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# Mauz accelerates drive for motorists' rights

Maybe you've read one of Greg Mauz's newspaper opinion pieces on traffic safety. Perhaps you've seen him handing out "Stop Big Brother" fliers at test intersections for traffic-monitoring cameras.

Or there is an outside chance that you've heard him fight for speaking time at public meetings. Mauz, a Delray Beach resident and professional driver. says he spends about 30 hours a week watching out for the rights of other drivers as a Florida activist for the Wisconsin-based National Motorists' Association.

The grassroots, member-based organization, which promoted federal legislation that eliminated the 55-mph national maximum speed limit in 1995, "advocates, represents and protects the interést of North American motorists."

according to its policy statement.

Like the organization. Mauz believes that traffic laws should be based on sound engineering

criteria and public consensus and opposes traffic-enforcement measures designed to generate revenue for governments.

Staff Writer Jeff Sielke recently sat down with Mauz to talk about a few issues facing drivers - and the officials who make the laws that govern the state's streets.

At the very least, you can be described as passionate about motorists' issues. Why is that?

south county Alcare about

people. I care about truth, freedom and real safety.

Because a lot of what you are getting from the insurance-funded safety groups. the government, police and public officials is false, myths or misconceptions.

What sort of misconceptions?

They say most red-light runners are deliberate or people with behavioral problems. That's not true. The majority of red-light running is a result of (traffic engineers) mist-

iming the yellow light or a problem with the traffic signal itself. In my research, which is still ongoing, I have identified 15 things that can go wrong with traffic signals and cause someone to disobey them - including improper tlming of the yellow light or the incorrect timing of lights that are in a row. Hitting all the red lights in a row can cause a person to become angry. By not engineering things properly, you are manipulating driving behavior.

You often talk about the "85th percentile" speed guideling, a traffic-engineering rule that requires the speed limit on any given road to reflect the

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case sets a double standa community say Lionel Tate

Members of the

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a moratorium on stop-light cameras. A Delray man wants optional seat-belt use, higher

By Chuck McGinness Paim Beach Past Staff Writer

Greg Mauz is obsessed with traffic safety, but don't expect him to recite the "Speed Kills" slogan.

Mauz, a 43-year-old Delray Beach resident and Forida spokesman for the National Motorists Association, said speed limits on many roads are

Drivers should be able to go 75 mph on Interstate 95 and 80 mph on rural state highways, he said. He thinks drivers should have the

He also supports tougher drunken driving laws and mandatory driver's education classes for teens. choice of using seat belts and buying new cars without air bags,

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety that red-light runners cause 22 percent of crashes in the nation's urban areas.

fight a proposed state law that would let cities and counties use cameras to ticket red-light runners.

He says he quit his job as an auto

year putting together a 96-page report that he said shows cameras do parts deliveryman and spent the past

said his knowledge comes from 20 years of "practical experience" as a bruck driver and reading "tons and tons" of books, reports and studies

The July 2000 study revealed that between 1992 and 1998 more than 800 people were killed and 200,000 injured each year in such crashes.

His review of Federal Highway Administration statistics says that red-light violators cause only 2 per-cent of crashes.

on traffic safety.

But Mauz said the institute's study is "full of misinformation."
With no formal training or edu-

the state legislature will consider a law that would let unmanned camer-as be used to fine red-light violators. Past bills have been rejected.

For the seventh consecutive year,

not prevent crashes or save lives.

The institute's study fails to take into account other factors, he said,

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SAFETY

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such as signals with short caution lights that he believes don't give drivers enough time to safely pass through the intersection.

In Florida, the percentage of red-light violation crashes decreased each year from 1996 to 1999, according to the state Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

"Camera enforcement is about money," Mauz said, referring to the camera vendors and government agencies that profit from motorist

The Arlington, Va.-based institute, which is backed by auto insurers, stands behind its findings, said transportation engineer Richard Retting, who performed the camera study.

Other groups that sup-port the use of cameras at "high-risk" intersections are the American Automobile Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Institute of Transportation Engineers.

"As a research institute, we realize some people may not like our findings," Retting said. "The facts are facts, whether people choose to agree with them or not.

Red-light photo enforce ment is used in more than 40 cities around the country.

In San Diego, a group of angry motorists have hired a pair of lawyers, who call themselves the "Red Light Camera Defense Team" fight the system, saying the technology is unfair, unproven and an invasion of privacy.

State Sen. Ron Klein, D-Boca Raton, one of the sponsors of the proposed state law, said he believes it has a reasonable chance of passing this year.

It would not obligate communities to use the cameras, he said.

"There's a bipartisan group in the House and Senate supporting it," Klein said.
"If we can save lives and change peoples' driving habits by not going through red lights, that's good public pol-

The Waunakee, Wisc.based National Motorists Association takes stands that appear to run contrary to traditional traffic safety philosophy, but members said that's because the association is devoted to protect-ing the individual rights and interests of motorists.

They are against laws that

### For more information

For information on the National Motorists Association, call Greg Mauz in Delray Beach at 243-0920, the group's national headquarters at (608) 849-6000, or visit the group's Web site at www.motorists.org.

are not based on "sound engineering criteria and public

Founded in 1982, the association operates on the contributions of its 8,000 members. Members pay ei-ther an individual membership fee of \$29 a year or a family membership of \$39 a

The association lobbied for increasing the the 55 mph national speed limit five years

And the group offers advice on how to fight traffic tickets and members exchange information on speed

Mauz joined the National Motorists Association in 1995 because of his dislike for the 55 mph speed limit and participated in the group's lobbying to repeal it.

"In my mind, I felt something wasn't right with the speed limit and the country's predominant preoccupation with traffic enforcement," he

Mauz said he plans to send his report to lawmakers and is trying to scrape together enough money to go to Tallahassee to lobby against the proposed camera

Last year Mauz accused the county of violating the state law that requires speed limits to be based on the average speed of 85 percent of the traffic on a particular

County officials said they follow policies — based on state law — set by the county commission.

Running for office has crossed his mind, but Mauz said he likes his role as traffic safety activist.

"My integrity means more to me than money," he

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