## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

D

SENATE BILL 298

 $\mathbf{S}$ 

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31 32

33

# Education/Higher Education Committee Substitute Adopted 4/1/15 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 4/21/15 Fourth Edition Engrossed 4/23/15

#### PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S298-PCS45408-TG-38

Short Title: School Bus Cameras/Civil Penalties. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: March 18, 2015 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR VIDEO EVIDENCE FOR THE CIVIL ENFORCEMENT OF VIOLATIONS FOR PASSING A STOPPED SCHOOL BUS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** Article 12 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: "§ 153A-246. Use of photographs or videos recorded by automated school bus safety cameras. (a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section: Automated school bus safety camera. – As defined in G.S. 115C-242.1. (1) Officials or agents. - This term includes a local board of education located (2) within the county or a private vendor contracted with under G.S. 115C-242.1. School bus. – As used in G.S. 20-217. (3) Civil Enforcement. – A county may adopt an ordinance for the civil enforcement of G.S. 20-217 by means of an automated school bus safety camera installed and operated on any school bus located within that county. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 14-4, in the event that a county adopts an ordinance pursuant to this section, a violation of the ordinance shall not be an infraction. An ordinance authorized by this subsection shall provide all of the following: The notice of the violation shall be given in the form of a citation and shall (1) be received by the registered owner of the vehicle no more than 60 days after the date of the violation. (2) The registered owner of a vehicle shall be responsible for a violation unless the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person or unless the citation was not received by the registered owner within 60 days after the date of the violation. A person wishing to contest a citation shall, within 30 days after receiving <u>(3)</u> the citation, deliver to the officials or agents of the county that issued the citation a written request for a hearing accompanied by an affidavit stating the basis for contesting the citation, including, as applicable: The name and address of the person other than the registered owner who had the care, custody, or control of the vehicle.



- hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for the second violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each subsequent violation of the ordinance.
- If a registered owner provides an affidavit that the vehicle was, at the time of (6) the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person or company, the identified person or company may be issued a citation complying with the requirements of subdivision (4) of this subsection.

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

The citation shall be processed by officials or agents of the county and shall <u>(7)</u> be served by any method permitted for service of process pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure or by first-class mail to the address of the registered owner of the vehicle provided on the motor vehicle registration or, as applicable, to the address of the person identified in an affidavit submitted by the registered owner of the vehicle.

1 If the person to whom a citation is issued makes a timely request for a (8) 2 hearing pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, a summons shall be 3 issued by any method permitted for service of process pursuant to 4 G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, directing 5 the person to appear at the place and time specified in the summons in order 6 to contest the citation at an administrative hearing. 7 A citation recipient who, within 30 days after receiving the citation, fails (9) 8 either to pay the civil penalty or to request a hearing to contest the citation 9 shall have waived the right to contest responsibility for the violation and 10 shall be subject to a late penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in addition 11 to the civil penalty assessed under this subsection. The county shall institute a nonjudicial administrative hearing to hear 12 (10)13 contested citations or penalties issued or assessed under this section. The 14 decision on a contested citation shall be rendered in writing within five days 15 after the hearing and shall be served upon the person contesting the citation 16 by any method permitted for service of process pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 17 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. If the decision is adverse 18 to the person contesting the citation, the decision shall contain instructions 19 explaining the manner and the time within which the decision may be 20 appealed pursuant to subdivision (11) of this subsection. 21 <u>(11)</u> A person may appeal to the district court division of the General Court of 22 Justice from any adverse decision on a contested citation by filing notice of 23 appeal in the office of the clerk of superior court. Enforcement of an adverse 24 decision shall be stayed pending the outcome of a timely appeal. Except as 25 otherwise provided in this subdivision, appeal shall be in accordance with 26 the procedure set forth in Article 19 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes 27 applicable to appeals from the magistrate to the district court. For purposes 28 of calculating the time within which any action must be taken to meet 29 procedural requirements of the appeal, the date upon which the person 30 contesting the citation is served with the adverse decision shall be deemed to 31 be the date of entry of judgment. 32 A civil penalty shall not be imposed under this subsection against a person <u>(12)</u> 33 who is charged in a criminal pleading with a violation of G.S. 20-217 arising 34 out of the same facts as those for which the civil penalty would be imposed. 35 If a citation is not contested pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, (13)36 payment of the civil penalty is due within 30 days after receipt of the 37 citation. If the citation is contested, and the result of the administrative 38 hearing held pursuant to subdivision (10) of this subsection is a decision 39 adverse to the citation recipient, then payment is due within 30 days after 40 receipt of the adverse decision, unless the citation recipient appeals the 41 adverse decision pursuant to subdivision (11) of this subsection. If the 42 adverse decision is appealed, and if the final decision on appeal is adverse to 43 the citation recipient, then payment of the civil penalty is due within 30 days 44 after the citation recipient receives notice of the final adverse decision on 45 appeal. 46 (14)If the registered owner of a motor vehicle who receives a citation fails to pay 47 the civil penalty when due, the Division of Motor Vehicles shall refuse to 48 register the motor vehicle for the owner in accordance with G.S. 20-54(11). 49 The county may establish procedures for providing notice to the Division of 50 Motor Vehicles and for the collection of these penalties and may enforce the

51

penalties by civil action in the nature of debt.

2 3

1

- 4 5 6 7
- 8 9 10 11
- 12 13 14
- 15 16 17
- 19 20

18

- 21
- 22 23

33 34 35

32

36

37

43 44 45

42

46 47

48 49 50

51

- When Criminal Prosecution Is Preferred Method of Enforcement. The General (c) Assembly of North Carolina hereby declares as a matter of public policy that criminal prosecution is the preferred method of enforcement whenever photographs or videos recorded by an automated school bus safety camera that recorded the violation of G.S. 20-217 permit the identity of the person operating the motor vehicle to be ascertained in a manner sufficient to support prosecution.
- Notice. An automated school bus safety camera installed on a school bus must be (d) identified by appropriate warning signs conspicuously posted on the school bus. All warning signs shall be consistent with a statewide standard adopted by the State Board of Education in conjunction with local boards of education that install and operate automated school bus safety cameras on their school buses.
  - Application. Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:
    - Require the installation and operation of automated school bus safety (1) cameras on a school bus.
    - Prohibit the use and admissibility of any photograph or video recorded by an (2) automated school bus safety camera in any criminal proceeding alleging a violation of G.S. 20-217.
    - Prohibit the imposition of penalties, including the assignment of points <u>(3)</u> authorized by G.S. 20-16(c) and insurance points authorized by G.S. 58-36-65, on any registered owner or driver of the vehicle convicted of a misdemeanor or felony violation of G.S. 20-217."
- **SECTION 2.** Article 17 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

### "§ 115C-242.1. Installation and operation of automated school bus safety camera.

- Definition. An "automated school bus safety camera" is a device that is affixed to a school bus, as that term is used in G.S. 20-217, that is synchronized to automatically record photographs or video of a vehicle at the time the vehicle is detected for a violation of (i) G.S. 20-217 or (ii) an ordinance adopted under G.S. 153A-246.
- Installation and Operation. Automated school bus safety cameras may be installed and operated on any school bus operated by a local board of education within a county that has adopted an ordinance under G.S. 153A-246 as follows:
  - A local board of education may install and operate automated school bus <u>(1)</u> safety cameras without contracting with a private vendor.
  - **(2)** A local board of education may enter into a service contract to install and operate automated school bus safety cameras with a private vendor. Contracts shall be let in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 143-129 applicable to purchases of apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment. The maximum length of any contract entered into under this subdivision shall be three years. A contract entered into under this subdivision may contain an option to renew or extend the contract for only one additional term not to exceed three years.
  - Upon request by one or more local boards of education, the State Board of (3) Education shall enter into a contract for a statewide service or contracts for regional services to install and operate automated school bus safety cameras with a private vendor. These contracts shall be let in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- Interlocal Agreements. Any local board of education, board of county commissioners, and law enforcement agency may enter into an interlocal agreement pursuant to Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A that is necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and intent of this section and G.S. 153A-246. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection may include provisions on cost-sharing and reimbursement to which the local board

of education, board of county commissioners, or law enforcement agency freely and voluntarily agree for the purposes of effectuating this section and G.S. 153A-246.

(d) Evidence in Criminal Proceeding. – Any photographs or videos recorded by an automated school bus safety camera that capture a violation of G.S. 20-217 shall also be provided to the investigating law enforcement agency for use as evidence in any proceeding alleging a violation of G.S. 20-217."

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 20-54 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 20-54. Authority for refusing registration or certificate of title.

The Division shall refuse registration or issuance of a certificate of title or any transfer of registration upon any of the following grounds:

1 2

(11) The Division has been notified (i) pursuant to G.S. 20-217(g2) that the owner of the vehicle has failed to pay any fine imposed pursuant to G.S. 20-217.G.S. 20-217 or (ii) pursuant to G.S. 153A-246(b)(14) that the owner of the vehicle has failed to pay a civil penalty due under G.S. 153A-246."

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 20-217 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-217. Motor vehicles to stop for properly marked and designated school buses in certain instances; evidence of identity of driver.

.

(h) Automated camera and video recording systems Automated school bus safety cameras, as defined in G.S. 115C-242.1, may be used to detect and prosecute violations of this section. Any photograph or video recorded by a camera or video recording systeman automated school bus safety camera shall, if consistent with the North Carolina Rules of Evidence, be admissible as evidence in any proceeding alleging a violation of subsection (a) of this section. Failure to produce a photograph or video recorded by an automated school bus safety camera shall not preclude prosecution under this section."

**SECTION 5.** A county that adopts an ordinance as provided in G.S. 153A-246, as enacted by this act, shall maintain records of all violations of that ordinance for which a civil penalty is assessed. Upon request, the county shall provide at least five years of those records to the North Carolina Child Fatality Task Force and the North Carolina General Assembly.

**SECTION 6.** Within 90 days of the enactment of this act, the State Board of Education shall develop a model request for proposals and a model contract that may be used by the local boards of education in letting contracts in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 115C-242.1(b)(2), as enacted by Section 2 of this act. The State Board of Education and the Department of Public Instruction shall provide technical assistance to a local board of education on this process upon a request by the local board.

**SECTION 7.** Section 3 of this act is effective one year after it becomes law and shall apply to the registration of any motor vehicle whose owner's failure to pay a civil penalty due under G.S. 153A-246 is reported by a county to the Division of Motor Vehicles on or after the effective date of this act. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law. The requirements in G.S. 115C-242.1(b)(2), as enacted by Section 2 of this act, shall not apply to a local board of education that, prior to the effective date of this act, entered into a contract with a private vendor to install and operate automated school bus safety cameras.