1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to photographic enforcement of school bus safety; creating s. 316.616, F.S.; defining the terms "school bus" and "side stop signal arm enforcement system"; authorizing school districts to install and operate side stop signal arm enforcement systems on school buses; requiring school districts to post certain warning signs or stickers on such buses; authorizing school districts to contract with a private vendor or manufacturer to provide side stop signal arm enforcement systems; requiring a school district to enter into a certain interlocal agreement with one or more law enforcement agencies to establish certain responsibilities; requiring manufacturers and vendors to submit specified information to such law enforcement agencies within a specified timeframe; requiring such law enforcement agencies to review such information to determine whether a violation occurred and electronically certify a notice of violation under certain circumstances; providing that certain certificates sworn to or affirmed by a law enforcement officer are prima facie evidence; providing that recorded images evidencing a violation shall be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding; providing a rebuttable presumption;

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

providing notice requirements and procedures; authorizing motor vehicle owners served a notice of violation to take certain actions; providing that 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 notification of proof of payment; 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 if the vehicle was reported stolen at the time the violation occurred; providing construction; providing a civil penalty; providing for distribution of such penalty; requiring school districts operating a side stop signal arm enforcement system to provide a summary report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the

Page 2 of 12

department annually by a specified date; requiring the State Board of Education to establish specifications for testing a side stop signal arm enforcement system at regular intervals; authorizing the state board to adopt rules; amending s. 1006.21, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

5859

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

60 61

62

65

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

Section 1. Section 316.616, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

63

316.616 School buses; side stop signal arm enforcement

64 system.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- 66 (a) "School bus" has the same meaning as provided in s. 316.6145.
 - (b) "Side stop signal arm enforcement system" means a camera system affixed to a school bus with two or more camera sensors or computers that produce recorded video and two or more film or digital photographic still images for the purpose of documenting a motor vehicle being used or operated in a manner that allegedly violates s. 316.172.
 - (2) (a) A school district may install and operate a side stop signal arm enforcement system on a school bus for the

Page 3 of 12

purpose of enforcing s. 316.172. The school district shall post a warning sign or sticker on all school buses in which a system is installed and operational indicating the use of such system.

- (b) The school district may contract with a private vendor 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) The school district shall ensure that the side stop signal arm enforcement system meets the requirements of subsection (12).
- (d) The school district shall enter into an interlocal agreement with one or more law enforcement agencies authorized to enforce violations of s. 316.172 within the geographic area of the school district which jointly establishes the responsibilities of enforcement and the reimbursement of costs associated with side stop signal arm enforcement system violations consistent with this section.
- (3) Each private manufacturer or vendor shall, within 30 days after an alleged violation is captured, submit the following information to a law enforcement agency that has entered into an interlocal agreement with the school district

pursuant to paragraph (2) (d):

- (a) A copy of the recorded image showing the motor vehicle.
- (b) The license plate number and state of issuance of the motor vehicle.
 - (c) The date, time, and place of the alleged violation.
- (4) (a) Each law enforcement agency that has entered into an interlocal agreement with a school district pursuant to paragraph (2) (d) shall review the information submitted by the private manufacturer or vendor as provided under subsection (3) to determine whether 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.
- (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 pursuant to paragraph (2)(d) 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

Page 5 of 12

126	to	ad	udicate	the	liabilit	y 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 pursuant to paragraph (2) (d) 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 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:
- 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)

Page 6 of 12

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 registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in a violation may:
- 1. 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; or
- 2. Within 20 days after receiving the notice of violation, request a hearing in a county court to contest the violation.
- (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 first-class mail a final notice of the unpaid civil penalty. The final notice must inform the registered owner of the motor vehicle that the law enforcement agency or the agent authorized by the law enforcement agency shall send an electronic referral to the department, in a form prescribed by 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

Page 7 of 12

prohibit the title transfer of such motor vehicle within this
state.

- (b) 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.
- (c) The department shall remove the penalties imposed under paragraph (b) upon receipt of notification, in an electronic format and method prescribed by the department, that the registered owner of the motor vehicle or any other person has presented 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

personal identifying information contained in the recorded video or still images produced by the system which is not relevant to the alleged violation, including, but not limited to, the identity of the driver and any passenger of a motor vehicle, the interior or contents of a motor vehicle, the identity of an uninvolved person, a number identifying the address of a private residence, and the contents or interior of a private residence, is sufficiently obscured so as not to reveal such personal identifying information.

- 4. A notice of a violation issued under this section may not be dismissed solely because a recorded video or still images reveal personal identifying information as provided in subparagraph 3. 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 provide the school district with written notice by December 31 of each year that such records have been destroyed in accordance with this section.
- (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

226 for the purposes of this section.

- (8) The registered 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 by a law enforcement officer 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)(a), (b), and (c), the civil penalty shall be paid to the school district in which the violation occurred and must be used for the installation or maintenance of side stop signal arm enforcement systems on school buses, for any other technology that increases the safety of the transportation of students, or for the administration and costs associated with enforcement of such violations. In addition to the civil penalty for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b), an additional \$65 shall be collected from the registered owner of a motor vehicle and dedicated to the safe schools allocation provided to school districts by the

Page 10 of 12

Department of Education pursuant to s. 1011.62(12).

2.51

- (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 such liability is imposed, and may not be used for any purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance.
- (11) By December 31, 2023, 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) A 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

Page 11 of 12

prescribed by state board rule. The state board must establish such specifications by rule on or before December 31, 2023.

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, 2024, or equipment used to enforce violations of s. 316.172 on or before July 1, 2024, is not required to meet the specifications established by the state board until July 1, 2024.

2.76

- (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 section 1006.21, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1006.21 Duties of district school superintendent and district school board regarding transportation.—
- (3) District school boards, after considering recommendations of the district school superintendent:
- (h) May install and operate, or enter into an agreement with a private vendor or manufacturer to provide, a side stop signal arm enforcement system for each school bus pursuant to s. 316.616.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 12 of 12