The Senate Committee on Public Safety offered the following substitute to HB 348:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to use 2 of speed detection devices and red light cameras, so as to revise a definition; to provide for 3 times when a school zone speed limit may be enforced through the use of an automated 4 traffic enforcement safety device; to authorize a local governing body to apply for a permit 5 to operate such devices; to provide for admissible evidence for proof of a violation of speed 6 limit through the use of speed detection devices; to provide for investigations of unauthorized 7 use by local governing bodies or agents and penalties; to provide for procedures, conditions, 8 and limitations for issuing citations for the violation of speed limit through the use of 9 automated traffic enforcement safety devices; to provide for procedures for contesting such 10 citations; to provide for nonrenewal eligibility of motor vehicle registration in certain instances; to provide for the use of collected civil monetary penalties; to amend Title 15 of 11 the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, so as to authorize district 12 attorneys, solicitors-general, and prosecuting attorneys to enforce civil monetary penalties 13 relative to the enforcement of laws regarding speeding in a school zone using recorded 14 15 images; to amend Code Section 40-6-163 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating 16 to duty of driver of vehicle meeting or overtaking school bus, reporting of violations, and civil monetary penalty for violations captured by school bus camera, so as to revise penalties 17 18 for failure to pay a civil monetary penalty relating to illegal passing of a school bus; to revise

19 procedures for contesting such citations; to provide for nonrenewal eligibility of motor 20 vehicle registration in certain instances; to provide for the use of such collected civil 21 monetary penalties; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 22 purposes.

23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

24

SECTION 1.

25 Chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to use of speed
26 detection devices and red light cameras, is amended in Code Section 40-14-1.1, relating to
27 definitions, by revising paragraph (5) as follows:

28 "(5) 'School zone' means the area within 1,000 feet of the boundary of defined in an
29 existing master state order or local ordinance as a school zone area for any public or
20 in the last the state order or local ordinance as a school zone area for any public or

- 30 private elementary or secondary school."
- 31

SECTION 2.

32 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-8, relating to when case may

33 be made and conviction had, as follows:

34 *"*40-14-8.

(a) No county, city, or campus officer shall be allowed to make a case based on the use of
any speed detection device, unless the speed of the vehicle exceeds the posted speed limit
by more than ten miles per hour and no conviction shall be had thereon unless such speed
is more than ten miles per hour above the posted speed limit.

39 (b) The limitations contained in subsection (a) of this Code section shall not apply in:

40 properly marked school zones one hour before, during, and one hour after the normal hours

41 of school operation or programs for care and supervision of students before school, after

- 2 -

42 school, or during vacation periods as provided for under Code Section 20-2-65,

- 43 (1) School zones properly marked with warning signs while the reduction of the speed
- 44 <u>limit for the school zone is in effect, when the speed detection device is operated by an</u>
- 45 <u>on-site law enforcement officer;</u>
- 46 (2) Properly in properly marked historic districts; and
- 47 (3) Properly in properly marked residential zones.
- 48 (c) For purposes of this chapter, thoroughfares with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or
- 49 more shall not be considered residential districts zones. For purposes of this Code section,
- 50 the term 'historic district' means a historic district as defined in paragraph (5) of Code
- 51 Section 44-10-22 and which is listed on the Georgia Register of Historic Places or as
- 52 defined by ordinance adopted pursuant to a local constitutional amendment."
- 53

SECTION 3.

54 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-9, relating to certain 55 evidence inadmissible and use of device on hill, as follows:

56 "40-14-9.

57 Evidence obtained by county or municipal law enforcement officers in using speed 58 detection devices, other than automated traffic enforcement safety devices, within 300 feet 59 of a reduction of a speed limit inside an incorporated municipality or within 600 feet of a 60 reduction of a speed limit outside an incorporated municipality or consolidated city-county 61 government shall be inadmissible in the prosecution of a violation of any municipal 62 ordinance, county ordinance, or state law regulating speed; nor shall such evidence be 63 admissible in the prosecution of a violation as aforesaid when such violation has occurred 64 within 30 days following a reduction of the speed limit in the area where the violation took 65 place, except that this 30 day limitation shall not apply to a speeding violation within a 66 highway work zone, as defined in Code Section 40-6-188, or in an area with variable speed 67 limits, as defined in Code Section 40-6-182. No speed detection device shall be employed 68 by county, municipal, or campus law enforcement officers on any portion of any highway

- 69 which has a grade in excess of 7 percent. No automated traffic enforcement safety device
- 70 shall be employed by any county, municipal, or campus law enforcement or any agent
- 71 thereof other than as provided for in this chapter."
- 72

SECTION 4.

73 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-11, relating to investigations
74 by commissioner of public safety, issuance of order suspending or revoking permit, and ratio
75 of speeding fines to agency's budget, as follows:

76 *"*40-14-11.

77 (a) Upon a complaint being made to the commissioner of public safety that any county, 78 municipality, college, or university is employing speed detection devices for purposes other 79 than the promotion of the public health, welfare, and safety or in a manner which violates 80 this chapter or violates its speed detection device permit, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is authorized and empowered to conduct an investigation into the 81 82 acts and practices of such county, municipality, college, or university with respect to speed 83 detection devices. If, as a result of this investigation, the commissioner or the 84 commissioner's designee finds that there is probable cause to suspend or revoke the speed 85 detection device permit of such county, municipality, college, or university, he or she shall 86 issue an order to that effect. When the speed detection device is an automated traffic 87 enforcement safety device, the commissioner shall send a copy of such order to the 88 Department of Transportation. 89 (b) Upon the suspension or revocation of any speed detection device permit, other than one

90 <u>issued for an automated traffic enforcement safety device</u>, for the reasons set forth in this
91 Code section, the commissioner of public safety shall notify the executive director of the

92 Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council of the action taken.

93 (c) Upon receipt from the executive director of the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and

94 Training Council that an officer's certification to operate speed detection devices has been

withdrawn or suspended pursuant to Code Section 35-8-12, the commissioner of public
safety or the commissioner's designee shall suspend the speed detection device permit for
the employing agency. The period of suspension or revocation shall be consistent with the
action taken by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council.

99 (c) Upon the conclusion of an investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this
100 Code section, the governing body of a county or municipality found to have violated any
101 provision of this chapter relating to automated traffic enforcement safety devices,
102 including, but not limited to, the unauthorized issuance of a civil monetary penalty for a
103 violation of this title other than as provided for in this chapter, shall be subject to the
104 withholding of state funding.

105 (d) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a law enforcement agency is employing speed detection devices for purposes other than the promotion of the public health, welfare, 106 107 and safety if the fines levied based on the use of speed detection devices for speeding 108 offenses are equal to or greater than 35 percent of a municipal or county law enforcement 109 agency's budget. For purposes of this Code section, fines collected for citations issued for 110 violations of Code Section 40-6-180 shall be included when calculating total speeding fine 111 revenue for the agency; provided, however, that fines for speeding violations exceeding 20 112 miles per hour over the established speed limit and civil monetary penalties for speeding 113 violations issued pursuant to Code Section 40-14-18 shall not be considered when 114 calculating total speeding fine revenue for the agency."

115

SECTION 5.

116 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-18, relating to enforcement 117 of speed limit in school zones with recorded images, civil monetary penalty, and vehicle 118 registration and transfer of title restrictions for failure to pay penalty, as follows:

- 5 -

119 "40-14-18.

120 (a)(1) The speed limit within any school zone as provided for in Code Section 40-14-8 121 and marked pursuant to Code Section 40-14-6 may be enforced by using photographically 122 recorded images for violations which occurred only 60 minutes prior to and 30 minutes 123 after the school's official starting time and 30 minutes prior to and 60 minutes after the 124 school's official dismissal time and when such violations are in excess of ten miles per hour over the speed limit; provided, however, that, when any portion of a school's 125 126 property is bisected by a highway, such enforcement may occur on a school day during the time in which instructional classes are taking place and one hour before such classes 127 128 are scheduled to begin and for one hour after such classes have concluded when such violations are in excess of ten miles per hour over the speed limit. 129

130 (2) Prior to the placement of a device within a school zone, each school within whose 131 school zone such the governing body of the county or municipality whose law 132 enforcement agency shall be authorized to enforce the speed limit where an automated traffic enforcement safety device is to be placed shall first apply for and secure a permit 133 134 from the Department of Transportation for the use of such automated traffic enforcement 135 safety device. Such permit shall be awarded based upon need. The Department of 136 Transportation shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this 137 paragraph.

138 (b) For the purpose of enforcement pursuant to this Code section:

(1) The owner of a motor vehicle shall be liable for a civil monetary penalty to the
governing body of the law enforcement agency provided for in paragraph (2) of this
subsection if such vehicle is found, as evidenced by photographically recorded images,
to have been operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit within any school
zone and such disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law. The
amount of such civil monetary penalty shall be \$75.00 for a first violation and \$125.00
for a second or any subsequent violation, in addition to fees associated with the electronic

processing of such civil monetary penalty which shall not exceed \$25.00; provided, however, that for a period of 30 days after the first automated traffic enforcement safety device is introduced by a law enforcement agency within a school zone, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not be liable for a civil monetary penalty but shall be issued a civil warning for disregard or disobedience of the speed limit within the school zone;

151 (2) A law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the speed limit of a school zone, or 152 an agent working on behalf of a law enforcement agency or governing body, shall send 153 by first class first-class mail addressed to the owner of the motor vehicle within 30 days after obtaining the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle from the 154 155 Department of Revenue but no later than 60 days after the date of the alleged violation: (A) A citation for the alleged violation, which shall include the date and time of the 156 violation, the location of the infraction, the maximum speed at which such motor 157 158 vehicle was traveling in photographically recorded images, the maximum speed 159 applicable within such school zone, the civil warning or the amount of the civil 160 monetary penalty imposed, and the date by which a civil monetary penalty shall be 161 paid, and a statement that informs the recipient of the consequences for failure to pay 162 the civil monetary penalty;

163 (B) An image taken from the photographically recorded images showing the vehicle164 involved in the infraction;

165 (C) A website address where photographically recorded images showing the vehicle
166 involved in the infraction and a duplicate of the information provided for in this
167 paragraph may be viewed;

(D) A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed
by a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the speed limit of the school zone
and stating that, based upon inspection of photographically recorded images, the
owner's motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit in

the marked school zone and that such disregard or disobedience was not otherwiseauthorized by law;

(E) A statement of the inference provided by paragraph (4) of this subsection and of
the means specified therein by which such inference may be rebutted;

(F) Information advising the owner of the motor vehicle of the manner in which
liability as alleged in the citation may be contested through an administrative hearing
which shall include an assigned hearing date to contest liability that shall be no later
than 60 days from the date of issuance of the citation; and

(G) A warning that failure to pay the civil monetary penalty or to contest liability in
a timely manner through the submission of a sworn notarized statement or at the
assigned hearing as provided for in subsection (d) of this Code section shall waive any
right to contest liability;

184 (3) Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed limit of the marked school zone shall be evidenced by photographically recorded images. 185 186 A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a 187 law enforcement agency and stating that, based upon inspection of photographically 188 recorded images, a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed 189 limit in the marked school zone and that such disregard or disobedience was not 190 otherwise authorized by law shall be prima-facie evidence of the facts contained therein; 191 and

(4) Liability under this Code section shall be determined based upon a preponderance of the evidence. Prima-facie evidence that the vehicle described in the citation issued pursuant to this Code section was operated in violation of the speed limit of the school zone, together with proof that the defendant was, at the time of such violation, the registered owner of the vehicle, shall permit the trier of fact in its discretion to infer that such owner of the vehicle was the driver of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. Such an inference may be rebutted if the owner of the vehicle: (A) Testifies testifies under oath in open court or submits to the court prior to the
 assigned hearing date a sworn notarized statement that he or she was not the operator
 of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation;

202 (B) Presents to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the vehicle had
 203 been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation.

204 (c) A violation for which a civil warning or a civil monetary penalty is imposed pursuant 205 to this Code section shall not be considered a moving traffic violation for the purpose of 206 points assessment under Code Section 40-5-57. Such violation shall be deemed 207 noncriminal, and imposition of a civil warning or civil monetary penalty pursuant to this 208 Code section shall not be deemed a conviction and shall not be made a part of the operating 209 record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for any 210 insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage. A civil monetary 211 penalty imposed pursuant to this Code section shall not be taxed nor shall any additional 212 fine, penalty, fee, or surcharge be assessed upon such penalty except as authorized by this 213 Code section.

214 (d) If a person issued and mailed a citation pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section 215 fails to pay the civil monetary penalty for the violation or fails to appear on the assigned 216 hearing date to contest liability or has not filed a police report or submitted a notarized 217 statement pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section in no less than 218 30 nor more than 60 days after, within 60 days of the date of such mailing as determined 219 and noticed by the law enforcement agency, the agent or law enforcement agency shall 220 send to such person by first class first-class mail a second notice of any unpaid civil 221 monetary penalty, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred 222 or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be 223 imposed. No more than a \$5.00 late fee shall be imposed for any unpaid civil monetary 224 penalty imposed under this Code section. The second notice shall include all information 225 required in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section except for an assigned

226 hearing date and shall include a new date of return which shall be no less than 30 days after 227 such mailing as determined and noticed by the law enforcement agency. If such person 228 notified by second notice again fails to pay the civil monetary penalty or file a police report 229 or submit a notarized statement pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code 230 section by the new date of return, such person shall have waived the right to contest the 231 violation and shall be liable for the civil monetary penalty provided for under this Code 232 section, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there 233 is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed.

(e) Notices mailed by first class first-class mail pursuant to this Code section shall be
adequate notification of the fees and penalties imposed by this Code section. No other
notice shall be required for the purposes of this Code section.

237 (f) Any court having jurisdiction over <u>traffic</u> violations of subsection (a) of this Code 238 section or traffic ordinances shall have jurisdiction over cases arising under this subsection 239 Code section and shall be authorized to impose the civil monetary penalty provided by this 240 subsection Code section. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection Code section, the 241 provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, adjudication, appeal, and 242 payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to traffic violations of 243 subsection (a) of this Code section or traffic ordinances shall apply to enforcement under 244 this Code section except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Code section; 245 provided, however, that any appeal from superior or state court shall be by application in 246 the same manner as that provided by Code Section 5-6-35.

(g) If a violation has not been contested and the assessed penalty has not been paid, the agent or governing body shall send to the person who is the registered owner of the motor vehicle a final notice of any unpaid civil monetary penalty authorized by this Code section, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed. The notice shall inform the registered owner that the agent or governing body shall send a 253 referral to the Department of Revenue if the assessed penalty is not paid within 30 days 254 after the final notice was mailed and such that such referral shall result in the nonrenewal 255 of the registration of such motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer of such motor 256 vehicle within this state of the consequences for failure to pay such penalty and any late 257 fee. 258 (h) The agent or governing body shall send a referral to the Department of Revenue not 259 sooner than 30 days after the final notice required under subsection (g) was mailed if a 260 violation of an ordinance or resolution adopted under this article has not been contested and 261 the assessed penalty has not been paid, except in cases where there is an adjudication that 262 no violation occurred or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary 263 penalty shall be imposed. The referral to the Department of Revenue shall include the 264 following: 265 (1) Any information known or available to the agent or governing body concerning the 266 license plate number, year of registration, and the name of the owner of the motor 267 vehicle; 268 (2) The date on which the violation occurred; 269 (3) The citation number issued for the violation; and 270 (3)(4) The date when the notice required under this Code section was mailed; and 271 (4) The seal, logo, emblem, or electronic seal of the governing body. 272 (i) If the Department of Revenue receives a referral under subsection (h) of this Code 273 section, such referral shall be entered into the motor vehicle database data base within five 274 days of receipt and the Department of Revenue shall refuse to renew the registration of the 275 motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer of such vehicle within this state unless and 276 until the civil monetary penalty plus any late fee is paid to the agent or governing body. 277 The Department of Revenue shall mail a notice to the registered owner: 278 (1) That the registration of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to 279 be renewed;

- (2) That the title of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to be
 transferred in this state;
- 282 (3) That the aforementioned penalties are being imposed due to the failure to pay the
- 283 civil monetary penalty and any late fee for an ordinance violation adopted under the

authority of this Code section; and

285 (4) Of the procedure that the person may follow to remove the penalties.

286 (j) The Department of Revenue shall remove the penalties penalty on a vehicle registration

if any person presents the Department of Revenue with adequate proof <u>from the agent or</u>
governing body that the penalty and any late fee, if applicable, has been paid.

(k) Recorded images made for purposes of this Code section shall not be a public record

290 for purposes of Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50.

291 (1) A civil warning or civil monetary penalty under this Code section on the owner of a

292 motor vehicle shall not be imposed if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or issued a 293 citation and notice to appear by a certified peace officer for the same violation.

294 (m) The money collected and remitted to the governing body pursuant to paragraph (1) of

subsection (b) of this Code section shall be remitted by the governing body to the Peace

296 Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided for under Chapter 17 of Title 47 toward such

297 governing body's responsibilities thereto; provided, however, that once such governing

298 body's responsibilities to the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund have been met, the

299 remainder of any moneys collected and remitted to the governing body shall only be used

300 by such governing body to fund local law enforcement or public safety initiatives. This

301 subsection shall not preclude the appropriation of a greater amount than collected and

302 remitted under this subsection."

SECTION 6. 304 Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended in Code 305 Section 15-9-155, relating to prosecuting attorney's duties and authority in probate courts in 306 counties in which there are no state courts, by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(A) as follows: 307 "(A) In the prosecution of any violation of the laws or ordinances of such county which 308 is within the jurisdiction of such probate court and punishable by confinement or a fine 309 or both or by a civil penalty authorized by Code Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18;"

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SECTION 7.

311 Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-18-6, relating to duties of district attorney, 312 by revising paragraph (5) as follows:

313 "(5) To prosecute civil actions to enforce any civil penalty set forth in Code 314 Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18 and to prosecute or defend any other civil action in the 315 prosecution or defense of which the state is interested, unless otherwise specially 316 provided for;"

317

SECTION 8.

318 Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-18-66, relating to duties and authority of solicitors-general of state courts, by revising paragraph (4) of subsection (b) as follows: 319

320 To prosecute civil actions to enforce any civil penalty set forth in Code "(4) 321 Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18 and when authorized by law to prosecute or defend any civil action in the state court in the prosecution or defense of which the state is interested, 322 323 unless otherwise specially provided for;"

324

SECTION 9.

325 Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-18-96, relating to authority of prosecuting 326 attorney of municipal courts, by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(A) as follows:

303

327 "(A) In the prosecution of any violation of the laws or ordinances of such municipality

328 which is within the jurisdiction of such municipal court and punishable by confinement

or a fine or both or by a civil penalty authorized by Code Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18;

330 and"

331

SECTION 10.

Code Section 40-6-163 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to duty of driver
of vehicle meeting or overtaking school bus, reporting of violations, and civil monetary
penalty for violations captured by school bus camera, is amended by revising subsection (d)
as follows:

''(d)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:

(A) 'Agent' means a person or entity that is authorized by a law enforcement agency

or governing body to administer the procedures contained herein and:

(i) Provides services to such law enforcement agency or governing body;

340 (ii) Operates, maintains, leases, or licenses a video recording device; or

341 (iii) Is authorized by such law enforcement agency or governing body to review and342 assemble the recorded images.

(B) 'Owner' means the registrant of a motor vehicle, except that such term shall not
include a motor vehicle rental company when a motor vehicle registered by such
company is being operated by another person under a rental agreement with such
company.

347 (C) 'Recorded images' means images recorded by a video recording device mounted
348 on a school bus with a clear view of vehicles passing the bus on either side and showing
349 the date and time the recording was made and an electronic symbol showing the
350 activation of amber lights, flashing red lights, stop arms, and brakes.

351 (D) 'Video recording device' means a camera capable of recording digital images352 showing the date and time of the images so recorded.

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353 (2) Subsection (a) of this Code section may be enforced by using recorded images as354 provided in this subsection.

355 (3) For the purpose of enforcement pursuant to this subsection:

(A) The owner of a motor vehicle shall be liable for a civil monetary penalty to the
governing body of the law enforcement agency provided for in subparagraph (B) of this
paragraph if such vehicle is found, as evidenced by recorded images, to have been
operated in disregard or disobedience of subsection (a) of this Code section and such
disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law. The amount of such
civil monetary penalty shall be \$250.00;

(B) The law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the provisions of this Code
section shall send by first class first-class mail addressed to the owner of the motor
vehicle not later than ten days after obtaining the name and address of the owner of the
motor vehicle from the Department of Revenue:

(i) A citation for the alleged violation, which shall include the date and time of the
violation, the location of the infraction, the amount of the civil monetary penalty
imposed, and the date by which the civil monetary penalty shall be paid, and a
statement that informs the recipient of the consequences for failure to pay the civil
monetary penalty;

371 (ii) An image taken from the recorded image showing the vehicle involved in the372 infraction;

373 (iii) A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed

by a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce this Code section and stating that,

based upon inspection of recorded images, the owner's motor vehicle was operated

in disregard or disobedience of subsection (a) of this Code section and that such

- 377 disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law;
- 378 (iv) A statement of the inference provided by subparagraph (D) of this paragraph and
- of the means specified therein by which such inference may be rebutted;

(v) Information advising the owner of the motor vehicle of the manner and time in
which liability as alleged in the citation may be contested in court which shall include
an assigned hearing date no later than 60 days from the date of issuance of the
citation; and

(vi) A warning that failure to pay the civil monetary penalty or to contest liability in
 a timely manner through the submission of a sworn notarized statement or at the
 assigned hearing shall waive any right to contest liability and result in a civil
 monetary penalty;

388 (C) Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of 389 subsection (a) of this Code section shall be evidenced by recorded images. A copy of 390 a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a law 391 enforcement agency and stating that, based upon inspection of recorded images, a 392 motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of subsection (a) of this Code 393 section and that such disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law 394 shall be prima-facie evidence of the facts contained therein; and

395 (D) Liability under this subsection shall be determined based upon preponderance of 396 the evidence. Prima-facie evidence that the vehicle described in the citation issued 397 pursuant to this subsection was operated in violation of subsection (a) of this Code 398 section, together with proof that the defendant was at the time of such violation the 399 registered owner of the vehicle, shall permit the trier of fact in its discretion to infer that 400 such owner of the vehicle was the driver of the vehicle at the time of the alleged 401 violation. Such an inference may be rebutted if the owner of the vehicle:

402 (i) Testifies testifies under oath in open court or submits to the court prior to the
 403 assigned hearing date a sworn notarized statement that he or she was not the operator
 404 of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation and identifies the name of the

405 operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation; or

406 (ii) Presents to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the vehicle
407 had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation.

408 (4) A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not 409 be considered a moving traffic violation for the purpose of points assessment under Code 410 Section 40-5-57. Such violation shall be deemed noncriminal, and imposition of a civil 411 penalty pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed a conviction and shall not be 412 made a part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, 413 nor shall it be used for any insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance 414 coverage. A civil monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be 415 taxed nor shall any additional fine, penalty, fee, or surcharge be assessed upon such 416 penalty except as authorized by this subsection.

417 (5) If a person is mailed a citation by first class first-class mail pursuant to 418 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, such person may pay the penalty or request a court date contest the citation on the assigned hearing date or submit a 419 420 notarized statement for rebuttal. Any citation executed pursuant to this paragraph shall 421 provide to the person issued the citation at least $\frac{30}{50}$ 60 business days from the mailing of 422 the citation to inspect information collected by the video recording device in connection 423 with the violation. If the person requesting a court date issued a citation fails to appear 424 on the date and time of such the assigned hearing or if a person has not paid the penalty 425 for the violation or filed a police report or submitted a notarized statement pursuant to 426 subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, such person shall then be sent a 427 second citation by first class first-class mail. No more than a \$5.00 late fee shall be 428 imposed for any unpaid civil monetary penalty imposed under this subsection. The 429 second citation shall include all information required in subparagraph (B) of paragraph 430 (3) of this subsection for the initial citation and shall include a except for an assigned 431 hearing date and time. If a person fails to appear on the date and time of such hearing set 432 out in the second citation or if the person has failed to pay the penalty or file submit an

433 appropriate document for rebuttal, the person issued the second citation shall have waived
434 the right to contest the violation and shall be liable for the civil monetary penalty
435 provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

436 (6) Any court having jurisdiction over violations of subsection (a) of this Code section shall have jurisdiction over cases arising under this subsection. Any person receiving a 437 438 notice pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection shall have the 439 right to contest such liability for the civil monetary penalty in the magistrate court or 440 other court of competent jurisdiction for a traffic violation. Except as otherwise provided 441 in this subsection, the provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, 442 adjudication, appeal, and payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to 443 violations of subsection (a) of this Code section shall apply to enforcement under this 444 subsection except as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of this subsection; 445 provided, however, that any appeal from superior or state court shall be by application 446 in the same manner as that provided by Code Section 5-6-35.

447 (7) If a violation has not been contested and the assessed penalty has not been paid, the 448 agent or governing body shall send to the person who is the registered owner of the motor 449 vehicle a final notice of any unpaid civil monetary penalty authorized by this Code 450 section, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there 451 is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed. The 452 notice shall inform the registered owner that the agent or governing body shall send a 453 referral to the Department of Revenue if the assessed penalty and any late fee is not paid 454 within 30 days after the final notice was mailed and that such referral shall result in the 455 nonrenewal of the registration of such motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer 456 of such motor vehicle within this state of the consequences for failure to pay such penalty 457 and any late fee.

(8) The agent or governing body shall send a referral to the Department of Revenue notsooner than 30 days after the final notice required under paragraph (7) of this subsection

was mailed if a violation of an ordinance or resolution adopted under this article has not
been contested and the assessed penalty has not been paid, except in cases where there
is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there is otherwise a lawful determination
that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed. The referral to the Department of
Revenue shall include the following:

(A) Any information known or available to the agent or governing body concerning the
license plate number, year of registration, and the name of the owner of the motor
vehicle;

468 (B) The date on which the violation occurred;

469 (C) The citation number issued for the violation; and

470 (C)(D) The date when the notice required under this Code section was mailed; and

471 (D) The seal, logo, emblem, or electronic seal of the governing body.

(9) If the Department of Revenue receives a referral under paragraph (8) of this
subsection, such referral shall be entered into the motor vehicle data base within five days
of receipt and the Department of Revenue shall refuse to renew the registration of such
motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer of such vehicle within this state unless
and until the civil monetary penalty plus any late fee is paid to the <u>agent or governing</u>
body. The Department of Revenue shall mail a notice to the registered owner of such
motor vehicle that informs such owner:

479 (A) That the registration of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted
480 to be renewed;

(B) That the title of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to be
 transferred in this state;

483 (C) That the aforementioned penalties are being imposed due to the failure to pay the

- 484 civil monetary penalty plus any late fee for an ordinance violation adopted under the
- 485 authority of this Code section; and
- 486 (D) Of the procedure that the person may follow to remove the penalties.

(10) The Department of Revenue shall remove the <u>penalties penalty</u> on a vehicle
registration if any person presents the Department of Revenue with adequate proof <u>from</u>
the agent or governing body that the penalty and any late fee, if applicable, has been paid.
(11) Recorded images made for purposes of this subsection shall not be a public record
for purposes of Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50.

492 (12) A governing authority shall not impose a civil penalty under this subsection on the
493 owner of a motor vehicle if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or issued a citation
494 and notice to appear by a certified peace officer for the same violation.

495 (13) A local school system may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a local
496 governing authority to offset expenses regarding the implementation and ongoing
497 operation of video recording devices serving the purpose of capturing recorded images
498 of motor vehicles unlawfully passing a school bus.

499 (14) Any school bus driver operating a vehicle equipped with an activated video
500 recording device shall be exempt from the recording provisions of subsection (c) of this
501 Code section.

502 (15)The money collected and remitted to the governing body pursuant to 503 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be remitted by the governing 504 body to the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund provided for under Chapter 17 of 505 Title 47 toward such governing body's responsibilities thereto; provided, however, that 506 once such governing body's responsibilities to the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit 507 Fund have been met, the remainder of any moneys collected and remitted to the 508 governing body shall only be used by such governing body to fund local law enforcement 509 or public safety initiatives. This paragraph shall not preclude the appropriation of a 510 greater amount than collected and remitted under this subsection."

511

SECTION 11.

512 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.