1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to photographic enforcement of school 3 zone speed limits; creating s. 316.1896, F.S.; 4 authorizing a county or municipality to contract with 5 a vendor to install cameras in school speed zones to 6 enforce school zone speed limits; providing a civil 7 penalty for certain violations of a school zone speed 8 limit found through recording of photographic images; 9 providing for disposition and use of funds; requiring 10 issuance of a warning for a specified period; 11 providing requirements for notice of a violation; 12 requiring payment of a penalty within a certain period; providing construction; providing for 13 14 determination of liability; providing for rebuttal; providing nonapplication of a violation to driver 15 16 license points assessment, conviction, driving record, 17 or provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage; providing for court jurisdiction and enforcement; 18 19 providing final notice requirements if a violation has not been contested or a penalty has not been paid; 20 21 requiring a referral to the Department of Highway 22 Safety and Motor Vehicles resulting in prohibition of 23 motor vehicle registration renewal and transfer of 24 title; providing referral requirements; requiring the 25 department to send notice of the referral to the

Page 1 of 8

registered owner of the motor vehicle; providing for removal of penalties under certain circumstances; prohibiting imposition of a warning or civil penalty on a motor vehicle operator arrested or cited for the same violation by a peace officer; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 316.1896, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.1896 School speed zones; photographic enforcement; penalties.—

(1) The governing body of a county or municipality may enter into a contract with a vendor to install one or more cameras in each school speed zone located within the county or municipality for the purpose of enforcing school zone speed limits, as provided in s. 316.1895(5), through the recording of photographic images.

(2) The registered owner of a motor vehicle that is found through the recording of photographic images to have been involved in a violation of s. 316.1895(10) by exceeding the posted speed limit by 10 mph or more in a manner not otherwise authorized by law is subject to a civil penalty of \$132. Of this amount:

Page 2 of 8

(a) Sixty-five dollars shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

- (b) Fifty-nine dollars shall be remitted to the governing body of the county or municipality in which the violation occurred to fund local law enforcement or public safety initiatives.
- (c) Four dollars shall be deposited in the Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Standards and Training Fund.
- (d) Two dollars shall be remitted to the school district in which the violation occurred to be used for school security initiatives or teacher salaries.
- (e) Two dollars shall be remitted to specialty-licensed children's hospitals that are certified as Level II pediatric trauma centers but not certified as Level II adult trauma centers.
- (3) Within the first 30 days after such a camera or cameras are installed in a school speed zone, a motor vehicle operator found to have violated s. 316.1895(10) as described in subsection (2) shall be issued a warning for the violation and shall not be liable for the civil penalty imposed under subsection (2).
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (3), within 60 days after a violation of s. 316.1895(10) as described in subsection (2), a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the school zone speed limit, or an agent authorized by such law enforcement

Page 3 of 8

agency, shall send by first-class mail to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation a notice that includes:

- (a) A photographic image recorded by a camera installed pursuant to subsection (1) which shows the motor vehicle involved in the violation.
  - (b) A citation for the violation, which shall include:
  - 1. The date, time, and location of the violation.
- 2. The maximum speed at which such motor vehicle was traveling at the time the photographic image was recorded.
- 3. The maximum speed authorized in the school speed zone as provided in s. 316.1895(5).
- 4. The amount of the civil penalty imposed under subsection (2) and the date by which such penalty must be paid, which must be no later than 30 days after the notice is mailed.
- (c) A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by a peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the school zone speed limit and stating that, based upon inspection of recorded photographic images, the owner's motor vehicle was operated in violation of the school zone speed limit in a manner not otherwise authorized by law.
- (d) A statement of the inference provided by subsection (6) and the means by which such inference may be rebutted.
- (e) Information advising the owner of the manner in which liability may be contested through an administrative hearing.

(f) A warning that failure to pay the civil penalty or contest liability no later than 30 days after the notice is mailed shall waive the right to contest liability.

- (g) A website address where recorded photographic images showing the motor vehicle involved in the violation and a duplicate of the information provided pursuant to this subsection may be viewed.
- A notice sent by first-class mail pursuant to this subsection is considered adequate notification of the penalties imposed by this section. No other notice is required for the purposes of this section.
  - (5) Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in violation of the school zone speed limit shall be evidenced by recorded photographic images. A copy of a certificate as provided in paragraph (4)(c) shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.
  - (6) Liability under this section shall be determined based upon a preponderance of the evidence. Prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle described in the citation issued pursuant to this section was operated in violation of the school zone speed limit, together with proof that the defendant was, at the time of such violation, the registered owner of the motor vehicle, shall permit the trier of fact, in its discretion, to infer that such owner was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the

violation. Such inference may be rebutted if the owner presents to the court a certified copy of a police report showing that the motor vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen before the time of the violation.

- imposed pursuant to this section is not considered a moving violation for the purpose of assessing points under s.

  322.27(3)(d). Such violation is deemed noncriminal, and imposition of a warning or civil penalty pursuant to this section is not a conviction, shall not be made a part of the driving record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, and shall not be used for any purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.
- (8) A court that has jurisdiction over violations of s.

  316.1895(10) has jurisdiction over cases arising under this section and may impose the civil penalty provided in subsection (2). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, adjudication, appeal, and payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to violations of s. 316.1895(10) apply to enforcement under this section. However, an appeal to a circuit court shall be made in the manner provided by law.
- (9) (a) If a violation has not been contested and the civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after the notice required under subsection (4) is mailed, the law enforcement

Page 6 of 8

agency or an agent authorized by the law enforcement agency shall send by first-class mail to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation a final notice of the unpaid civil penalty, except in cases in which there is an adjudication that a violation did not occur or there is otherwise a lawful determination that a civil penalty may not be imposed. The final notice shall inform the owner that the law enforcement agency or an agent authorized by the law enforcement agency shall send a referral to the department if the civil penalty 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 prohibit the title transfer of such motor vehicle within this state.

- (b) A referral sent to the department under paragraph (a) shall include:
- 1. Any information known or available to the law enforcement agency or an officer employed by the law enforcement agency concerning the motor vehicle's license plate number and year of registration and the name of the registered owner of the motor vehicle.
  - 2. The date on which the violation occurred.
- 3. The date on which the final notice required under paragraph (a) was mailed.
- 4. The seal, logo, emblem, or electronic seal of the law enforcement agency.

Page 7 of 8

| (c) Within 5 days after receipt of a referral under             |
|---|
| paragraph (a), the department shall enter the referral into the |
| department's motor vehicle database and shall refuse to renew   |
| the registration of the motor vehicle and prohibit the title    |
| transfer of the motor vehicle within this state until the civil |
| penalty is paid. The department shall send by first-class mail  |
| to the registered owner of the motor vehicle a notice stating:  |

- 1. That the registration of the motor vehicle involved in the violation may not be renewed.
- 2. That the title of the motor vehicle involved in the violation may not be transferred within this state.
- 3. That the penalties provided in this paragraph are being imposed due to failure to pay the civil penalty for a violation of s. 316.1895(10) as provided in this section.
- 4. The procedure provided in paragraph (d) for removing the penalties provided in this paragraph.
- (d) The department shall remove the penalties imposed on a motor vehicle under paragraph (c) when the registered owner of the motor vehicle or any other person presents the department with adequate proof that the civil penalty has been paid.
- (10) A warning or civil penalty under this section may not be imposed on a motor vehicle operator who was arrested or issued a citation and notice to appear by a peace officer for the same violation.
  - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Page 8 of 8