The House Committee on Rules offers the following substitute to SB 217:

# 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 provide for admissible evidence for proof of a violation 5 of speed limit through the use of speed detection devices; to provide for investigations of 6 unauthorized use by local governing bodies or agents and penalties; to revise standards for 7 use of civil monetary penalties in the permissible ratio to an agency's budget; to provide for 8 procedures, conditions, and limitations for issuing citations for the violation of speed limit 9 through the use of automated traffic enforcement safety devices; to provide for procedures 10 for contesting such citations; to provide for nonrenewal eligibility of motor vehicle 11 registration in certain instances; to amend Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, so as to authorize district attorneys, solicitors-general, and 12 13 prosecuting attorneys to enforce civil monetary penalties relative to the enforcement of laws 14 regarding speeding in a school zone using recorded images; to amend Code Section 40-6-163 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to duty of driver of vehicle meeting or 16 overtaking school bus, reporting of violations, and civil monetary penalty for violations 17 captured by school bus camera, so as to revise penalties for failure to pay a civil monetary

penalty relating to illegal passing of a school bus; to revise procedures for contesting such
 citations; to provide for nonrenewal eligibility of motor vehicle registration in certain
 instances; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

#### 22 **SECTION 1.** 23 Chapter 14 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to use of speed 24 detection devices and red light cameras, is amended in Code Section 40-14-1.1, relating to 25 definitions, by revising paragraph (5) as follows: 26 "(5) 'School zone' means the area within 1,000 feet of the boundary of defined in an 27 existing master state order or local ordinance as a school zone area for any public or 28 private elementary or secondary school." 29 **SECTION 2.** 30 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-8, relating to when case may 31 be made and conviction had, as follows: 32 "40-14-8. 33 (a) No county, city, or campus officer shall be allowed to make a case based on the use of 34 any speed detection device, unless the speed of the vehicle exceeds the posted speed limit 35 by more than ten miles per hour and no conviction shall be had thereon unless such speed 36 is more than ten miles per hour above the posted speed limit. 37 (b) The limitations contained in subsection (a) of this Code section shall not apply in: 38 properly marked school zones one hour before, during, and one hour after the normal hours 39 of school operation or programs for care and supervision of students before school, after 40 school, or during vacation periods as provided for under Code Section 20-2-65,

# 41 (1) School zones properly marked with warning signs while the reduction of the speed 42 limit for the school zone is in effect, when the speed detection device is operated by an

- 43 on-site law enforcement officer;
- 44 (2) Properly in properly marked historic districts; and
- 45 (3) Properly in properly marked residential zones.
- 46 (c) For purposes of this chapter, thoroughfares with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or
  47 more shall not be considered residential districts zones. For purposes of this Code section,
  48 the term 'historic district' means a historic district as defined in paragraph (5) of Code
  49 Section 44-10-22 and which is listed on the Georgia Register of Historic Places or as
  50 defined by ordinance adopted pursuant to a local constitutional amendment."
- 51

### **SECTION 3.**

52 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-9, relating to certain 53 evidence inadmissible and use of device on hill, as follows:

54 "40-14-9.

55 Evidence obtained by county or municipal law enforcement officers in using speed 56 detection devices, other than automated traffic enforcement safety devices, within 300 feet 57 of a reduction of a speed limit inside an incorporated municipality or within 600 feet of a 58 reduction of a speed limit outside an incorporated municipality or consolidated city-county 59 government shall be inadmissible in the prosecution of a violation of any municipal 60 ordinance, county ordinance, or state law regulating speed; nor shall such evidence be 61 admissible in the prosecution of a violation as aforesaid when such violation has occurred 62 within 30 days following a reduction of the speed limit in the area where the violation took 63 place, except that this 30 day limitation shall not apply to a speeding violation within a 64 highway work zone, as defined in Code Section 40-6-188, or in an area with variable speed 65 limits, as defined in Code Section 40-6-182. No speed detection device shall be employed

66	by county, municipal, or campus law enforcement officers on any portion of any highway
67	which has a grade in excess of 7 percent. No automated traffic enforcement safety device
68	shall be employed by any county, municipal, or campus law enforcement or any agent
69	thereof other than as provided for in this chapter."

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#### **SECTION 4.**

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

74 "40-14-11.

75 (a) Upon a complaint being made to the commissioner of public safety that any county, municipality, college, or university is employing speed detection devices for purposes other 76 77 than the promotion of the public health, welfare, and safety or in a manner which violates 78 this chapter or violates its speed detection device permit, the commissioner or the 79 commissioner's designee is authorized and empowered to conduct an investigation into the 80 acts and practices of such county, municipality, college, or university with respect to speed 81 detection devices. If, as a result of this investigation, the commissioner or the 82 commissioner's designee finds that there is probable cause to suspend or revoke the speed 83 detection device permit of such county, municipality, college, or university, he or she shall 84 issue an order to that effect. When the speed detection device is an automated traffic 85 enforcement safety device, the commissioner shall send a copy of such order to the Department of Transportation. 86

(b) Upon the suspension or revocation of any speed detection device permit, other than one
 issued for an automated traffic enforcement safety device, for the reasons set forth in this
 Code section, the commissioner of public safety shall notify the executive director of the
 Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council of the action taken.

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

- 97 (c) Upon the conclusion of an investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this
   98 Code section, the governing body of a county or municipality found to have violated any
   99 provision of this chapter relating to automated traffic enforcement safety devices,
   100 including, but not limited to, the unauthorized issuance of a civil monetary penalty for a
   101 violation of this title other than as provided for in this chapter, shall be subject to the
   102 withholding of state funding.
- 103 (d) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a law enforcement agency is employing 104 speed detection devices for purposes other than the promotion of the public health, welfare, 105 and safety if the fines levied based on the use of speed detection devices for speeding 106 offenses are equal to or greater than 35 percent of a municipal or county law enforcement 107 agency's budget. For purposes of this Code section, fines collected for citations issued for 108 violations of Code Section 40-6-180 shall be included when calculating total speeding fine 109 revenue for the agency; provided, however, that fines for speeding violations exceeding 20 110 miles per hour over the established speed limit and civil monetary penalties for speeding 111 violations issued pursuant to Code Section 40-14-18 shall not be considered when 112 calculating total speeding fine revenue for the agency."
- 113

## **SECTION 5.**

- 114 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 40-14-18, relating to enforcement 115 of speed limit in school zones with recorded images, civil monetary penalty, and vehicle 116 registration and transfer of title restrictions for failure to pay penalty, as follows:
- 117 ″40-14-18.

118 (a)(1) The speed limit within any school zone as provided for in Code Section 40-14-8 119 and marked pursuant to Code Section 40-14-6 may be enforced by using photographically 120 recorded images for violations which occurred only 30 minutes prior to and 30 minutes 121 after the school's official starting time and 30 minutes prior to and 30 minutes after the 122 school's official dismissal time and when such violations are in excess of ten miles per 123 hour over the speed limit; provided, however, that, when any portion of a school's 124 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 125 126 are scheduled to begin and for one hour after such classes have concluded when such 127 violations are in excess of ten miles per hour over the speed limit.

- (2) Prior to the placement of a device within a school zone, each school within whose
  school zone such automated traffic enforcement safety device is to be placed shall first
  apply for and secure a permit from the Department of Transportation for the use of such
  automated traffic enforcement safety device. Such permit shall be awarded based upon
  need. The Department of Transportation shall promulgate rules and regulations for the
  implementation of this paragraph.
- 134 (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

140amount of such civil monetary penalty shall be \$75.00 for a first violation and \$125.00141for a second or any subsequent violation, in addition to fees associated with the electronic142processing of such civil monetary penalty which shall not exceed \$25.00; provided,143however, that for a period of 30 days after the first automated traffic enforcement safety144device is introduced by a law enforcement agency within a school zone, the driver of a145motor vehicle shall not be liable for a civil monetary penalty but shall be issued a civil146warning for disregard or disobedience of the speed limit within the school zone;

147 (2) A law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the speed limit of a school zone, or 148 an agent working on behalf of a law enforcement agency or governing body, shall send 149 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 150 151 <u>Department of Revenue</u> but no later than 60 days after the date of the alleged violation: 152 (A) A citation for the alleged violation, which shall include the date and time of the 153 violation, the location of the infraction, the maximum speed at which such motor 154 vehicle was traveling in photographically recorded images, the maximum speed 155 applicable within such school zone, the civil warning or the amount of the civil 156 monetary penalty imposed, and the date by which a civil monetary penalty shall be paid, and a statement that informs the recipient of the consequences for failure to pay 157 158 the civil monetary penalty;

(B) An image taken from the photographically recorded images showing the vehicleinvolved in the infraction;

161 (C) A website address where photographically recorded images showing the vehicle 162 involved in the infraction and a duplicate of the information provided for in this 163 paragraph may be viewed;

164 (D) A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed 165 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 otherwise authorized 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;

180 (3) Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed 181 limit of the marked school zone shall be evidenced by photographically recorded images. 182 A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a 183 law enforcement agency and stating that, based upon inspection of photographically 184 recorded images, a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of the speed 185 limit in the marked school zone and that such disregard or disobedience was not 186 otherwise authorized by law shall be prima-facie evidence of the facts contained therein; 187 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;
- (B) Presents to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the vehicle had
   been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation.
- 200 (c) A violation for which a civil warning or a civil monetary penalty is imposed pursuant 201 to this Code section shall not be considered a moving traffic violation for the purpose of 202 points assessment under Code Section 40-5-57. Such violation shall be deemed 203 noncriminal, and imposition of a civil warning or civil monetary penalty pursuant to this 204 Code section shall not be deemed a conviction and shall not be made a part of the operating 205 record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor shall it be used for any 206 insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage. A civil monetary 207 penalty imposed pursuant to this Code section shall not be taxed nor shall any additional 208 fine, penalty, fee, or surcharge be assessed upon such penalty except as authorized by this 209 Code section.
- 210 (d) If a person issued and mailed a citation pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section 211 fails to pay the civil monetary penalty for the violation or fails to appear on the assigned 212 hearing date to contest liability or has not filed a police report or submitted a notarized 213 statement pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section in no less than 214 30 nor more than 60 days after, within 60 days of the date of such mailing as determined 215 and noticed by the law enforcement agency, the agent or law enforcement agency shall 216 send to such person by first class first-class mail a second notice of any unpaid civil 217 monetary penalty, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred

218 or there is otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be 219 imposed. No more than a \$5.00 late fee shall be imposed for any unpaid civil monetary 220 penalty imposed under this Code section. The second notice shall include all information 221 required in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section except for an assigned 222 hearing date and shall include a new date of return which shall be no less than 30 days after 223 such mailing as determined and noticed by the law enforcement agency. If such person 224 notified by second notice again fails to pay the civil monetary penalty or file a police report 225 or submit a notarized statement pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section by the new date of return, such person shall have waived the right to contest the 226 227 violation and shall be liable for the civil monetary penalty provided for under this Code 228 section, except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there 229 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.

233 (f) Any court having jurisdiction over <u>traffic</u> violations of subsection (a) of this Code 234 section or traffic ordinances shall have jurisdiction over cases arising under this subsection 235 Code section and shall be authorized to impose the civil monetary penalty provided by this 236 subsection Code section. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection Code section, the 237 provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, adjudication, appeal, and 238 payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to traffic violations of 239 subsection (a) of this Code section or traffic ordinances shall apply to enforcement under 240 this Code section except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Code section; 241 provided, however, that any appeal from superior or state court shall be by application in 242 the same manner as that provided by Code Section 5-6-35.

243 (g) If a violation has not been contested and the assessed penalty has not been paid, the 244 agent or governing body shall send to the person who is the registered owner of the motor 245 vehicle a final notice of any unpaid civil monetary penalty authorized by this Code section, 246 except in cases where there is an adjudication that no violation occurred or there is 247 otherwise a lawful determination that no civil monetary penalty shall be imposed. The 248 notice shall inform the registered owner that the agent or governing body shall send a 249 referral to the Department of Revenue if the assessed penalty is not paid within 30 days 250 after the final notice was mailed and such that such referral shall result in the nonrenewal 251 of the registration of such motor vehicle and shall prohibit the title transfer of such motor 252 vehicle within this state of the consequences for failure to pay such penalty and any late 253 fee.

(h) The agent or governing body shall send a referral to the Department of Revenue not
sooner than 30 days after the final notice required under subsection (g) 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:

- (1) 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;
- 264 (2) The date on which the violation occurred;
- 265 (3) The citation number issued for the violation; and
- 266 (3)(4) The date when the notice required under this Code section was mailed; and
- 267 (4) The seal, logo, emblem, or electronic seal of the governing body.

(i) If the Department of Revenue receives a referral under subsection (h) of this Code
section, such referral shall be entered into the motor vehicle database data base within five
days of receipt and the Department of Revenue shall refuse to renew the registration of the
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 agent or governing body.
The Department of Revenue shall mail a notice to the registered owner:

- 274 (1) That the registration of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to
  275 be renewed;
- 276 (2) That the title of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to be
   277 transferred in this state;

(3) That the aforementioned penalties are being imposed due to the failure to pay the
 civil monetary penalty and any late fee for an ordinance violation adopted under the
 authority of this Code section; and

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

(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 from the agent or
 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
  for purposes of Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50.
- (1) A civil warning or civil monetary penalty under this Code section on the owner of a
  motor vehicle shall not be imposed if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or issued a
  citation and notice to appear by a certified peace officer for the same violation.

(m) The money collected and remitted to the governing body pursuant to paragraph (1) of
subsection (b) of this Code section shall only be used by such governing body to fund local
law enforcement or public safety initiatives. This subsection shall not preclude the
appropriation of a greater amount than collected and remitted under this subsection."

295	Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended in Code
296	Section 15-9-155, relating to prosecuting attorney's duties and authority in probate courts in
297	counties in which there are no state courts, by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(A) as follows:
298	"(A) In the prosecution of any violation of the laws or ordinances of such county which
299	is within the jurisdiction of such probate court and punishable by confinement or a fine
300	or both or by a civil penalty authorized by Code Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18;"
301	SECTION 7.
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	Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-18-6, relating to duties of district attorney,
303	Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-18-6, relating to duties of district attorney, by revising paragraph (5) as follows:
303	by revising paragraph (5) as follows:
303 304	by revising paragraph (5) as follows: "(5) To prosecute civil actions to enforce any civil penalty set forth in Code

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#### **SECTION 8.**

**SECTION 6.** 

309 Said title is further amended in Code Section 15-18-66, relating to duties and authority of 310 solicitors-general of state courts, by revising paragraph (4) of subsection (b) as follows:

To prosecute civil actions to enforce any civil penalty set forth in Code 311 "(4) Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18 and when authorized by law to prosecute or defend any 312 civil action in the state court in the prosecution or defense of which the state is interested, 313 unless otherwise specially provided for;" 314

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#### **SECTION 9.**

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

318 "(A) In the prosecution of any violation of the laws or ordinances of such municipality
319 which is within the jurisdiction of such municipal court and punishable by confinement
320 or a fine or both or by a civil penalty authorized by Code Section 40-6-163 or 40-14-18;
321 and"

322	SECTION 10.
323	Code Section 40-6-163 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to duty of driver
324	of vehicle meeting or overtaking school bus, reporting of violations, and civil monetary
325	penalty for violations captured by school bus camera, is amended by revising subsection (d)
326	as follows:
327	"(d)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:
328	(A) 'Agent' means a person or entity that is authorized by a law enforcement agency
329	or governing body to administer the procedures contained herein and:
330	(i) Provides services to such law enforcement agency or governing body;
331	(ii) Operates, maintains, leases, or licenses a video recording device; or
332	(iii) Is authorized by such law enforcement agency or governing body to review and
333	assemble the recorded images.
334	(B) 'Owner' means the registrant of a motor vehicle, except that such term shall not
335	include a motor vehicle rental company when a motor vehicle registered by such
336	company is being operated by another person under a rental agreement with such
337	company.
338	(C) 'Recorded images' means images recorded by a video recording device mounted
339	on a school bus with a clear view of vehicles passing the bus on either side and showing

- the date and time the recording was made and an electronic symbol showing theactivation of amber lights, flashing red lights, stop arms, and brakes.
- 342 (D) 'Video recording device' means a camera capable of recording digital images
  343 showing the date and time of the images so recorded.
- 344 (2) Subsection (a) of this Code section may be enforced by using recorded images as
  345 provided in this subsection.
- 346 (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;
- 353 (B) The law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the provisions of this Code 354 section shall send by first class <u>first-class</u> mail addressed to the owner of the motor 355 vehicle not later than ten days after obtaining the name and address of the owner of the 356 motor vehicle <u>from the Department of Revenue</u>:
- (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;
- 362 (ii) An image taken from the recorded image showing the vehicle involved in the363 infraction;
- 364 (iii) A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed
  365 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
  disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law;
- 369 (iv) A statement of the inference provided by subparagraph (D) of this paragraph and
  370 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;
- 379 (C) Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of 380 subsection (a) of this Code section shall be evidenced by recorded images. A copy of 381 a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a law 382 enforcement agency and stating that, based upon inspection of recorded images, a 383 motor vehicle was operated in disregard or disobedience of subsection (a) of this Code 384 section and that such disregard or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law 385 shall be prima-facie evidence of the facts contained therein; and
- 386 (D) Liability under this subsection shall be determined based upon preponderance of 387 the evidence. Prima-facie evidence that the vehicle described in the citation issued 388 pursuant to this subsection was operated in violation of subsection (a) of this Code 389 section, together with proof that the defendant was at the time of such violation the 390 registered owner of the vehicle, shall permit the trier of fact in its discretion to infer that

391 such owner of the vehicle was the driver of the vehicle at the time of the alleged
392 violation. Such an inference may be rebutted if the owner of the vehicle:

- 393 (i) Testifies testifies under oath in open court or submits to the court prior to the
   394 assigned hearing date a sworn notarized statement that he or she was not the operator
   395 of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation and identifies the name of the
   396 operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation; or
- 397 (ii) Presents to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the vehicle
   398 had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged violation.
- (4) A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not 399 400 be considered a moving traffic violation for the purpose of points assessment under Code 401 Section 40-5-57. Such violation shall be deemed noncriminal, and imposition of a civil 402 penalty pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed a conviction and shall not be 403 made a part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, 404 nor shall it be used for any insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance 405 coverage. A civil monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not be 406 taxed nor shall any additional fine, penalty, fee, or surcharge be assessed upon such 407 penalty except as authorized by this subsection.
- 408 If a person is mailed a citation by first class first-class mail pursuant to (5) 409 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, such person may pay the penalty 410 or request a court date contest the citation on the assigned hearing date or submit a 411 notarized statement for rebuttal. Any citation executed pursuant to this paragraph shall 412 provide to the person issued the citation at least  $\frac{30}{50}$  60 business days from the mailing of 413 the citation to inspect information collected by the video recording device in connection 414 with the violation. If the person requesting a court date issued a citation fails to appear 415 on the date and time of such the assigned hearing or if a person has not paid the penalty 416 for the violation or filed a police report or submitted a notarized statement pursuant to

417 subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, such person shall then be sent a second citation by first class first-class mail. No more than a \$5.00 late fee shall be 418 419 imposed for any unpaid civil monetary penalty imposed under this subsection. The 420 second citation shall include all information required in subparagraph (B) of paragraph 421 (3) of this subsection for the initial citation and shall include a except for an assigned 422 hearing date and time. If a person fails to appear on the date and time of such hearing set 423 out in the second citation or if the person has failed to pay the penalty or file submit an 424 appropriate document for rebuttal, the person issued the second citation shall have waived 425 the right to contest the violation and shall be liable for the civil monetary penalty 426 provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

427 (6) Any court having jurisdiction over violations of subsection (a) of this Code section 428 shall have jurisdiction over cases arising under this subsection. Any person receiving a 429 notice pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection shall have the 430 right to contest such liability for the civil monetary penalty in the magistrate court or 431 other court of competent jurisdiction for a traffic violation. Except as otherwise provided 432 in this subsection, the provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, 433 adjudication, appeal, and payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to 434 violations of subsection (a) of this Code section shall apply to enforcement under this 435 subsection except as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of this subsection; 436 provided, however, that any appeal from superior or state court shall be by application 437 in the same manner as that provided by Code Section 5-6-35.

(7) 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
referral to the Department of Revenue if the assessed penalty and any late fee 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 shall prohibit the title transfer
of such motor vehicle within this state of the consequences for failure to pay such penalty
and any late fee.

(8) The agent or governing body shall send a referral to the Department of Revenue not
sooner 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;

(B) The date on which the violation occurred;

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

- 461 (C)(D) The date when the notice required under this Code section was mailed; and
- 462 (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:
- 470 (A) That the registration of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted
  471 to be renewed;
- 472 (B) That the title of the vehicle involved in the violation will not be permitted to be
  473 transferred in this state;
- 474 (C) That the aforementioned penalties are being imposed due to the failure to pay the
   475 civil monetary penalty plus any late fee for an ordinance violation adopted under the
   476 authority of this Code section; and
- 477 (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 recordfor purposes of Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50.
- 483 (12) A governing authority shall not impose a civil penalty under this subsection on the
  484 owner of a motor vehicle if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or issued a citation
  485 and notice to appear by a certified peace officer for the same violation.
- 486 (13) A local school system may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a local
  487 governing authority to offset expenses regarding the implementation and ongoing
  488 operation of video recording devices serving the purpose of capturing recorded images
  489 of motor vehicles unlawfully passing a school bus.
- 490 (14) Any school bus driver operating a vehicle equipped with an activated video
  491 recording device shall be exempt from the recording provisions of subsection (c) of this
  492 Code section.

493 (15) The money collected and remitted to the governing body pursuant to
494 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection shall only be used by such governing
495 body to fund local law enforcement or public safety initiatives. This paragraph shall not
496 preclude the appropriation of a greater amount than collected and remitted under this
497 subsection."

**SECTION 11.** 

498

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