1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to school bus safety; amending s. 3 316.172, F.S.; authorizing a school district to 4 install cameras on district school buses for certain 5 purposes; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety 6 and Motor Vehicles, a county, or a municipality to 7 authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer to 8 issue and enforce a citation for certain violations; 9 requiring notification to be sent to the registered 10 owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation; 11 providing notification requirements; authorizing 12 request for a hearing; prohibiting an individual from receiving a commission from any revenue collected from 13 14 violations detected through the use of a camera and a 15 manufacturer or vendor from receiving a fee or 16 remuneration based upon the number of violations 17 detected through the use of a camera; providing requirements for issuance of a citation; requiring 18 19 payment of a citation unless certain information is established in an affidavit; providing affidavit 20 21 requirements; providing penalties for submitting a 22 false affidavit; providing that certain evidence is 23 admissible in enforcement proceedings; providing construction; requiring participating school districts 24 25 to submit annual reports to the department; requiring

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the department to submit annual reports to the Governor and Legislature; providing hearing procedures; authorizing an aggrieved party to appeal a final order according to certain provisions; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; revising and providing disposition of civil penalties for certain violations relating to stopping for a school bus; amending s. 318.21, F.S.; revising distribution of certain civil penalties; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 316.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.172 Traffic to stop for school bus.-

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on or over the roads or highways of this state shall, upon approaching a any school bus that which displays a stop signal, bring such vehicle to a full stop while the bus is stopped, and the vehicle shall not pass the school bus until the signal has been withdrawn. A person who violates this section commits a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

A Any person using, operating, or driving a vehicle

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(b) \underline{A} Any person using, operating, or driving a vehicle that passes a school bus on the side that children enter and exit when the school bus displays a stop signal commits a moving

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violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318, and is subject to a mandatory hearing under the provisions of s. 318.19.

- (c)1. A school district may, upon approval of the district school board, install a camera on one or more school buses owned, leased, operated, or contracted by the school district to aid in the enforcement of paragraphs (a) and (b) through recording of photographic or electronic images or streaming video. The department, a county, or a municipality may authorize a traffic infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.640 to issue a traffic citation for a violation of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- a. Within 30 days after a violation, notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 and that the violator must pay the penalty provided in s. 318.18(5) to the department, county, or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in accordance with paragraph (e), or request a hearing within 60 days following the date of the notification in order to avoid the issuance of a traffic citation. The notification must be sent by first-class mail. The mailing of the notice of violation constitutes notification.
- b. Included with the notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction must be a notice that the owner has the right to review the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video evidence that

constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence may be examined and observed.

- c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who receives a notice of violation under this paragraph may request a hearing within 60 days following the notification of violation or pay the penalty pursuant to the notice of violation, but a payment or fee may not be required before the hearing requested by the person. The notice of violation must be accompanied by, or direct the person to a website that provides, information on the person's right to request a hearing and on all court costs related thereto and a form to request a hearing. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "person" includes a natural person, registered owner or coowner of a motor vehicle, or person identified on an affidavit as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.
- d. If the registered owner or coowner of the motor vehicle, or the person designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, or an authorized representative of the owner, coowner, or designated person, initiates a proceeding to challenge the violation pursuant to this paragraph, such person waives any challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the notice of violation.
- 2. An individual may not receive a commission from any revenue collected from violations detected through the use of a

camera installed pursuant to this paragraph. A manufacturer or vendor may not receive a fee or remuneration based upon the number of violations detected through the use of a camera installed pursuant to this paragraph.

- (d)1.a. A traffic citation issued under this section shall be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation if payment has not been made within 60 days after notification under subparagraph (c)1., if the registered owner has not requested a hearing as authorized under subparagraph (c)1., or if the registered owner has not submitted an affidavit under this section.
- b. Delivery of the traffic citation constitutes
 notification under this paragraph. If the registered owner or
 coowner of the motor vehicle, or the person designated as having
 care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of
 the violation, or a duly authorized representative of the owner,
 coowner, or designated person, initiates a proceeding to
 challenge the citation pursuant to this section, such person
 waives any challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the
 traffic citation.
- c. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on the registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the

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second name appearing on the registration may be used.

- 2. Included with the notification to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a notice that the owner has the right to review, in person or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence may be examined and observed.
- (e)1. The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation is responsible and liable for paying the uniform traffic citation issued for a violation of this subsection unless the owner can establish that:
- a. The motor vehicle proceeded past the school bus in order to yield right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or as part of a funeral procession;
- b. The motor vehicle proceeded past the school bus at the direction of a law enforcement officer;
- c. The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person;
- d. A uniform traffic citation was issued by a law enforcement officer to the driver of the motor vehicle for the alleged violation of this subsection; or
- e. The motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the date that the uniform traffic citation was issued, as

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established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the motor vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or family member.

- 2. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor vehicle shall, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the traffic citation, furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth detailed information supporting an exemption as provided in this paragraph.
- a. An affidavit supporting an exemption under subsubparagraph 1.c. must include the name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation, the affidavit must include the police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen.
- b. If a traffic citation for a violation of this subsection was issued at the location of the violation by a law enforcement officer, the affidavit must include the serial number of the uniform traffic citation.
- c. If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a traffic citation has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the date of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform traffic citation and one of the following:

(I) A bill of sale or other document showing that the deceased owner's motor vehicle was sold or transferred after his or her death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

- (II) Documentary proof that the registered license plate belonging to the deceased owner's vehicle was returned to the department or any branch office or authorized agent of the department, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.
- (III) A copy of a police report showing that the deceased owner's registered license plate or motor vehicle was stolen after the owner's death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under this sub-subparagraph, the governmental entity must dismiss the citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person who submitted the affidavit.

3. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as having care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a notice of violation pursuant to paragraph (c) for a violation of this subsection.

The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for

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which a traffic citation is issued for a violation of this subsection is not responsible for paying the traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

- 4. Paragraphs (c) and (d) apply to the person identified on the affidavit, except that the notification under subsubparagraph (c)1.a. must be sent to the person identified on the affidavit within 30 days after receipt of an affidavit.
- 5. The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (f) The photographic or electronic images or streaming video attached to or referenced in the traffic citation is evidence that a violation of this subsection has occurred and is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the photographic or electronic images or streaming video evidence was used in violation of this subsection.
- (g) Paragraphs (c)-(f) supplement the enforcement of this subsection by law enforcement officers and do not prohibit a law enforcement officer from issuing a traffic citation for a violation of this subsection in accordance with normal traffic enforcement techniques.

(h)1. Each school district that has installed a camera on										
one or more school buses shall submit a report by October 1,										
2020, and annually thereafter, to the department which details										
the results of using the camera and the procedures for										
enforcement for the preceding state fiscal year. The information										
submitted by the school district must include statistical data										
and information required by the department to complete the										
report required under subparagraph 2.										

- 2. On or before December 31, 2020, and annually thereafter, the department shall provide a summary report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the use and operation of cameras under this subsection, along with the department's recommendations and any necessary legislation. The summary report must include a review of the information submitted to the department by the school districts and must describe the enhancement of traffic safety and enforcement.
- (i) Procedures for a hearing under this subsection are as follows:
- 1. The department shall publish and make available electronically to each school district a model Request for Hearing form to assist each school district administering this subsection.
- 2. The county or municipality electing to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic

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citations under subparagraph (c)1. shall designate by resolution existing staff to serve as the clerk to the local hearing officer.

- 3. Any person, referred to in this paragraph as the "petitioner," who elects to request a hearing under subparagraph (c)1. shall be scheduled for a hearing by the clerk to the local hearing officer to appear before a local hearing officer with notice to be sent by first-class mail. Upon receipt of the notice, the petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a written request to reschedule to the clerk to the local hearing officer at least 5 calendar days before the day of the originally scheduled hearing. The petitioner may cancel his or her appearance before the local hearing officer by paying the penalty assessed under s. 318.18(5), plus \$50 in administrative costs, before the start of the hearing.
- 4. All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath and shall be recorded. The local hearing officer shall take testimony from a traffic infraction enforcement officer and the petitioner and may take testimony from others. The local hearing officer shall review the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video made available under sub-subparagraph (c)1.b. Formal rules of evidence do not apply, but due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings.
- 5. At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing officer shall determine whether a violation under this

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subsection has occurred, in which case the hearing officer shall uphold or dismiss the violation. The local hearing officer shall issue a final administrative order including the determination and, if the notice of violation is upheld, require the petitioner to pay the penalty previously assessed under s.

318.18(5) and may also require the petitioner to pay county or municipal costs, not to exceed \$250. The final administrative order shall be mailed to the petitioner by first-class mail.

- 6. An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative order consistent with the process provided under s. 162.11.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle upon a divided highway with an unpaved space of at least 5 feet, a raised median, or a physical barrier is not required to stop when traveling in the opposite direction of a school bus that which is stopped in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (3) Every school bus shall stop as far to the right of the street as possible and shall display warning lights and stop signals as required by rules of the State Board of Education before discharging or loading passengers. When possible, a school bus shall not stop where the visibility is obscured for a distance of 200 feet <u>in</u> either <u>direction</u> way from the bus.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal

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offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:

- (5) (a) Two One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.172(1) (a), failure to stop for a school bus. If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver license of the person for not less than 90 days and not more than 6 months.
- (b) Four Two hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(b), passing a school bus on the side that children enter and exit when the school bus displays a stop signal. If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of $\frac{$400}{$200}$. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver license of the person for not less than 180 days and not more than 1 year.
- (c) In addition to the penalty under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), \$65 for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b). If the alleged offender is found to have committed the offense, the court shall impose the civil penalty under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) plus an additional \$65. The additional \$65 collected under this paragraph shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Emergency Medical

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326 Services Trust Fund of the Department of Health to be used as provided in s. 395.4036.

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- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, \$1,500 for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a) or (b) that causes or results in serious bodily injury to or death of another. The person may enter into a payment plan with the clerk of court pursuant to s. 28.246. In addition to this penalty, the department shall suspend the driver license of the person for not less than 1 year.
- (e) Of the amount of the penalties imposed under paragraphs (a), (b), and (d):
- 1. Forty percent shall be remitted to the school district in which the offense was committed.
- 2. Ten percent shall be remitted to the sheriff's office of the county in which the offense was committed.
- 3. Ten percent shall be remitted to the fire department having jurisdiction over the area in which the offense was committed.
- 4. Twenty percent shall be remitted to the Department of Law Enforcement.
- 5. Twenty percent shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.
- 348 Section 3. Subsection (22) is added to section 318.21, 349 Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.-

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All	civil	pena	alties	s receive	ed by	a co	ounty	court	pursu	ıant '	to the	
pro	visions	s of	this	chapter	shall	be	dist	ributed	l and	paid	month	ly
as	follows	S:										

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(22) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the proceeds from the penalties imposed under s. 318.18(5)(a), (b), and (d) shall be distributed as provided in s. 318.18(5)(e).

Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

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