1		AN ACT relating to fines for traffic violations in highway work zones and making
2	an aj	ppropriation therefor.
3	Be i	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
4		→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189 IS CREATED TO
5	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
6	<u>(1)</u>	Subject to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, if a violation of KRS
7		<u>189.290 to 189.580 or KRS 189.910 to 189.960 occurred in a highway work zone,</u>
8		the fine established under Section 3 of this Act, KRS 189.990, or KRS 189.993
9		shall be doubled.
10	<u>(2)</u>	In order for a fine to be doubled under this section, the highway work zone must
11		have:
12		(a) Signs displayed informing drivers of the existence of a highway work zone
13		and that fines are doubled in it; and
14		(b) At least one (1) bona fide worker present.
15	<u>(3)</u>	All fines collected for violations in a highway work zone under subsection (1) of
16		this section shall be deposited into a separate trust and agency account within the
17		Transportation Cabinet known as the "Highway Work Zone Safety Fund." The
18		highway work zone safety fund shall be used exclusively by the Transportation
19		Cabinet to hire or pay for enhanced law enforcement of traffic laws within
20		<u>highway work zones.</u>
21		Section 2. KRS 189.2329 is amended to read as follows:
22	(1)	A person shall not intentionally destroy, remove, injure, or deface a temporary
23		traffic control device erected for the purpose of enhancing traffic safety or worker
24		safety in a highway work zone. A temporary traffic control device shall include but
25		not be limited to a cone, tubular marker, delineator, warning light, drum, barricade,
26		sign, sign truck, arrow board, or other device specified in an approved traffic
27		control plan or by an administrative regulation promulgated by the cabinet pursuant

1		to KRS Cha	apter	13A.											
2	(2)	A person v	who	viola	tes th	e pro	visior	ns of	this s	ection	n shal	1 1100	on coi	nvict	ion in
	(2)	-				-						-			
3		addition to	any	othe	er per	halty	establ	ished	by s	tatute	, be	senter	nced	to pa	iy <u>one</u>
4		<u>hundred do</u>	ollars	<u>s (\$10</u>	<u>0)[fif</u>	<del>ty dol</del>	<del>lars (S</del>	<del>\$50)]</del> :	for ea	ch ten	nporai	ry traf	fic co	ntrol	device
5		that the per	son (	destro	oyed,	remov	ved, in	njured	, or d	efaced	l, and	the p	erson	shal	l make
6		restitution t	o the	own	er of t	he ter	npora	ry traf	ffic co	ntrol	device	e.			
7	(3)	Restitution	payn	nents	to ov	vners	of ter	npora	ry tra	ffic co	ontrol	devic	es rec	quire	d to be
8		made under						-	-					_	
9		device as s								-		•			
		-	-	•					court.		Jourt	511411 1	iot un		nat the
10		payments b	e ma	de thi	rough	the ci	rcuit	clerk.							
11		$\rightarrow$ Section 3	3. K	RS 1	89.39	4 is ai	mende	ed to r	read as	s follo	ws:				
12	(1)	The fines for	or spe	eeding	g in vi	iolatic	on of I	KRS 1	89.39	0 sha	ll be:				
13	Mph					Prin	na Fa	cie or	Max	imun	n Spe	ed			
14	Ove														
15	Lim		15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65		Fine
16	1		16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	\$1
17	2		17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	2
18	3		18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	3
19	4		19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	4
20	5		20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	5
21	6		21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	16
22	7		22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	17
23	8		23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58 50	63	68	73	78 70	18
24	9		24 25	29	34	39	44	49 50	54	59	64	69 70	74 75	79	19
25	10		25 26	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75 76	80	20
26 27	11		26 27	31	36 27	41	46	51 52	56	61	66 67	71 72	76 77	81	22
27	12		27	32	37	42	47 49	52 52	57 59	62	67 68	72 72	77 70	82	24 26
28	13		28	33	38	43	48	53 54	58 50	63	68	73 74	78 70	83	26 28
29 20	14		29 20	34 25	39 40	44 45	49 50	54 55	59	64 65	69 70	74 75	79 80	84 85	28
30 31	15 16		30 31	35 36	40 41	45 46	50 51	55 56	60 61	65 66	70 71	75 76	80 81	85	30 32
31 32	10		31 32	30 37	41	40 47	51 52	50 57	61 62	67	71	70 77	81 82		32 34
32 33	17		32 33	38	42 43	47	52 53	58	63	68	72	78	82 83		34 36
33 34	18 19		33 34	38 39	43 44	40 49	55 54	58 59	64	69	73 74	78 79	83 84		38
35	20		35	40	45	<del>5</del> 0	55	60	65	70	75	80	85		40
									~~		. •				

1	21	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	43
2	22	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	46
3	23	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	49
4	24	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	52
5	25	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	55

6 (2) For speeding in excess of the speeds shown on the specific fine schedule the fine
7 shall be not less than sixty dollars (\$60) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

8 (3) For any violation shown on the chart for which a specific fine is prescribed, the
9 defendant may elect to pay the fine and court costs to the circuit clerk before the
10 date of his trial or to be tried in the normal manner. Payment of the fine and court
11 costs to the clerk shall be considered as a plea of guilty for all purposes.

12 (4) If the offense charged shows a speed in excess of the speeds shown on the specific
13 fine schedule the defendant shall appear for trial and may not pay the fine to the
14 clerk before the trial date.

- 15 (5)[-If the offense occurred in a highway work zone, the fine established by subsection
  16 (1) or (2) of this section shall be doubled.
- (6) All fines collected for speeding in a highway work zone in violation of KRS
   189.390 shall be deposited into a separate trust and agency account within the
   Transportation Cabinet known as the "Highway Work Zone Safety Fund." The
   highway work zone safety fund shall be used exclusively by the Transportation
   Cabinet to hire or pay for enhanced law enforcement of traffic laws within highway
   work zones.
- (7)] If the offense occurred in an area near a school where flasher lights have been
  installed and are flashing, and a speed limit has been set pursuant to KRS 189.336,
  the fine established by subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be doubled.
- 26 → Section 4. KRS 189.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 As used in this chapter:
- 28 (1) "Department" means the Department of Highways;

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### 1 (2) "Crosswalk" means:

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection within the connections of the lateral
lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the
curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; or
(b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated
for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface;

7 (3) "Highway" means any public road, street, avenue, alley or boulevard, bridge,
8 viaduct, or trestle and the approaches to them and includes private residential roads
9 and parking lots covered by an agreement under KRS 61.362, off-street parking
10 facilities offered for public use, whether publicly or privately owned, except for-hire
11 parking facilities listed in KRS 189.700;

12 (4) "Intersection" means:

- (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb
  lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2)
  highways which join one another, but do not necessarily continue, at
  approximately right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon
  different highways joining at any other angle may come into conflict; or
- (b) Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart,
  then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an
  intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. If the
  intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more
  apart, every crossing of two (2) roadways of the highway shall be regarded as
  a separate intersection. The junction of a private alley with a public street or
  highway shall not constitute an intersection;

25 (5) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as defined in KRS 186.650;

(6) "Motor truck" means any motor-propelled vehicle designed for carrying freight or
 merchandise. It shall not include self-propelled vehicles designed primarily for

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1		passenger transportation but equipped with frames, racks, or bodies having a load
2		capacity of not exceeding one thousand (1,000) pounds;
3	(7)	"Operator" means the person in actual physical control of a vehicle;
4	(8)	"Pedestrian" means any person afoot or in a wheelchair;
5	(9)	"Right-of-way" means the right of one (1) vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a
6		lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under
7		such circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise to danger of
8		collision unless one grants precedence to the other;
9	(10)	"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used
10		for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two
11		(2) or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any
12		roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;
13	(11)	"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the
14		exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by
15		adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone;
16	(12)	"Semitrailer" means a vehicle designed to be attached to, and having its front end
17		supported by, a motor truck or truck tractor, intended for the carrying of freight or
18		merchandise and having a load capacity of over one thousand (1,000) pounds;
19	(13)	"Truck tractor" means any motor-propelled vehicle designed to draw and to support
20		the front end of a semitrailer. The semitrailer and the truck tractor shall be
21		considered to be one (1) unit;
22	(14)	"Sharp curve" means a curve of not less than thirty (30) degrees;
23	(15)	"State Police" includes any agency for the enforcement of the highway laws
24		established pursuant to law;
25	(16)	"Steep grade" means a grade exceeding seven percent (7%);
26	(17)	"Trailer" means any vehicle designed to be drawn by a motor truck or truck-tractor,
27		but supported wholly upon its own wheels, intended for the carriage of freight or

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1		merc	chand	lise and having a load capacity of over one thousand (1,000) pounds;
2	(18)	"Un	obstru	ucted highway" means a straight, level, first-class road upon which no
3		othe	r veh	icle is passing or attempting to pass and upon which no other vehicle or
4		pede	estriar	n is approaching in the opposite direction, closer than three hundred (300)
5		yard	s;	
6	(19)	(a)	"Ve	hicle" includes:
7			1.	All agencies for the transportation of persons or property over or upon
8				the public highways of the Commonwealth; and
9			2.	All vehicles passing over or upon the highways.
10		(b)	"Mo	otor vehicle" includes all vehicles, as defined in paragraph (a) of this
11			subs	section except:
12			1.	Road rollers;
13			2.	Road graders;
14			3.	Farm tractors;
15			4.	Vehicles on which power shovels are mounted;
16			5.	Construction equipment customarily used only on the site of
17				construction and which is not practical for the transportation of persons
18				or property upon the highways;
19			6.	Vehicles that travel exclusively upon rails;
20			7.	Vehicles propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires
21				while being operated within any municipality or where the vehicles do
22				not travel more than five (5) miles beyond the city limits of any
23				municipality; and
24			8.	Vehicles propelled by muscular power;
25	(20)	"Ref	lecta	nce" means the ratio of the amount of total light, expressed in a
26		perc	entag	e, which is reflected outward by the product or material to the amount of
27		total	light	falling on the product or material;

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1	(21)	"Sunscreening material" means a product or material, including film, glazing, and
2		perforated sunscreening, which, when applied to the windshield or windows of a
3		motor vehicle, reduces the effects of the sun with respect to light reflectance or
4		transmittance;
5	(22)	"Transmittance" means the ratio of the amount of total light, expressed in a
6		percentage, which is allowed to pass through the product or material, including
7		glazing, to the amount of total light falling on the product or material and the
8		glazing;
9	(23)	"Window" means any device designed for exterior viewing from a motor vehicle,
10		except the windshield, any roof-mounted viewing device, and any viewing device
11		having less than one hundred fifty (150) square inches in area;
12	(24)	"All-terrain vehicle" means any motor vehicle used for recreational off-road use;
13		and]
14	(25)	"Nondivisible load," as pertains to state highways that are not part of the national
15		truck network established pursuant to 23 C.F.R. pt. 658, means a load or vehicle,
16		that if separated into smaller loads or vehicles:
17		(a) Compromises the intended use of the vehicle, making it unable to perform the
18		function for which it was intended;
19		(b) Destroys the value of the load or vehicle, making it unusable for its intended
20		purpose; or
21		(c) Requires more than four (4) work hours to dismantle and reassemble using
22		appropriate equipment; and
23	<u>(26)</u>	"Highway work zone" means that lane or portion of a state-maintained highway
24		open to vehicular traffic and the affected area adjacent to a lane, berm, or
25		shoulder of a state-maintained highway upon which construction, reconstruction,
26		resurfacing, or other work of that nature is being conducted.
27		→ Section 5. The following KRS section is repealed:

1 189.232 Definition of "highway work zone."