1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to photographic enforcement of school 3 bus safety; creating s. 316.616, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing school districts to install and operate 4 5 side stop signal arm enforcement systems on school 6 buses; requiring school districts to post certain 7 warning signs on such buses; authorizing school 8 districts to contract with a private vendor or 9 manufacturer to provide side stop signal arm 10 enforcement systems; requiring manufacturers and 11 vendors to submit specified information to law 12 enforcement agencies within a specified timeframe; requiring law enforcement agencies to review such 13 14 information to determine whether a violation occurred and electronically certify the notice of violation 15 16 under certain circumstances; providing that certain 17 certificates sworn to or affirmed by a law enforcement officer are prima facie evidence; providing that 18 19 recorded images evidencing a violation of this act shall be admissible in any judicial or administrative 20 21 proceeding for a certain purpose; providing a 22 rebuttable presumption; providing notice requirements 23 and procedures; authorizing motor vehicle owners served a notice of violation to take certain actions 24 25 as a final disposition of such notice; providing that

Page 1 of 12

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

payment of the fine operates as a final disposition of the civil penalty; providing notice requirements and procedures for unpaid civil penalties; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to refuse to renew the registration of motor vehicles and prohibit the transfer of title under specified circumstances; requiring the department to remove penalties imposed on a motor vehicle owner upon presentation of adequate proof; requiring that side stop signal arm enforcement system equipment be incapable of automated or user-controlled remote surveillance; specifying requirements of and prohibitions on the use of recorded video and still images captured by the side stop signal arm enforcement system; providing that a motor vehicle owner is not responsible for a violation of this act if the vehicle was reported stolen at the time the violation occurred; providing civil penalties; providing for distribution of such penalties; providing construction; requiring school districts operating a side stop signal arm enforcement system to provide a summary report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the department annually by a specified date; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules for a specified purpose and authorizing

Page 2 of 12

2021 HB 1199

51

72

73

74

75

(b)

it to adopt other rules; amending s. 1006.21, F.S.; 52 conforming a provision to changes made by the act; 53 providing an effective date. 54 55 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 56 57 Section 1. Section 316.616, Florida Statutes, is created 58 to read: 59 316.616 School buses; side stop signal arm enforcement 60 system.-61 (1) As used in this section, the term: 62 (a) "School bus" has the same meaning as provided in s. 63 316.6145. "Side stop signal arm enforcement system" means a 64 (b) 65 camera system affixed to a school bus with two or more camera 66 sensors or computers that produce recorded video and two or more 67 film or digital photographic still images for the purpose of 68 documenting a motor vehicle being used or operated in a manner 69 that allegedly violates s. 316.172. (2)(a) A school district may install and operate a side 70 71 stop signal arm enforcement system on a school bus for the

The school district may contract with a private vendor

Page 3 of 12

purpose of enforcing s. 316.172. The school district shall post

installed and operational indicating the use of such system.

a warning sign on all school buses in which a system is

or manufacturer to provide a side stop signal arm enforcement system on each bus within its fleet, whether owned, contracted, or leased, and for services including, but not limited to, the installation, operation, and maintenance of the system. The school district's decision to establish a side stop signal arm enforcement system must be based solely on the need to increase public safety.

- (c) A school district shall ensure that the side stop signal arm enforcement system meets the requirements of subsection (12).
- (3) Each private manufacturer or vendor shall, within 30 days after an alleged violation is captured, submit the following information to any law enforcement agency authorized to enforce violations of s. 316.172:
- (a) A copy of the recorded image showing the motor vehicle;
- (b) The license plate number and state of issuance of the motor vehicle; and
 - (c) The date, time, and place of the alleged violation.
- (4) (a) Each law enforcement agency authorized to enforce violations of s. 316.172 shall review the information submitted by the manufacturer or vendor as provided under subsection (3) to determine if there is sufficient evidence that a violation of s. 316.172 occurred and, if the evidence shows a violation occurred, shall electronically certify a notice of violation.

Page 4 of 12

(b) A certificate or a facsimile of a certificate based on inspection of recorded images produced by a side stop signal arm enforcement system and sworn to or affirmed by a law enforcement officer authorized to enforce violations of s. 316.172 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it. Upon request by the law enforcement agency, the school district shall provide written documentation that the side stop signal arm enforcement system was operating correctly at the time of the alleged violation.

- (c) A recorded image evidencing a violation of s. 316.172 shall be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the violation.
- (d) A rebuttable presumption shall exist that the registered owner of the motor vehicle was the driver at the time of the alleged violation.
- (5) (a) Within 30 days after receiving the information provided under subsection (3), a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce violations of s. 316.172 or an agent authorized by such law enforcement agency shall send by first-class mail a notice of violation to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation. Mailing the notice of violation constitutes notification.
- (b) In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the notice of violation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on the registration; however, if the first name appearing on the

Page 5 of 12

registration is a business entity, the second name appearing on the registration may be used.

(c) The notice of violation must include all of the
following:

128

129

130

131

132133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

- 1. A copy of the recorded image showing the motor vehicle involved in the violation.
- 2. A citation for the violation indicating the date, time, and location of the alleged violation.
- 3. The amount of the civil penalty and the date by which such penalty must be paid.
- 4. A copy of the certificate described in subsection (4) and a statement of the inference therein.
- 5. Instructions on how to request a hearing to contest liability or notice.
- 6. A warning that failure to pay the civil penalty or to contest liability within 30 days after the notice is mailed shall waive the right to contest liability.
- (d) The owner of the motor vehicle involved in a violation may admit responsibility for the violation and pay the fine as indicated on the notice of violation. Payment of the fine operates as a final disposition of the civil penalty.
- (6) (a) If a violation has not been contested and the civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after a notice required under subsection (5) is mailed, the law enforcement agency or an agent authorized by the law enforcement agency shall send by

Page 6 of 12

first-class mail a final notice of the unpaid civil penalty. The final notice must inform the owner that the law enforcement agency or the agent authorized by the law enforcement agency shall send a referral to the department if the civil penalty is not paid within 30 days after the final notice was mailed and that such referral shall result in the nonrenewal of the registration of such motor vehicle and prohibit the title transfer of such motor vehicle within this state.

- (b) A referral sent to the department under paragraph (a) must include all of the following:
- 1. Any information known or available to the law enforcement agency or an authorized agent concerning the motor vehicle's license plate number and year of registration and the name of the registered owner of the motor vehicle.
 - 2. The date on which the violation occurred.
- 3. The dates on which the required notice and final notice were mailed.
- 4. The seal, logo, emblem, or electronic seal of the law enforcement agency.
- (c) Within 5 days after receipt of a referral under paragraph (a), the department shall enter the referral into the department's motor vehicle database and shall refuse to renew the registration of the motor vehicle and prohibit the title transfer of the motor vehicle within this state until the civil penalty is paid. The department shall send the registered owner

of the motor vehicle by first-class mail a notice stating:

- 1. That the registration of the motor vehicle involved in the violation cannot be renewed within this state.
- 2. That the title of the motor vehicle involved in the violation cannot be transferred within this state.
- 3. That the penalties provided in this paragraph are being imposed due to failure to pay the civil penalty for a violation of s. 316.172 as provided in this section.
- 4. The procedure provided in paragraph (d) for removing the penalties provided in this paragraph.
- (d) The department shall remove the penalties imposed under paragraph (c) when the registered owner of the motor vehicle or any other person presents the department with adequate proof that the civil penalty has been paid.
- (7) (a) 1. Notwithstanding any other law, equipment deployed as part of a side stop signal arm enforcement system as provided under this section must be incapable of automated or user-controlled remote surveillance by means of recorded video or still images.
- 2. Recorded images collected as part of the side stop signal arm enforcement system may only be used to document violations of s. 316.172 and may not be used for any other surveillance purposes.
- 3. To the extent practicable, a side stop signal arm enforcement system must use necessary technology to ensure that

Page 8 of 12

recorded video or still images produced by the system do not identify the driver, any passenger, or the contents of a motor vehicle.

- 4. A notice of a violation issued under this section may not be dismissed solely because a recorded video or still images allow for the identification of the driver, any passenger, or the contents of a motor vehicle as long as a reasonable effort has been made to comply with this subsection.
- (b) Any recorded video or still image obtained through the use of a side stop signal arm enforcement system must be destroyed within 90 days after the final disposition of the recorded event. The vendor of a side stop signal arm enforcement system shall notify the school district by written notice in accordance with this section that such records have been destroyed.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, registered motor vehicle owner information obtained as a result of the operation of a side stop signal arm enforcement system is not the property of the manufacturer or vendor of the system and may be used only for the purposes of this section.
- (8) The owner of a motor vehicle is not responsible for a violation of this section if the vehicle involved was reported to a state or local law enforcement agency as stolen at the time the violation occurred.
 - (9) This section supplements the enforcement of s. 316.172

Page 9 of 12

by law enforcement officers when a driver fails to stop while a school bus is stopped and does not prohibit a law enforcement officer from issuing a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.172.

- (10) (a) The registered owner of a motor vehicle who is found in violation of s. 316.172 by a side stop signal arm enforcement system is subject to a civil penalty of \$200 for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) and \$400 for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(b). Notwithstanding s. 318.18(5), the fine shall be paid to the school district where the violation occurred and must be used for the installation or maintenance of side stop signal arm enforcement systems on school buses or for any other technology that increases the safety of the transportation of students.
- (b) For each violation under this section, the registered owner of the motor vehicle shall be liable for the imposed penalty unless the owner is convicted of the same violation under s. 316.172 or unless the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the violation as provided under subsection (8).
- (c) A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed pursuant to this section is not considered a moving violation for the purpose of assessing points under s. 322.27(3). Such violation is noncriminal and imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to this section does not constitute a conviction, may not be made a part of the driving record of the person upon whom

Page 10 of 12

such liability is imposed, and may not be used for any purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance.

- (11) By December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter, a school district operating a side stop signal arm enforcement system shall provide a summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the department regarding the use and operation of the system under this section, including the number of citations issued and the amount of funds collected for the preceding state fiscal year.
- (12) Any side stop signal arm enforcement system must meet specifications established by the State Board of Education and must be tested at regular intervals according to specifications prescribed by state board rule. The state board must establish such specifications by rule on or before December 31, 2021.

 However, any such equipment acquired by purchase, lease, or other arrangement under an agreement entered into by a school district on or before July 1, 2022, or equipment used to enforce violations of s. 316.172 on or before July 1, 2022, is not required to meet the specifications established by the state board until July 1, 2022.
- (13) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to address student privacy concerns that may arise from the use of a side stop signal arm enforcement system.
 - Section 2. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (3) of

Page 11 of 12

276	section 1006.21, Florida Statutes, to read:
277	1006.21 Duties of district school superintendent and
278	district school board regarding transportation
279	(3) District school boards, after considering
280	recommendations of the district school superintendent:
281	(h) May install and operate, or enter into an agreement
282	with a private vendor or manufacturer to provide, a side stop
283	signal arm enforcement system for each school bus pursuant to s.
284	316.616.
285	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.