



HOUSE BILL No. 1042

DIGEST OF HB 1042 (Updated January 29, 2014 4:28 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 9-13; IC 9-19; IC 9-21; IC 20-27; IC 34-28.

Synopsis: School bus camera enforcement devices. Provides that a school corporation or a nonpublic school (school) may use a video recording device (device) on a school bus to capture digital images of a vehicle that is being operated in violation of school bus arm signal device traffic laws (violation). Provides that a school may enter into an enforcement agreement with a contractor for camera enforcement by the device. Requires a school that utilizes devices on a school bus to ensure that certain indicator and warning lights on the school bus function when the arm signal device is in use. Provides that a school shall enter into an agreement with a law enforcement agency to review images from the device and prepare and mail a complaint and summons for specific civil penalties for the violation to the owner of the vehicle. Provides that costs may not be collected above the civil penalty for the violation, and that the bureau of motor vehicles may not assess points against a driver's license under the point system for a violation.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Smith M

January 7, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation. January 27, 2014, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 29, 2014, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1042

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 9-13-2-18.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1,2014]: Sec. 18.3. "Camera enforcement" means the enforcement
4	of a violation of IC 9-21-12-1 in accordance with IC 9-21-12-9.5.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-13-2-49.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1,2014]: Sec. 49.6. "Enforcement agreement" means an agreement
8	between a school corporation or nonpublic school and a contractor
9	with respect to the installation of a video recording device for
0	camera enforcement on a school bus.
1	SECTION 3. IC 9-13-2-112.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 112.5. "Nonpublic school" has the
4	meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-12.
5	SECTION 4. IC 9-13-2-149.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



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1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 149.7. "Recorded image" means
2	an image recorded by a video recording device mounted on a
3	school bus with a clear view of vehicles passing the bus on either
4	side. The recorded image must show:
5	(1) the date and time the recording was made; and
6	(2) an electronic symbol confirming that the arm signal device
7	specified in IC 9-21-12-13 was in the arm signal device's
8	extended position at the time the recorded image was made.
9	SECTION 5. IC 9-13-2-196.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 196.7. "Video recording device"

(1) recording digital images; and

means a camera capable of:

- (2) showing the date and time that the images were recorded. SECTION 6. IC 9-19-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The state school bus committee established by IC 20-27-3-1 shall adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 not inconsistent with this chapter to govern the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children when owned and operated by a school corporation or privately owned and operated under contract with an Indiana school corporation. The rules must by reference be made a part of such a contract with a school corporation. Each school corporation, officer and employee of the school corporation, and person employed under contract by a school district is subject to those rules.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school corporation or nonpublic school may use a video recording device on a school bus that captures the recorded image of a vehicle if the school corporation or nonpublic school has entered into an enforcement agreement with a contractor for camera enforcement.

SECTION 7. IC 9-19-13-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. A school corporation or nonpublic school that uses a video recording device on a school bus in accordance with section 1(b) of this chapter must ensure that the technology of the video recording device:

- (1) activates only when the amber indicator and warning lights begin to operate and the arm signal device extends indicating that the school bus is about to stop to let students on or off; and
- (2) deactivates only when the red indicator and warning



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1	lamps indicating that the service door of the school bus is
2	closed cease to operate and the arm signal device is retracted.
3	SECTION 8. IC 9-21-8-52, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2009,
4	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 52. (a) A person who operates a vehicle and who
6	recklessly:
7	(1) drives at such an unreasonably high rate of speed or at such an
8	unreasonably low rate of speed under the circumstances as to:
9	(A) endanger the safety or the property of others; or
10	(B) block the proper flow of traffic;
11	(2) passes another vehicle from the rear while on a slope or on a
12	curve where vision is obstructed for a distance of less than five
13	hundred (500) feet ahead;
14	(3) drives in and out of a line of traffic, except as otherwise
15	permitted; or
16	(4) speeds up or refuses to give one-half $(1/2)$ of the roadway to
17	a driver overtaking and desiring to pass;
18	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
19	(b) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly passes a
20	school bus stopped on a roadway when the arm signal device specified
21	in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position commits a Class
22	B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it
23	causes bodily injury to a person. A recorded image from a video
24	recording device on a school bus installed for camera enforcement
25	may be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding under this
26	section.
27	(c) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) results in damage to the
28	property of another person or bodily injury to another person, the court
29	shall recommend the suspension of the current driving license of the
30	person for a fixed period of:
31	(1) not less than thirty (30) days; and
32	(2) not more than one (1) year.
33	SECTION 9. IC 9-21-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
34	SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who drives a vehicle
36	that:
37	(1) meets or overtakes from any direction a school bus stopped on
38	a roadway and is not stopped before reaching the school bus when
39	the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's
40	extended position; or
41	(2) proceeds before the arm signal device is no longer extended;
42	commits the offense described in section 9 of this chapter.
⊤∠	commits the oriense described in section 9 of this enapter.



(b) This s	section	ı is a	pplicable	only if the	scho	ool b	us is iı	n substa	ntial
compliance	with	the	markings	required	by	the	state	school	bus
committee.									

- (c) There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner of the vehicle involved in the violation of this section committed the violation. This presumption does not apply to the owner of a vehicle involved in the violation of this section if the owner routinely engages in the business of renting the vehicle for periods of thirty (30) days or less.
- (d) A violation of subsection (a) may be enforced by means of camera enforcement.

SECTION 10. IC 9-21-12-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class A infraction. A violation may be enforced through camera enforcement as set forth in section 9.5 of this chapter. The bureau may not assess points under the point system for a violation of section 1 of this chapter that was detected by means of a recorded image recorded by a video recording device.

(b) A person who violates section 2 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 11. IC 9-21-12-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to an infraction under section 9 of this chapter.**

- (b) The operator of a vehicle is liable for a civil penalty if a recorded image shows that the vehicle has violated section 1 of this chapter and the violation is not otherwise permitted by law. The amount of the civil penalty is:
 - (1) three hundred dollars (\$300), if the person does not have a prior conviction or adjudication based on a violation of section 1 of this chapter within the previous five (5) years;
 - (2) seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750), if the person has one (1) prior conviction or adjudication based on a violation of section 1 of this chapter within the previous five (5) years; and (3) one thousand dollars (\$1,000), if the person has more than one (1) prior conviction or adjudication based on a violation of section 1 of this chapter within the previous five (5) years.

The civil penalties described in this subsection are the only penalties that may be assessed under this section. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4, a person found liable under this section is not liable for the amount prescribed in IC 34-28-5-4(a) or for additional court costs. However, a court may deduct costs from the civil



1	penalty prescribed by this subsection as long as the amount paid by
2	the person does not exceed the amounts set forth in this subsection.
3	(c) A law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the
4	provisions of this section pursuant to an agreement with the
5	nonpublic school or interlocal agreement with the school
6	corporation shall send by regular mail addressed to the owner of
7	the vehicle postmarked not later than ten (10) days after the date
8	of the alleged violation:
9	(1) a complaint and summons for the alleged violation, which
10	include the date and time of the violation, the location of the
11	infraction, the amount of the civil penalty imposed, and the
12	date by which the civil penalty shall be paid;
13	(2) an image taken from the recorded image showing the
14	vehicle involved in the infraction;
15	(3) a verified statement by a law enforcement officer
16	authorized to enforce this section and stating that:
17	(A) based upon inspection of recorded images, the vehicle
18	violated section 1 of this chapter; and
19	(B) the violation was not otherwise authorized by law;
20	(4) information regarding how the owner may provide the
21	name and address of the individual alleged to have been
22	operating the vehicle at the time of the violation, if the owner
23	was not the operator; and
24	(5) any other information usually transmitted to persons
25	alleged to have committed an infraction.
26	The complaint and summons described in this subsection shall be
27	issued on a form that complies with IC 9-30-3-6.
28	(d) A complaint and summons under subsection (c) may be sent
29	only if the law enforcement agency possesses a written report from
30	the operator of the school bus that was passed by a vehicle and that
31	was the subject of the complaint and summons. The written report
32	must:
33	(1) document the alleged violating incident; and
34	(2) have been made contemporaneously with the employment
35	shift of the operator of the school bus when the offense
36	occurred.
37	(e) A civil penalty collected under this section shall be disbursed
38	in accordance with the enforcement agreement.
39	(f) A law enforcement agency shall treat an alleged violation
40	enforced under this section in the same manner as any other

alleged violation, except to the extent that this treatment would



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conflict with the provisions of this section.

SECTION 12. IC 20-27-10-0.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 0.1.** As used in this chapter, "camera enforcement" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-18.3.

SECTION 13. IC 20-27-10-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter,** "enforcement agreement" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-49.6.

SECTION 14. IC 20-27-10-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter,** "recorded image" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-149.7.

SECTION 15. IC 20-27-10-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 0.7. As used in this chapter,** "video recording device" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-196.7.

SECTION 16. IC 20-27-10-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 3.5. (a) A school corporation or nonpublic school may enter into an enforcement agreement with a private contractor for camera enforcement if a law enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction is available to carry out the duties described in IC 9-21-12-9.5.**

(b) A:

- (1) school corporation may enter into an interlocal agreement; and
- (2) nonpublic school may enter into an agreement; with a county or municipality to offset expenses of establishing and operating camera enforcement.
- (c) A school corporation or nonpublic school that has entered into an enforcement agreement under this section may use a video recording device on a school bus that captures recorded images of a vehicle.
- (d) A recorded image from a device on a school bus installed for camera enforcement shall be processed and transmitted in accordance with the enforcement agreement.

SECTION 17. IC 34-28-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2010, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (f)**, a defendant against whom a judgment is entered is liable for costs. Costs



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

that is enforced through camera enforcement (as defined in

IC 9-13-2-18.3). Notwithstanding subsection (c), funds collected for



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1	a violation of IC 9-21-12-1 as a judgment from a person to whom
2	this subsection applies shall be transferred in accordance with the
3	enforcement agreement (as defined in IC 9-13-2-49.6). To the
4	extent a person to whom this subsection applies is liable for costs
5	for a violation of IC 9-21-12-1, the costs may be deducted only
6	from the judgment and may not cause the person to be liable for an
7	amount greater than the penalty set forth in IC 9-21-12-9.5(b).



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Roads and Transportation, to which was referred House Bill 1042, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 9-19-13-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. A school corporation or nonpublic school that uses a video recording device on a school bus in accordance with section 1(b) of this chapter must ensure that the technology of the video recording device:

- (1) activates only when the amber indicator and warning lights begin to operate and the arm signal device extends indicating that the school bus is about to stop to let students on or off; and
- (2) deactivates only when the red indicator and warning lamps indicating that the service door of the school bus is closed cease to operate and the arm signal device is retracted."

Page 4, line 2, after "chapter." insert "The bureau may not assess points under the point system for a violation of section 1 of this chapter that was detected by means of a recorded image recorded by a video recording device."

Page 5, delete lines 14 through 16.

Page 5, line 17, delete "(f)" and insert "(e)".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1042 as introduced.)

SOLIDAY, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 4.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1042 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) A complaint and summons under subsection (c) may be sent



only if the law enforcement agency possesses a written report from the operator of the school bus that was passed by a vehicle and that was the subject of the complaint and summons. The written report must:

- (1) document the alleged violating incident; and
- (2) have been made contemporaneously with the employment shift of the operator of the school bus when the offense occurred."

Page 5, line 28, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)". Page 5, line 30, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

(Reference is to HB 1042 as printed January 27, 2014.)

FRYE R

