HOUSE BILL No. 1246

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-13-2; IC 9-14-13; IC 9-18.1-3-8.5; IC 9-19-13-1; IC 9-21; IC 9-30-3-14; IC 20-27-10-3.5; IC 27-1-22-29; IC 34-6-2-85; IC 34-28-5-5; IC 36-1-6-3.

Synopsis: Automated traffic enforcement safety devices. Authorizes a county or municipality to adopt and enforce an ordinance that regulates the use of an automated traffic enforcement safety device (device) to detect certain violations. Provides a civil penalty for a violation. Specifies that a civil penalty must first be applied to defray the cost of the installation, operation, and maintenance of the device. Specifies the manner in which the remaining money from the civil penalty must be distributed. Prohibits: (1) reporting a violation on a driving record; (2) using a violation to determine rates for motor vehicle insurance; (3) assessing points under the point system by the bureau of motor vehicles (bureau) for a violation; and (4) reselling data collected by an agent operating a device. Requires notification to the bureau, and the suspension of the registration of a motor vehicle if a violation is not paid. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Johnson B

January 11, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1246

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-1.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2023]: Sec. 1.8. "Agent", for purposes of IC 9-21-3.6, has the
4	meaning set forth in IC 9-21-3.6-1.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-13-2-6.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2023]: Sec. 6.2. "Automated traffic enforcement safety device",
8	for purposes of IC 9-21-3.6, has the meaning set forth in
9	IC 9-21-3.6-2.
10	SECTION 3. IC 9-13-2-110.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 110.7. "Municipality", for
13	purposes of IC 9-21-3.6, has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-11.
14	SECTION 4. IC 9-13-2-121, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2020,
15	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 121. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
17	subsection subsections (b) and (c), "owner" means a person, other than



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1 a lienholder, that: 2 (1) holds the property in or title to, as applicable, a vehicle, 3 manufactured home, mobile home, off-road vehicle, snowmobile, 4 or watercraft; or 5 (2) is entitled to the use or possession of, as applicable, a vehicle, 6 manufactured home, off-road vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft, 7 through a lease or other agreement intended to operate as a 8 security. 9 (b) "Owner" for purposes of IC 9-18.1-14.5, has the meaning set 10 forth in 33 CFR 174.3. (c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-21-3.6, has the meaning set 11 12 forth in IC 9-21-3.6-4. 13 SECTION 5. IC 9-13-2-128.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 14 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 128.5. "Postsecondary educational institution", for purposes of IC 9-21-3.6, has the 16 17 meaning set forth in IC 9-21-3.6-5. 18 SECTION 6. IC 9-14-13-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, 19 SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. The bureau may disclose certain 21 personal information that is not highly restricted personal information 22 if the person requesting the information provides proof of identity and 23 represents that the use of the personal information will be strictly 24 limited to at least one (1) of the following: 25 (1) For use by a government agency, including a court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or a person 26 27 acting on behalf of a government agency in carrying out its 28 functions, including an agent in carrying out its 29 responsibilities under IC 9-21-3.6. 30 (2) For use in connection with matters concerning: 31 (A) motor vehicle or driver safety and theft; 32 (B) motor vehicle emissions; 33 (C) motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories; 34 (D) performance monitoring of motor vehicles, motor vehicle 35 parts, and dealers; (E) motor vehicle market research activities, including survey 36 37 research: 38 (F) the removal of nonowner records from the original owner 39 records of motor vehicle manufacturers; and 40 (G) motor fuel theft under IC 24-4.6-5. 41 (3) For use in the normal course of business by a business or its 42 agents, employees, or contractors, but only:



1	(A) to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted
2	by an individual to the business or its agents, employees, or
3	contractors; and
4	(B) if information submitted to a business is not correct or is
5	no longer correct, to obtain the correct information only for
6	purposes of preventing fraud by pursuing legal remedies
7	against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against, the
8	individual.
9	(4) For use in connection with a civil, a criminal, an
10	administrative, or an arbitration proceeding in a court or
11	government agency or before a self-regulatory body, including the
12	service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and
13	the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or under
14	an order of a court.
15	(5) For use in research activities, and for use in producing
16	statistical reports, as long as the personal information is not
17	published, redisclosed, or used to contact the individuals who are
18	the subject of the personal information.
19	(6) For use by an insurer, an insurance support organization, or a
20	self-insured entity, or the agents, employees, or contractors of an
21	insurer, an insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity
22	in connection with claims investigation activities, anti-fraud
23	activities, rating, or underwriting.
24	(7) For use in providing notice to the owners of towed or
25	impounded vehicles.
26	(8) For use by a licensed private investigative agency or licensed
27	security service for a purpose allowed under this section.
28	(9) For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or
29	verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's
30	license that is required under the Commercial Motor Vehicle
31	Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. 31131 et seq.).
32	(10) For use in connection with the operation of private toll
33	transportation facilities.
34	(11) For any use in response to requests for individual motor
35	vehicle records when the bureau has obtained the written consent
36	of the person to whom the personal information pertains.
37	(12) For bulk distribution for surveys, marketing, or solicitations
38	when the bureau has obtained the written consent of the person to
39	whom the personal information pertains.
40	(13) For use by any person, when the person demonstrates, in a
41	form and manner prescribed by the bureau, that written consent
42	has been obtained from the individual who is the subject of the



1 information. 2 (14) For any other use specifically authorized by law that is 3 related to the operation of a motor vehicle or public safety. 4 However, this section does not affect the use of anatomical gift 5 information on a person's driver's license or identification document 6 issued by the bureau, nor does this section affect the administration of 7 anatomical gift initiatives in Indiana. SECTION 7. IC 9-14-13-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, 8 9 SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 10 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) An authorized recipient of personal information, except a recipient under section 7(11) or 7(12)11 12 of this chapter, and except as provided in subsection (e), may resell 13 or redisclose the information for any use allowed under section 7 of this 14 chapter, except for a use under section 7(11) or 7(12) of this chapter. 15 (b) An authorized recipient of a record under section 7(11) of this 16 chapter may resell or redisclose personal information for any purpose. (c) An authorized recipient of personal information under 17 18 IC 9-14-12-8 and section 7(12) of this chapter may resell or redisclose 19 the personal information for use only in accordance with section 7(12)20 of this chapter. 21 (d) Except for a recipient under section 7(11) of this chapter, a 22 recipient who resells or rediscloses personal information is required to 23 maintain and make available for inspection to the bureau, upon request, 24 for at least five (5) years, records concerning: 25 (1) each person that receives the information; and 26 (2) the permitted use for which the information was obtained. 27 (e) An agent who carries out responsibilities under IC 9-21-3.6 28 that is a recipient of personal information under section 7(1) of this 29 chapter may not resell or redisclose the personal information for 30 any purpose. 31 SECTION 8. IC 9-18.1-3-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 32 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. (a) If the bureau receives a 34 referral to suspend the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-21-3.6, 35 the bureau shall suspend the registration of the vehicle used in the 36 ordinance violation until the owner pays the civil penalty and 37 reinstatement fees under IC 9-21-3.6 and subsection (b). 38 (b) The bureau may impose a fee to reinstate an annual 39 registration suspended under this section. 40 SECTION 9. IC 9-19-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, 41 SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The state school bus

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1	committee established by IC 20-27-3-1 shall adopt and enforce rules
2	under IC 4-22-2 not inconsistent with this chapter to govern the design
3	and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school
4	children when owned and operated by a school corporation or privately
5	owned and operated under contract with an Indiana school corporation.
6	The rules must by reference be made a part of such a contract with a
7	school corporation. Each school corporation, officer and employee of
8	the school corporation, and person employed under contract by a
9	school district is subject to those rules.
10	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school corporation may
11	use an automated traffic enforcement safety device on a school bus
12	under IC 9-21-3.6.
13	SECTION 10. IC 9-21-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
14	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]:
16	Chapter 3.6. Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Devices
17	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "agent" means a person that:
18	(1) provides services to a county or municipality;
19	(1) provides services to a county of municipality, (2) operates, maintains, leases, or licenses automated traffic
20	enforcement safety devices as authorized by a county or
20	municipality; or
22	(3) is authorized to review and assemble a recorded image
23	captured by an automated traffic enforcement safety device
24	for review by a police officer employed by a county or
25	municipality.
26	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "automated traffic enforcement
$\frac{1}{27}$	safety device" means a photographic device, radar device, laser
28	device, or other electrical or mechanical device or devices designed
29	to:
30	(1) record the speed of a motor vehicle;
31	(2) obtain a clear recorded image of the rear of the motor
32	vehicle and the license plate affixed to the motor vehicle at the
33	time of a violation;
34	(3) indicate on at least one (1) recorded image the date, time,
35	and location of the violation; and
36	(4) undergo an annual calibration check, the results of which
37	are kept on file with the county or municipality that uses the
38	automated traffic enforcement safety device.
39	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "municipality" means a city or
40	town.
41	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "owner" means a person in
42	whose name a motor vehicle is registered under any of the



1 following: 2 (1) IC 9-18.1. 3 (2) The law of another state. 4 (3) The law of a foreign country. 5 (4) The International Registration Plan. 6 Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "postsecondary educational 7 institution" means a postsecondary school that provides an 8 organized program of collegiate study directly credible toward a 9 baccalaureate degree for at least two (2) years. Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding IC 36-1-3-8(a)(8), a county or 10 11 municipality may adopt an ordinance to use an automated traffic 12 enforcement safety device to enforce a violation of: 13 (1) IC 9-21-12-1(a); or 14 (2) a speed limit established under section 11 of this chapter. 15 (b) An ordinance adopted under subsection (a) must be adopted as follows: 16 17 (1) In a municipality, by the legislative body of the 18 municipality. 19 (2) In a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1, by the 20 legislative body of the county. 21 (3) In any other county, by the executive of the county. 22 (c) An ordinance adopted under subsection (a) is subject to an 23 interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7. 24 Sec. 7. A school corporation may enter into an interlocal 25 agreement under IC 36-1-7 with a county or municipality for the 26 installation, operation, notice processing, administration, 27 maintenance, and enforcement of an automated traffic 28 enforcement safety device on a school bus to enforce a violation 29 under this chapter. 30 Sec. 8. (a) A municipality, county, or school corporation that 31 uses an automated traffic enforcement safety device may enter into 32 a contract with an agent for the installation, operation, notice 33 processing, administration, and maintenance of an automated 34 traffic enforcement safety device. 35 (b) An agent is not required to be licensed under IC 25-30-1. 36 (c) The records, documents, and books kept by an agent are not 37 considered public records (as defined in IC 5-14-3-2(r)). 38 Sec. 9. (a) If a county or municipality adopts an ordinance under 39 section 6 of this chapter, the ordinance must include the following 40 regarding the automated traffic enforcement safety device: 41 (1) That an automated traffic enforcement safety device must 42 comply with an international standard for operating an



1	automated traffic enforcement safety device.
2	(2) That the automated traffic enforcement safety device is
3	maintained in accordance with specified self-test performance
4	standards.
5	(3) That an ordinance adopted under this chapter may be
6	challenged pursuant to the requirements of IC 34-13-6.
7	(b) If a county or municipality adopts an ordinance under
8	section 6 of this chapter, the ordinance must include the following
9	regarding a violation:
10	(1) That a police officer employed by the county or
11	municipality:
12	(A) must review and approve an image recorded by the
13	automated traffic enforcement safety device before notice
14	of an ordinance violation may be forwarded to the owner
15	of the motor vehicle; and
16	(B) may not forward notice of an ordinance violation to an
17	owner under clause (A) if, in the opinion of the police
18	officer, it was not possible for the operator of the vehicle to
19	safely avoid committing the ordinance violation due to
20	inclement weather conditions.
21	(2) Except as otherwise provided under this chapter, the
22	owner of a motor vehicle identified through an automated
23	traffic enforcement safety device is liable for the civil penalty
24	for a violation under this chapter.
25	(3) The defenses to a violation under section 14 of this
26	chapter.
27	(4) The civil penalty to be assessed for a violation under
28	section 13 of this chapter.
29	(5) That an owner may pay a civil penalty for a violation by
30	electronic means.
31	(6) That failure to pay the civil penalty for a violation under
32	this chapter will result in the suspension of the registration of
33	the owner's motor vehicle.
34	(7) That a county or municipality may bring an action under
35	IC 36-1-6 to enforce an ordinance or action taken under this
36	chapter.
37	(c) A county or municipality that adopts an ordinance under
38	section 6 this chapter shall publish notice of the location of each
39	automated traffic enforcement safety device on the website of the
40	municipality or county.
41	Sec. 10. (a) A county or municipality that uses an automated
42	traffic enforcement safety device to detect a violation under this

1 chapter must install a sign at least five hundred (500) feet before 2 the placement of the automated traffic enforcement safety device. 3 (b) A sign installed under subsection (a) must: 4 (1) notify a driver of the existence of the automated traffic 5 enforcement safety device to enforce a violation under this 6 chapter; and 7 (2) conform to the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic 8 Control Devices for Streets and Highways adopted under 9 IC 9-21-2-1. 10 Sec. 11. A county or municipality may adopt an ordinance to 11 establish a speed limit that is enforced by an automated traffic 12 enforcement safety device under this chapter if the following 13 conditions are met: 14 (1) The county or municipality, in consultation with the 15 Indiana department of transportation, may establish a speed 16 limit by ordinance on a state highway upon which an 17 elementary school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-4), a high school 18 (as defined in IC 20-18-2-7), or a postsecondary educational 19 institution is located. However, a speed limit adopted by an 20 ordinance under this subdivision is valid only if the following 21 conditions exist: 22 (A) The speed limit is not less than twenty (20) miles per 23 hour. 24 (B) The speed zone does not exceed two thousand five 25 hundred (2,500) feet from the perimeter of the school or 26 institution. 27 (C) The speed zone is properly signed. There must be a 28 sign located where the speed zone begins or as near as 29 practical to the point where the speed zone begins 30 indicating the speed limit. 31 (D) The Indiana department of transportation has been 32 notified by certified mail regarding the location and speed 33 limit of the speed zone. 34 (2) A county or municipality may establish a speed limit on a 35 street or highway upon which an elementary school (as 36 defined in IC 20-18-2-4), a high school (as defined in 37 IC 20-18-2-7), or a postsecondary educational institution is 38 located, if the street or highway is under the jurisdiction of 39 the municipality or county, respectively. However, a speed 40 limit adopted by an ordinance under this subdivision is valid 41 only if the following conditions exist: 42 (A) The speed limit is not less than twenty (20) miles per



1 hour within an urban district and not less than thirty (30) 2 miles per hour outside an urban district. 3 (B) The speed zone does not exceed two thousand five 4 hundred (2,500) feet from the perimeter of the school or 5 institution. 6 (C) The speed zone is properly signed. There must be a 7 sign located where the speed zone begins or as near as 8 practical to the point where the speed zone begins 9 indicating the speed limit. If the school operates on a 10 twelve (12) month schedule, there must be a sign indicating 11 that the school is an all year school. 12 Sec. 12. (a) A school corporation that uses an automated traffic 13 enforcement safety device to enforce an ordinance adopted under 14 this chapter must forward a recorded image produced by an 15 automated traffic enforcement safety device to the law 16 enforcement agency of the county or municipality in which the 17 school corporation is located for review and approval by a police 18 officer employed by the law enforcement agency before notice of 19 the ordinance violation may be sent to the owner of the motor 20 vehicle. 21 (b) A police officer described in subsection (a) may not send 22 notice of the ordinance violation to the owner of the motor vehicle 23 if, in the opinion of the police officer, the operator of the motor 24 vehicle could not have safely avoided committing the ordinance 25 violation due to inclement weather conditions. 26 Sec. 13. (a) Notwithstanding IC 36-1-3-8(a)(10)(B), a county or 27 municipality may impose a civil penalty for an ordinance violation 28 under this chapter in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty 29 dollars (\$250). 30 (b) A county or municipality may impose a fee associated with 31 the electronic processing of the civil penalty imposed under 32 subsection (a). 33 (c) A county or municipality must apply at least fifty percent 34 (50%) of the amount of the civil penalty imposed under subsection 35 (a) to defray the cost to install, operate, and maintain an automated 36 traffic enforcement safety device. 37 (d) The remaining money from the civil penalty imposed under 38 subsection (a) must be transferred to the general fund of the county 39 or municipality to be used for public safety and infrastructure. 40 Sec. 14. (a) It is a defense under this chapter if any of the 41 following apply: 42 (1) The owner provides an affidavit signed under the penalty

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1	of perjury stating:
2	(A) the owner of the motor vehicle was engaged in the
3	business of renting or leasing vehicles under written
4	agreements;
5	(B) the motor vehicle was in the care, custody, or control
6	of an individual other than the owner or an employee of
7	the owner under a written agreement for the rental or
8	lease of the motor vehicle for a period of not more than
9	sixty (60) days; and
10	(C) the name and address of the individual who was
11	renting or leasing the motor vehicle;
12	at the time of the alleged violation.
13	(2) The owner provides an affidavit signed under the penalty
14	of perjury stating:
15	(A) the dealer license plate displayed by the motor vehicle
16	was issued to a person licensed under IC 9-32-6;
17	(B) the motor vehicle was in the care, custody, or control
18	of an individual other than the owner or an employee of
19	the owner of the motor vehicle using the dealer license
20	plate as authorized under IC 9-32-6-2 or IC 9-32-6-7; and
21	(C) the name and address of the individual who was using
22	the motor vehicle;
23	at the time of the alleged violation.
24	(3) If the owner provides an affidavit signed under the penalty
25	of perjury stating the owner was not operating the motor
26	vehicle at the time of the alleged ordinance violation and the
27	name and address of the individual operating the motor
28	vehicle at the time of the alleged violation.
29	(4) If the owner provides an affidavit signed under the penalty
30	of perjury stating that:
31	(A) the motor vehicle; or
32	(B) the license plate of the motor vehicle;
33	was stolen before the alleged ordinance violation occurred
34	and was not under the control or possession of the owner at
35	the time of the alleged violation.
36	(5) The owner was driving an authorized emergency vehicle
37	and did not endanger life or property.
38	(6) The owner was complying with a lawful order or direction
39	of a police officer.
40	(7) The owner yielded the right-of-way to an authorized
41	emergency vehicle.
42	(8) The owner was part of a funeral procession.



1 (9) A traffic citation was issued to the operator of the motor 2 vehicle, who was not the owner of the motor vehicle, for the 3 ordinance violation by a police officer. 4 (b) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits the evidence 5 required under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3), the court shall 6 send by first class mail notice of the ordinance violation to the 7 individual identified as operator of the motor vehicle at the time of 8 the violation. 9 (c) Proof provided under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3) creates 10 a rebuttable presumption that the individual identified by the 11 owner as the operator of the motor vehicle at the time of the 12 violation was the individual operating the motor vehicle at the time 13 of the violation. 14 (d) In addition to an affidavit described in subsection (a)(4), the 15 owner must submit proof that a police report was filed concerning 16 the stolen motor vehicle or stolen license plate. 17 Sec. 15. (a) Subject to the requirements under IC 36-1-6, a 18 county or municipality shall send by first class mail a notice to the 19 owner of the motor vehicle that the owner failed to contest the 20 violation or pay the civil penalty under this chapter. 21 (b) A notice under subsection (a) must inform an owner of the 22 following: 23 (1) That a referral to suspend the registration of the motor 24 vehicle under section 16 of this chapter will be sent to the 25 bureau not later than thirty (30) days after the notice under 26 subsection (a) is mailed if the violation is not paid. 27 (2) That a referral under section 16 of this chapter will result 28 in the suspension of the registration of the motor vehicle. 29 Sec. 16. (a) A county or municipality shall give a written referral 30 to suspend the registration of the motor vehicle to the bureau not 31 later than thirty (30) days after the notice under section 15 of this 32 chapter is mailed to the owner of the motor vehicle if the owner has 33 not: 34 (1) contested the ordinance violation; or 35 (2) paid the civil penalty. 36 (b) A referral under subsection (a) must include: 37 (1) Information regarding the name of the owner of the motor 38 vehicle, the license plate number, and registration year. 39 (2) The date, time, and location of the violation. 40 (3) The date when the notice required under section 15 of this 41 chapter was mailed. 42

(4) The seal of the local authority.



1 Sec. 17. (a) If the bureau receives a referral under section 16 of 2 this chapter, the bureau shall immediately suspend the registration 3 of the motor vehicle. 4 (b) The bureau shall send by first class mail a written notice to 5 the owner not later than thirty (30) days after receiving a referral 6 under section 16 of this chapter that informs the owner of the 7 motor vehicle of: 8 (1) the suspension of the registration of the motor vehicle; 9 (2) the reason for the suspension; and 10 (3) the process by which to have the registration of the motor 11 vehicle reinstated. 12 Sec. 18. The bureau shall reinstate the registration of a motor 13 vehicle that is suspended under this chapter if the owner presents 14 the bureau with proof that: 15 (1) the civil penalty; and 16 (2) the reinstatement fee under IC 9-18.1-3-8.5(b); 17 is paid. 18 Sec. 19. (a) A recorded image produced by an automated traffic 19 enforcement safety device that does not show an alleged violation 20 must be destroyed not later than thirty (30) days after the image is 21 recorded, unless otherwise determined by a court order. 22 (b) A recorded image produced by an automated traffic 23 enforcement safety device that shows an alleged violation must be 24 destroyed not more than ninety (90) days after the final disposition 25 of the proceeding or payment of the civil penalty, unless otherwise 26 determined by a court order. 27 Sec. 20. (a) The bureau may not assess points under the point 28 system for a violation of this chapter. 29 (b) A violation under this chapter is not considered to be a 30 traffic offense (as defined in IC 9-13-2-183). 31 (c) Information concerning a violation under this chapter may 32 not be included on a driving record established and maintained by 33 the bureau. 34 (d) A violation under this chapter may not be used to determine 35 rates for motor vehicle insurance. 36 SECTION 11. IC 9-21-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2018, 37 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 38 JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (e) and 39 (f), whenever a local authority in the authority's jurisdiction determines 40 that the maximum speed permitted under this chapter is greater or less 41 than reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist on a

42 highway or part of a highway, the local authority may determine and



1	declare a reasonable and safe maximum limit on the highway. The
2	maximum limit declared under this section may do any of the
3	following:
4	(1) Decrease the limit within urban districts, but not to less than
5	twenty (20) miles per hour.
6	(2) Increase the limit within an urban district, but not to more than
7	fifty-five (55) miles per hour during daytime and fifty (50) miles
8	per hour during nighttime.
9	(3) Decrease the limit outside an urban district, but not to less
10	than thirty (30) miles per hour.
11	(4) Decrease the limit in an alley, but to not less than five (5)
12	miles per hour.
12	(5) Increase the limit in an alley, but to not more than thirty (30)
13	miles per hour.
15	The local authority must perform an engineering and traffic
16	investigation before a determination may be made to change a speed
10	limit under subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (5) or before the speed limit
18	within an urban district may be decreased to less than twenty-five (25)
19	miles per hour under subdivision (1).
20	(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), a local authority in the
20	authority's jurisdiction shall determine by an engineering and traffic
21	
	investigation the proper maximum speed for all local streets and shall
23	declare a reasonable and safe maximum speed permitted under this
24	chapter for an urban district. However, an engineering and traffic study
25	is not required to be performed for the local streets in an urban district
26	under this subsection if the local authority determines that the proper
27	maximum speed in the urban district is not less than twenty-five (25)
28	miles per hour.
29	(c) An altered limit established under this section is effective at all
30	times or during hours of darkness or at other times as may be
31	determined when appropriate signs giving notice of the altered limit are
32	erected on the street or highway.
33	(d) Except as provided in this subsection and notwithstanding
34	IC 9-21-3.6 or IC 36-1-3-8(a), a local authority may not alter a speed
35	limit on a highway or extension of a highway in the state highway
36	system. A city or town may establish speed limits on state highways
37	upon which a school is located. However, a speed limit established
38	under this subsection is valid only if the following conditions exist:
39	(1) The limit is not less than twenty (20) miles per hour.
40	(2) The limit is imposed only in the immediate vicinity of the
41	school.
42	(3) Children are present.



1	(4) The speed zone is properly signed. There must be:
2	(A) a sign located:
3	(i) where the reduced speed zone begins; or
4	(ii) as near as practical to the point where the reduced speed
5	zone begins;
6	indicating the reduced speed limit; and
7	(B) a sign located at the end of the reduced speed zone
8	indicating:
9	(i) the speed limit for the section of highway that follows; or
10	(ii) the end of the reduced speed zone.
11	(5) The Indiana department of transportation has been notified of
12	the limit imposed by certified mail.
13	(e) A local authority may decrease a limit on a street to not less than
14	fifteen (15) miles per hour if the following conditions exist:
15	(1) The street is located within a park or playground established
16	under IC 36-10.
17	(2) The:
18	(A) board established under IC 36-10-3;
19	(B) board established under IC 36-10-4; or
20	(C) park authority established under IC 36-10-5;
21	requests the local authority to decrease the limit.
22	(3) The speed zone is properly signed.
23	(f) A city, town, or county may establish speed limits on a street or
24	highway upon which a school is located if the street or highway is
25	under the jurisdiction of the city, town, or county, respectively.
26	However, a speed limit established under this subsection is valid only
27	if the following conditions exist:
28	(1) The limit is not less than twenty (20) miles per hour.
29	(2) The limit is imposed only in the immediate vicinity of the
30	school.
31	(3) Children are present.
32	(4) The speed zone is properly signed. There must be:
33	(A) a sign located where the reduced speed zone begins or as
34	near as practical to the point where the reduced speed zone
35	begins indicating the reduced speed limit and a sign located at
36	the end of the reduced speed zone indicating the end of the
37	reduced speed zone; and
38	(B) if the school operates on a twelve (12) month schedule, a
39	sign indicating that the school is an all year school.
40	Notwithstanding IC 36-1-3-8(a), a city, town, or county may
41	establish speed limits on a street or highway upon which a school
42	is located if the street or highway is under the jurisdiction of the
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1	city, town, or county, respectively, under IC 9-21-3.6.
2	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a person who exceeds a
3	speed limit established by a local authority under this section commits
4	a Class C infraction.
5	(h) A person who exceeds a speed limit that is established under
6	subsection (d) or (f) commits a Class B infraction.
7	SECTION 12. IC 9-21-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2019,
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who drives a vehicle that:
10	(1) meets or overtakes from any direction a school bus stopped on
11	a roadway or a private road and is not stopped before reaching the
12	school bus when the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13
13	is in the device's extended position; or
14	(2) proceeds before the arm signal device is no longer extended;
15	commits a Class A infraction.
16	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this section, the
17	court may suspend the person's driving privileges:
18	(1) for ninety (90) days; or
19	(2) if the person has committed at least one (1) previous offense
20	under this section or IC 9-21-8-52(b), for one (1) year.
21	(c) This section is applicable only if the school bus is in substantial
22	compliance with the markings required by the state school bus
23	committee.
24	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner of the vehicle
25	involved in the violation of this section committed the violation. This
26	presumption does not apply to the owner of a vehicle involved in the
27	violation of this section if the owner routinely engages in the business
28	of renting the vehicle for periods of thirty (30) days or less.
29	(e) A violation of subsection (a) may be enforced under
30	IC 9-21-3.6.
31	SECTION 13. IC 9-30-3-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2021,
32	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. This section does not apply to a violation of
34	an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-3.6. If a court convicts a person
35	for a moving traffic offense and the person is known or believed by the
36	court not to be the owner of the motor vehicle, the court shall, within
37	seven (7) days after entering the conviction, deposit with the United
38	States Postal Service, first class postage prepaid, notice addressed to
39	the owner of the motor vehicle giving the owner the following
40	information:
41	(1) The name and address of the person convicted.
42	(1) The name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle.
14	(2) The nume and address of the owner of the motor vehicle.



1 (3) The offense upon which the conviction was made. 2 (4) The date of arrest of the person convicted and the location of 3 the place of the offense. 4 (5) The license plate number of the motor vehicle. 5 (6) The driver's or chauffeur's license number of the person 6 convicted. 7 (7) The date of the conviction and the name of the court making 8 the conviction. 9 SECTION 14. IC 20-27-10-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3.5. A school corporation may use 12 an automated traffic enforcement safety device on a school bus in 13 accordance with IC 9-21-3.6. 14 SECTION 15. IC 27-1-22-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 15 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section, 17 "motor vehicle insurance" means any type of insurance described 18 in IC 27-1-5-1, Class 2(f). 19 (b) As used in this section, "rating plan" means the rating 20 schedule or rating plan of an insurer concerning premium rates for 21 motor vehicle insurance that has been filed with the commissioner 22 and is in effect under section 4 of this chapter. 23 (c) An insurer may not set the premium rate for a policy of 24 motor vehicle insurance for an individual who has committed a 25 violation under: 26 (1) IC 9-21-3.6-7; or 27 (2) IC 9-21-12-1(a) enforced under IC 9-21-3.6; 28 at an amount higher than the applicable rate set forth in the rating 29 plan due to the fact that the individual has committed a violation 30 of an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-3.6, or of IC 9-21-12-1(a) 31 enforced under IC 9-21-3.6. 32 (d) A violation of this section is an unfair and deceptive act or 33 practice in the business of insurance under IC 27-4-1-4. 34 SECTION 16. IC 34-6-2-85 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 85. "Moving traffic 36 violation", for purposes of IC 34-28-5, means a violation of: 37 (1) a statute defining an infraction; or 38 (2) an ordinance, other than a violation under IC 9-21-3.6; 39 that applies when a motor vehicle is in motion. 40 SECTION 17. IC 34-28-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016, 41 SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42 JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (g), a



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1 defendant against whom a judgment is entered is liable for costs. Costs 2 are part of the judgment and may not be suspended except under 3 IC 9-30-3-12. Whenever a judgment is entered against a person for the commission of two (2) or more civil violations (infractions or 4 5 ordinance violations), the court may waive the person's liability for 6 costs for all but one (1) of the violations. This subsection does not 7 apply to judgments entered for violations constituting: 8 (1) Class D infractions; or 9 (2) Class C infractions for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or 10 IC 5-16-9-8. 11 12 (b) If a judgment is entered: (1) for a violation constituting: 13 14 (A) a Class D infraction; or 15 (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space 16 reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or 17 18 (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; 19 the defendant is not liable for costs. 20 (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsections (e), and 21 (f), and (g) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for 22 violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state 23 general fund. 24 (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this 25 section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the 26 defendant: 27 (1) violated: 28 (A) a statute defining an infraction; or 29 (B) an ordinance; or 30 (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading 31 of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. 32 (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in 33 section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county 34 fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the 35 county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after 36 appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following 37 purposes: 38 (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under 39 IC 33-33-49. 40 (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in 41 42 section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll



revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4).
 The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or
 state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating,
 maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under
 IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and
 improvements.

7 (g) This subsection applies only to a violation of IC 9-21-12-1 8 that is enforced through IC 9-21-3.6. Notwithstanding subsection 9 (c), a civil penalty collected for a violation of IC 9-21-12-1 as a 10 judgment against a person to whom this subsection applies shall be 11 transferred in accordance with IC 9-21-3.6. To the extent a person 12 to whom this subsection applies is liable for costs for a violation of 13 IC 9-21-12-1, the costs may be deducted only from the judgment 14 and may not cause the person to be liable for an amount greater than the civil penalty under IC 9-21-3.6. 15

SECTION 18. IC 36-1-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Certain
ordinances may be enforced by a municipal corporation without
proceeding in court through:
(1) an admission of violation before the violations clerk under

(1) an admission of violation before the violations clerk under IC 33-36; or

(2) administrative enforcement under section 9 of this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), a proceeding to enforce an
ordinance must be brought in accordance with IC 34-28-5, section 4 of
this chapter, or both.

(c) An ordinance defining a moving traffic violation may not be
enforced under IC 33-36 and must be enforced in accordance with
IC 34-28-5.

29 (d) An ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-3.6 may be enforced
30 under IC 33-36 or IC 34-28-5.



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