section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eight of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eight-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eight-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith,

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. when upon such date the provisions of section eight-b of this act shall take effect;

- (g) provided, further, that the amendments to paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section nine of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraphs and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provision of section nine-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section nine-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section nine-b of this act shall take effect;
- (h) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section ten of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivisions and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section ten-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section ten-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivisions and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section ten-b of this act shall take effect;
- (i) provided, further, that the amendments to subparagraph (i) of paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eleven of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eleven-a of this act shall take effect; provided, further, that the amendments to paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eleven-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section eleven-b of this act shall take effect;
- (j) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section thirteen of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision pursuant to section 406 of chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, as amended, and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section thirteen-a of this act shall take effect; and
- (k) provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section thirteen-a of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision pursuant to chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, and shall be deemed to expire therewith, when upon such date the provisions of section thirteen-b of this act shall take effect.

# NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION submitted in accordance with Assembly Rule III, Sec 1(f)

BILL NUMBER: A10201

SPONSOR: Bing (MS)

TITLE OF BILL: An act to amend the vehicle and traffic law and the public officers law, in relation to establishing in a city with a population of one million or more a bus lane demonstration program to enforce restrictions on the use of bus lanes by means of bus lane photo devices; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS: This bill amends the Vehicle and Traffic Law and the Public Officers Law to authorize the City of New York to establish a Bus Lane Demonstration Program imposing liability on the owners of motor vehicles found to be in violation of City restrictions on the use of bus lanes through the use of bus lane photo devices. Bus lane photo devices will record data by photographic, micro-graphic, video tape, digital video recorder or other recording methods and produce one or more images or sequence of video images of the motor vehicle at the time it is in violation of bus lane restrictions. The bus lane photo devices will be utilized exclusively within the routes receiving improvements as part of the Bus Lane Demonstration Program.

JUSTIFICATION: The New York City Department of Transportation, in coordination with the MTA New York City Transit Authority, is implementing a Bus Lane Demonstration Program. In order to enhance the speed and reliability of the City's buses, it is imperative that designated bus lanes remain free of parked and moving vehicles, trucks loading and unloading, and other unauthorized motor vehicles. These options are necessary given the 53% rise in bus ridership in the City over the past 30 years and the subsequent reduction in bus speeds due to increased traffic. More than 20 bus lines average less than 10 mph during midday. Unreliability is also a major concern, with many bus lines experience problems due to bus bunching, gaps between service and buses running significantly off-schedule. Each year the NYPIRG Straphangers Campaign awards the "Pokey" to the slowest local bus route in New York City. The award is given based on actual rides taken by Straphangers staff and volunteers, In 2009 the slowest bus was the M42, with a travel time of 3.7 miles per hour. Given that the average walking speed for an adult is around 3 miles per hour, riders are not much better off paying \$2.25 for a cross-town trip. Bus lanes are meant to speed buses through traffic congestion. Bus riders deserve the assurance that their \$2.25 fare will buy them a trip that is faster than walking,

To ensure the success of the Bus Lane Demonstration Program, it is imperative that the designated bus lanes remain free of unauthorized motor vehicles. This legislation will enhance the enforcement efforts of the New York City Police Department, as the program operates in much the same manner as the City's Red Light Camera Program, which has successfully reduced the incidence of red light violations. Technology will be used to capture photos or videos of vehicles that are in violation of

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the City's rules regarding bus lane restrictions, which specifically preclude motor vehicles from standing, parking or driving within a bus lane. The images taken will then be used as evidence in a proceeding to impose liability on the owner of the vehicle. The equipment may consist of fixed-location units, mobile units which can be moved around to various locations, and/or units mounted on the buses themselves. However, the use of bus lane photo devices will be limited to cover no more than 50 miles of bus lanes and operate only on weekdays from 7;00 am to 7:00

pm. The violation will be treated as the equivalent of a parking ticket; therefore, no points will be assessed against the driver.

This will, in turn, attract new ridership, helping to meet the City's mobility, environmental, and public health goals.

PRIOR LEGISLATIVE HISTORY: 2009: A.862-C Referred to
Transportation/S.2709-D Referred to Transportation.
2008: A.10233-B Referred to Transportation/S.7229-B Referred to Rules.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS FOR STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: Unknown.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire 7 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; and provided that any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such date;