- 1 HB272
- 2 155818-1
- 3 By Representatives Colston, Melton, Moore (M), Scott,
- 4 McCampbell, Warren, Givan, Forte and Boyd
- 5 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 6 First Read: 16-JAN-14

155818-1:n:12/04/2013:LLR/th LRS2013-3888 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a driver of a vehicle 8 must stop upon meeting or overtaking from either 9 10 direction any school bus which has stopped on the 11 highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging 12 school children. 13 This bill would provide that the failure to stop upon meeting or overtaking from either 14 direction any school bus which has stopped on the 15 16 highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging 17 school children may be enforced by means of video 18 images. 19 This bill would provide a civil penalty for 20 citations. This bill would provide for notice and 21 22 procedures. 23 This bill would provide for a rebuttable 24 presumption. 25 This bill would provide for a transfer of 26 funds. 27

1	A BILL
2	TO BE ENTITLED
3	AN ACT
4	
5	To amend Section 32-5A-154, Code of Alabama 1975,
6	relating to the duty of the driver of a vehicle meeting or
7	overtaking a school bus and reporting of violations; to
8	provide that the failure to stop upon meeting or overtaking
9	from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the
10	highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging school
11	children may be enforced by means of video images; to provide
12	a civil penalty; to provide for notice and procedures; to
13	provide for a rebuttable presumption; and to provide for a
14	transfer of funds.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Section 32-5A-154, Code of Alabama 1975,
17	is amended to read as follows:
18	"§32-5A-154.
19	"(a) The driver of a vehicle upon meeting or
20	overtaking from either direction any school bus which has
21	stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school
22	children on a highway, on a roadway, on school property, or
23	upon a private road or any church bus which has stopped for
24	the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers shall bring
25	the vehicle to a complete stop before reaching the school or
26	church bus when there is in operation on the school or church
27	bus a visual signal as specified in Section 32-5A-155. The

driver shall not proceed until the school or church bus resumes motion or is signaled by the school or church bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer actuated.

"(b) Every bus used for the transportation of school 5 6 children shall bear upon the front and rear thereof plainly 7 visible signs containing the words "school bus" in letters not less than eight inches in height, and in addition shall be 8 equipped with visual signals meeting the requirements of 9 10 Section 32-5A-155, which shall be actuated by the driver of the school bus only when the vehicle is stopped for the 11 12 purpose of receiving or discharging school children. The 13 visual signals shall not be actuated at any other time.

14 "(c)(1) Every bus used for the transportation of 15 passengers to or from church shall bear upon the front and rear thereof plainly visible signs containing the words 16 "church bus" in letters not less than eight inches in height. 17 Visual signals meeting the requirements of Section 32-5A-155, 18 on a church bus, if any, may be actuated by the driver of the 19 church bus only when the vehicle is stopped for the purpose of 20 21 receiving or discharging passengers.

"(2) A bus operated by the Association for Retarded
Citizens of Alabama, or an affiliate thereof, transporting its
clients shall be considered a bus to which this section is
applicable.

"(d) The driver of a vehicle upon a divided highway
having four or more lanes which permits at least two lanes of

traffic to travel in opposite directions need not stop the vehicle upon meeting a school or church bus which is stopped in the opposing roadway or if the school or church bus is stopped in a loading zone which is a part of or adjacent to such highway and where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

7 "(e) If the driver of any vehicle is witnessed by a peace officer or the driver of a school bus to have violated 8 this section and the identity of the driver of the vehicle is 9 10 not otherwise apparent, it shall be an inference that the person in whose name such vehicle is registered committed the 11 12 violation. In the event that charges are filed against multiple owners of a motor vehicle, only one of the owners may 13 14 be convicted and court costs may be assessed against only one 15 of the owners. If the vehicle which is involved in the 16 violation is registered in the name of a rental or leasing 17 company and the vehicle is rented or leased to another person at the time of the violation, the rental or leasing company 18 may rebut the inference by providing the peace officer or 19 prosecuting authority with a copy of the rental or lease 20 21 agreement in effect at the time of the violation.

"(f)(1) Upon first conviction, a person violating subsection (a) shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300).

"(2) On a second conviction, a person convicted of
violating subsection (a) shall be punished by a fine of not

less than three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and shall complete at least 100 hours of community service. In addition, the Director of the Department of Public Safety shall suspend the driving privileges or driver's license of the person convicted for a period of 30 days.

7 "(3) On a third conviction, a person convicted of violating subsection (a) shall be punished by a fine of not 8 less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one 9 10 thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall complete at least 200 hours of community service. In addition, the Director of the 11 12 Department of Public Safety shall suspend the driving 13 privileges or driver's license of the person convicted for a 14 period of 90 days.

15 "(4) On a fourth or subsequent conviction, a person 16 convicted of violating subsection (a) shall be guilty of a 17 Class C felony and punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than three thousand dollars 18 (\$3,000). In addition to the other penalties authorized, the 19 Director of the Department of Public Safety shall revoke the 20 21 driving privileges or driver's license of the person convicted 22 for a period of one year.

23 "(q)(1) As used in this subsection, the following
24 words have the following meanings:

25 "<u>a. OWNER. The registrant of a motor vehicle, except</u>
 26 <u>that the term may not include a motor vehicle rental company</u>
 27 <u>when a motor vehicle registered by the company is being</u>

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1 operated by another person under a rental agreement with the
2 company.

3	"b. RECORDED IMAGES. Images recorded by a video
4	recording device mounted on a school bus with a clear view of
5	vehicles passing the bus on either side and showing the date
6	and time the recording was made and an electronic symbol
7	showing the activation of amber lights, flashing red lights,
8	stop arms, and brakes.
9	"c. VIDEO RECORDING DEVICE. A camera capable of
10	recording digital images showing the date and time of the
11	images so recorded.
12	"(2) Subsection (a) may be enforced by using
13	recorded images as provided in this subsection.
14	"(3) For the purpose of enforcement pursuant to this
15	subsection:
16	"a. The driver of a motor vehicle shall be liable
17	for a civil monetary penalty if the vehicle is found, as
18	evidenced by recorded images, to have been operated in
19	disregard or disobedience of subsection (a) and the disregard
20	or disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law. The
21	amount of the fine shall be three hundred dollars (\$300) for a
22	first offense, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) for a second
23	offense, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each subsequent
24	offense in a five-year period.
25	"b. The law enforcement agency authorized to enforce
26	this section shall send by regular mail addressed to the owner

1	of the motor vehicle postmarked no later than 10 days after
2	the date of the alleged violation all of the following:
3	"1. A citation for the alleged violation, which
4	shall include the date and time of the violation, the location
5	of the infraction, the amount of civil monetary penalty
6	imposed, and the date by which the civil monetary penalty
7	shall be paid.
8	"2. An image taken from the recorded image showing
9	the vehicle involved in the infraction.
10	"3. A copy of a certificate sworn to or affirmed by
11	a certified peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency
12	authorized to enforce this section and stating that, based
13	upon inspection of recorded images, the owner's motor vehicle
14	was operated in disregard or disobedience of subsection (a)
15	and that the disregard or disobedience was not otherwise
16	authorized by law.
17	"4. A statement of the inference provided by
18	subparagraph d. and of the means specified therein by which
19	the inference may be rebutted.
20	"5. Information advising the owner of the motor
21	vehicle of the manner and time in which liability as alleged
22	in the citation may be contested in court.
23	"6. A warning that failure to pay the civil monetary
24	penalty or to contest liability in a timely manner shall waive
25	any right to contest liability and result in a civil monetary
26	penalty.

1	"c. Proof that a motor vehicle was operated in
2	disregard or disobedience of subsection (a) shall be evidenced
3	by recorded images. A copy of a certificate sworn to or
4	affirmed by a certified peace officer employed by a law
5	enforcement agency and stating that, based upon inspection of
6	recorded images, a motor vehicle was operated in disregard or
7	disobedience of subsection (a) and that the disregard or
8	disobedience was not otherwise authorized by law shall be
9	prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.
10	"d. Liability under this subsection shall be
11	determined based upon preponderance of the evidence. Prima
12	facie evidence that the vehicle described in the citation
13	issued pursuant to this subsection was operated in violation
14	of subsection (a) together with proof that the defendant was
15	at the time of the violation the registered owner of the
16	vehicle shall permit the trier of fact in its discretion to
17	infer that the owner of the vehicle was the driver of the
18	vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. An inference may
19	be rebutted if the owner of the vehicle presents any of the
20	following:
21	"1. Testifies under oath in open court or submits to
22	the court a sworn notarized statement that he or she was not
23	the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged
24	violation and identifies the name of the operator of the
25	vehicle at the time of the alleged violation.
26	"2. Presents to the court a certified copy of a
27	police report showing that the vehicle had been reported to

1 <u>the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged</u>
2 <u>violation.</u>

3	"(4) A violation for which a civil penalty is
4	imposed pursuant to this subsection may not be considered a
5	moving traffic violation for the purpose of points assessment.
6	The violation shall be deemed noncriminal, and imposition of a
7	civil penalty pursuant to this subsection may not be deemed a
8	conviction and may not be made a part of the operating record
9	of the person upon whom the liability is imposed, nor shall it
10	be used for any insurance purposes in the provision of motor
11	vehicle insurance coverage.
12	" <u>(5) If a person summoned by regular mail fails to</u>
13	appear on the date of return set out in the citation and has
14	not paid the penalty for the violation or filed a police
15	report or notarized statement, then he or she shall then be
16	summoned a second time by certified mail with a return receipt
17	requested. The second summons shall include all information
18	required by this subsection for the initial summons and shall
19	include a new date of return. If a person summoned by
20	certified mail again fails to appear on the date of return set
21	out in the second citation and has to pay the penalty or file
22	an appropriate document for rebuttal, the person summoned
23	shall have waived the right to contest the violation and shall
24	be liable for the civil monetary penalty.
25	"(6) Any court having jurisdiction over violations
26	of subsection (a) shall have jurisdiction over cases arising

27 <u>under this subsection and shall be authorized to impose the</u>

1 civil monetary penalty provided by this subsection. Except as 2 otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of law governing jurisdiction, procedure, defenses, adjudication, 3 4 appeal, and payment and distribution of penalties otherwise applicable to violations of subsection (a) shall apply to 5 6 enforcement under this subsection. 7 "(7) Recorded images made for purposes of this subsection may not be a public record. 8 "(8) A governing authority may not impose a civil 9 penalty under this subsection on the owner of a motor vehicle 10 if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or issued a 11 12 citation and notice to appear by a peace officer for the same 13 violation. 14 "(9) A school system may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with a local governing authority 15 to offset expenses regarding the implementation and ongoing 16 17 operation of video recording devices serving the purpose of

18 <u>capturing recorded images of motor vehicles unlawfully passing</u> 19 a school bus.

"(g) (h) Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the 20 21 Alabama habitual felony offender law shall not apply to a 22 conviction of a felony pursuant to subsection (f), and a 23 conviction of a felony pursuant to subsection (f) shall not be 24 a felony conviction for purposes of the enhancement of punishment pursuant to Alabama's habitual felony offender law. 25 "(h)(i) All fines and penalties imposed pursuant to 26 27 this section shall be forwarded immediately upon collection by the officer of the court who collects the proceeds to the general fund of the respective agency that enforced this section.

4 "(i)(j) Neither reckless driving nor any other
5 traffic infraction is a lesser included offense under a charge
6 of overtaking and passing a school bus or church bus."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.