

SENATE No. 2100

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

—————
In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court
(2017-2018)
—————

SENATE, June 29, 2017.

The committee on Transportation to whom was referred the petitions (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1968) of Kathleen O'Connor Ives and Linda Dean Campbell for legislation relative to school bus safety; and (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1972) of Marc R. Pacheco and Daniel J. Hunt for legislation relative to the safety of school children embarking and disembarking school buses,- reports the accompanying bill (Senate, No. 2100).

For the committee,
Thomas M. McGee

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court
(2017-2018)**

An Act concerning the safety of school children embarking and disembarking school buses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 14 of Chapter 90 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
2 inserting after section 14B the following section:-

3 Section 14C. (a) In addition to other monitoring devices lawfully authorized to be
4 installed in school buses and notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, any city
5 or town within the Commonwealth is hereby authorized to install and operate live digital video
6 school bus violation detection monitoring systems for purpose of enforcing violations against the
7 owner of a motor vehicle whose vehicle failed to stop for a school bus when required to do so by
8 the provisions of Section 14. Such systems shall be limited to monitor and detect violations of
9 motorists failing to stop for a school bus.

10 (b) (1) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following meanings:

11 “School bus violation detection monitoring system” a camera system that shall monitor
12 and detect motor vehicles overtaking or passing school buses when said buses are stopped and
13 displaying front and rear alternating flashing red signal lamps as provided in section seven B,

14 and which has been stopped to allow pupils to alight from or board the same. It shall be a system
15 with two or more camera sensors and computers that produce live digital and recorded video and
16 2 or more film or digital photographic still images of each motor vehicle at the time it is used or
17 operated in a manner that is in violation of Section 14 of Chapter 90.

18 “Stop arm traffic control sign” a stop sign mounted on a mechanical arm installed on a
19 school bus which is deployed when a school bus is stopped to allow pupils to alight from or
20 board the same and notify motorists when it they are required to stop and when they can proceed.

21 “Violation” the failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to comply with the laws, codes,
22 regulations, by-laws, ordinances, rules or other forms of legislation governing the traffic control
23 requirements for school buses stopped to allow pupils to alight from or board same for which a
24 school bus violation detection monitoring system is installed and in operation.

25 (2) All systems installed for use under this section shall produce an evidence file that
26 includes a live visual image viewable remotely, a recorded image of the license plate and be able
27 to record the date, time and location of the vehicle committing the violation. An affidavit shall
28 be signed by a person trained to observe and detect such violations who witnesses the violation
29 via live video provided by the school bus violation detection monitoring system.

30 (3) Recorded video images and still photographic images must record the rear of the
31 motor vehicle, with at least 1 photographic image and one recorded video image clearly
32 recording the motor vehicle immediately before the violation of the stop arm traffic control sign
33 and at least 1 photographic image and one recorded video image recording the motor vehicle
34 passing the stopped school bus with the stop arm traffic control sign deployed in violation of the

35 stop arm traffic control sign. Additionally, at least 1 photographic image and 1 recorded video
36 image must clearly identify the license plate of the motor vehicle.

37 (4) To the extent practicable, any school bus violation detection monitoring system shall
38 use necessary technologies to ensure that photographs or recorded video images produced by the
39 school bus violation detection monitoring system shall not include a frontal view photograph or
40 video image of the motor vehicle that is in violation of the stop arm traffic control sign or images
41 that identify the operator, the passengers, or the contents of the vehicle, but no notice of liability
42 issued under this section shall be dismissed solely because a photograph or recorded video image
43 allow for the identification of the operator, passengers, or contents of a vehicle as long as a
44 reasonable effort has been made to comply with this paragraph.

45 (5) Any school bus installed with a school bus violation detection monitoring system
46 shall post warning signage indicating the use of such system. The signage shall remain on each
47 bus as long as a school bus violation detection monitoring system is in operation.

48 (6) A penalty imposed for a violation of this section shall not be considered a criminal
49 conviction and shall not be considered a moving violation of the motor vehicle laws for the
50 purpose of determining surcharges on motor vehicle premiums pursuant to Section 113B of
51 Chapter 175 although as provided in this section the violation shall be noted on the registered
52 owner or owner's driving record.

53 (7) The fines contained in this section and section 14 for a failure to stop for a school bus
54 shall be applied whether the violation is detected through the use of a school bus mounted
55 violation detection monitoring system or by a police officer on scene who issues a written
56 citation to the operator of the motor vehicle. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter

57 280, all fines imposed for a violation of failing to stop for school bus in accordance with section
58 14 that is detected by a school bus violation detection monitoring system or by a police officer
59 who cites the operator in hand shall be paid over to the treasury of the city or town where the
60 offense was committed.

61 (8) Wherever an agreement under this section is to take effect upon its acceptance by a
62 municipality or district, or is to be effective in municipalities or districts accepting its provisions,
63 this acceptance shall be, except as otherwise provided, in a municipality, by vote of the
64 legislative body, subject to the charter of the municipality, or, in a district, by vote of the district
65 at a district meeting. A city or town may enter into an agreement with a private vendor or
66 manufacturer to provide a school bus violation detection monitoring system on each bus within
67 its fleet whether owned or leased, up to and including the installation, operation and maintenance
68 of such systems. Compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the school bus violation
69 detection monitoring system as authorized by this section shall not be based upon the revenue
70 generated by the use of such systems. The compensation paid to the manufacturer or vendor of
71 the equipment shall be based upon the value of the equipment installed and the recurring services
72 provided in support of the school bus violation detection monitoring systems including
73 processing of evidence files, cost of the technology provided and maintenance of such
74 technology. Said agreement shall only become effective after consent by the affected local or
75 regional school department, by vote of a majority of its governing school committee.

76 (9) A city or town shall provide reimbursement of expenses to the private vendor or
77 manufacturer for the installation, operation and maintenance of the school bus violation detection
78 monitoring systems in operation and acknowledged by an agreement between the private vendor
79 and the school department that has adopted this section. Unless modified by an agreement with a

80 city or town, reimbursement shall be made from ticket revenue proceeds incurred under this
81 section only if received as currently allocated under the laws of the Commonwealth for said
82 citations so as to eliminate any cost to the city or town for installation, operation and
83 maintenance of the school bus violation detection monitoring systems in its municipality. Such
84 reimbursement shall be made to the private vendor or manufacturer within 45 days following the
85 submittal of request for cost reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall not exceed 50% of the
86 ticket revenue proceeds in any preceding period. If such violations occur on highways or roads
87 controlled by the Commonwealth, then reimbursement for installing, operating, and maintaining
88 school bus violation detection systems shall be permitted from the Commonwealth to the private
89 vendor from ticket proceeds pursuant to this section only.

90 (c) (1) An evidence file of the alleged violation and the signed affidavit shall be
91 forwarded to a trained law enforcement officer in the jurisdiction who is trained to observe and
92 detect a violation for failure to stop for a stopped school bus allowing pupils to alight or board
93 the same. The officer shall issue a citation if he or she is satisfied that a violation was committed
94 under section 14 and the vehicle committing such violation can be identified from its registration
95 plate. A certificate, or a facsimile thereof sworn to or affirmed by a police officer or other law
96 enforcement officer authorized to issue motor vehicle citations for violations of traffic laws,
97 stating that based upon inspection of the evidence file produced by a school bus violation
98 detection monitoring system, the vehicle was in violation of this section, shall be prima facie
99 evidence of the facts contained therein. Any recorded video images or still photographic images
100 produced by a school bus violation detection monitoring system evidencing the violation shall be
101 available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the violation adopted
102 under this section.

103 (2) In all prosecutions of civil traffic violations based on evidence obtained from a school
104 bus violation detection monitoring system the registered owner of the motor vehicle shall be
105 primarily responsible pursuant to the provisions of this chapter except as otherwise provided in
106 this section. In the event the registered owner of the vehicle operated in violation of this chapter
107 was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the violation the registered owner of the vehicle
108 shall either (a) assume liability for the violation by paying the fine or; (b) upon written receipt of
109 the citation provide the issuing authority within 30 days of the date of issuance, the name,
110 address and registration number {license plate} of the operator of the vehicle who was
111 responsible along with a signed affidavit acknowledging such or; (c) defend the violation
112 pursuant to the procedures established for traffic violations under this section. A vehicle owned
113 or leased to a corporation that is identified by a school bus violation detection monitoring system
114 under this section shall be primarily responsible for a violation pursuant to section 14 even if a
115 person who normally operates the vehicle for the corporation denies that he or she was operating
116 the vehicle at the time of the violation although no entry shall be made on the person's driving
117 record.

118 (3) A penalty imposed may, if so provided in writing, be increased by up to 33 1/3% if
119 the penalty remains unpaid in excess of 45 days after a citation has been issued consistent with
120 the procedures established in this section and there has been no request for a hearing under
121 paragraph (3) of subsection (d).

122 (d) (1) Upon the determination of a violation through the use of a school bus violation
123 detection monitoring system, it shall be the duty of the chief of police of the city or town, or any
124 designee of the chief, to issue the owner or owners of the vehicle a citation pursuant to the
125 provisions of Chapter 90C. The citation shall require the owner or owners to pay the fine

126 amount issued pursuant to section 14 or appear before the parking clerk not later than 30 days
127 after the date the citation was sent under the procedures established pursuant to violations under
128 this section. The citation shall be mailed to the address of the registered owner or owners as
129 contained in the registry or in records of the Department of Motor Vehicles in the jurisdiction in
130 which the vehicle is registered if other than the Commonwealth for any motor vehicle identified
131 by the school bus violation detection monitoring system as evidence of a violation of this section.
132 Citations shall be mailed by first class mail, post marked no later than 14 days after the date of
133 the alleged violation, inclusive of Sundays and holidays. In the case of any motor vehicle
134 registered under the laws of another state or country, if the address is unavailable, it shall be
135 sufficient to mail the citation to the official in the state or country having charge of the
136 registration of the motor vehicle. The citation shall be considered sufficient notice, and a
137 certificate of the chief of police or the chief's designee mailing the citation stating that it has
138 been mailed in accordance with this section shall be deemed prima facie evidence thereof and
139 shall be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding as to the facts contained therein.
140 It shall be sufficient to commence a prosecution. The chief or the chief's designee shall retain
141 and safely preserve a copy of the Citation and shall at a time no later than the beginning of the
142 next business day of the city or town after mailing to the owner or owners, deliver another copy
143 to the parking clerk before whom the owner or owners have been notified to appear. The parking
144 clerk shall maintain a docket of all such notices to appear. For purposes of this section, the date
145 of issuance shall be the date of mailing. The police officer issuing the citation shall certify that
146 the evidence obtained from the school bus violation detection monitoring system was sufficient
147 to demonstrate a violation of section 14. Such certification shall be sufficient in all prosecutions
148 pursuant to this section to justify the entry of a default judgment in all cases where the citation is

149 not answered within the time period permitted under this section. The citation issued by the
150 trained law enforcement officer in the jurisdiction shall contain but not be limited to the
151 following information: (i) a citation for the violation, which shall include the name and address
152 of the person or persons liable as an owner or owners of the motor vehicle for the violation of
153 this section, the registration number and state of issuance of the registration number of the
154 vehicle involved in the violation, the date, time and location of the violation, the specific
155 violation charged, the amount of the penalty for the violation, and the date by which the penalty
156 shall be paid; (ii) a copy of two or more still photographs, microphotographs, video or other
157 recorded images showing the vehicle in violation of the stop arm traffic sign; (iii) a copy of the
158 certificate or affidavit of the police officer under paragraph (1) of subsection (c); (iv) a
159 statement that recorded video images and photographic images are evidence of a violation of
160 section 14; (v) a schedule of fines for the violation as established by the Commonwealth; (vi)
161 instructions for the return of the citation notice including but not limited to the following text:—
162 “This notice and the required payment may be returned in person, by mail, or by a duly
163 authorized agent. A hearing to contest liability may be obtained upon the written request of the
164 registered owner. Failure to pay the penalty or to contest liability within 30 days of issuance of
165 this notice is an admission of liability and may result in a default judgment being entered against
166 the owner to whom the violation has been issued and/or non-renewal or suspension of the license
167 to drive and the certificate of registration of the registered owner.”; (vii) an affidavit form
168 approved by the parking clerk for the purpose of complying with paragraph (5);and (viii) a
169 statement explaining the procedure to adjudicate the violation by mail under paragraph (6).

170 (2) Any person notified to appear before the parking clerk, as provided in this section,
171 may appear before the parking clerk, or his designee, and confess the offense charged, either

172 personally or through a duly authorized agent or by mailing to the parking clerk the notice
173 accompanied by the fine provided therein, such payment to be made only by postal note, money
174 order or check made out to the parking clerk. Payment of the penalty established shall operate as
175 a final disposition of the case.

176 (3) Except as expressly provided, all prosecutions based on evidence produced by a
177 school bus violation detection monitoring system shall follow the procedures of this section.
178 Notwithstanding the installation and use of a live digital video school bus violation detection
179 monitoring system on a school bus, a trained police officer in whose presence of motorist failing
180 to stop for a stopped school bus as required under section 14, may issue a citation at the scene to
181 the operator of such vehicle for such violation pursuant to section 14. An owner of a vehicle
182 shall not be liable for a citation as a result of a school bus violation detection monitoring system
183 if the operator of the vehicle was cited directly by a police officer at the scene of the violation.

184 (4) Should any person notified to appear hereunder fail to appear and, if a penalty is
185 provided hereunder, to pay the same, or if the person requests a hearing to contest liability, the
186 parking clerk shall forthwith schedule the matter before a person referred to in this section as a
187 hearing officer. The hearing officer shall be the parking clerk of the city or town in which the
188 violation occurred or any other person or persons that the parking clerk may designate. Written
189 notice of the date, time and place of the hearing shall be sent by first-class mail to the registered
190 owner or owners. The hearing shall be informal, the rules of evidence shall not apply and the
191 decision of the hearing officer shall be final subject to judicial review as provided by Section 14
192 of Chapter 30A. Within 21 days of the hearing, the hearing officer shall send by first class mail
193 to the registered owner or owners the decision of the hearing officer, including the reasons for
194 the outcome.

195 (5) Any owner to whom a citation has been issued shall not be liable for a violation of
196 this section (a) if the violation was necessary to allow the passage of an emergency vehicle; (b) if
197 the violation was necessary in order to protect the property or person of another; (c) if the
198 violation was incurred while participating in a funeral procession; (d) if the violation was
199 incurred during a period of time in which the motor vehicle was reported to the police
200 department of any state, city or town as having been stolen and had not been recovered before
201 the time the violation occurred; (e) if the operator of the motor vehicle was operating the motor
202 vehicle under a rental or lease agreement and the owner of the motor vehicle is a rental or leasing
203 company; (f) if the operator of the motor vehicle was convicted of the underlying violation under
204 a citation issued in accordance with Section 2 of Chapter 90C; (g) if the violation was necessary
205 to comply with an order of a law enforcement officer or of a flagger directing traffic flow; or (h)
206 if the vehicle was subject to the exceptions granted to an authorized emergency vehicle under
207 Section 7B of Chapter 89. An owner disputing a violation under this subsection shall, within 30
208 days of issuance of the notice, provide the parking clerk with an affidavit signed under the pains
209 and penalties of perjury in a form approved by the parking clerk, as provided for in clause (vii)
210 of paragraph (1) of this subsection stating (1) the reason for disputing the violation; (2) the full
211 legal name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle; (3) the names and addresses of all
212 witnesses supporting the owner's defense and the specifics of their knowledge; and where
213 applicable (4) the signed statements from witnesses. The affidavit shall be filed with the request
214 for a hearing.

215 (6) Any person notified to appear before the parking clerk, as provided in this paragraph,
216 may without waiving his right to a hearing before the parking clerk or hearing officer as provided
217 by this subsection, and also without waiving judicial review under Section 14 of Chapter 30A,

218 challenge the validity of the citation and receive a review and disposition of the violation from
219 the parking clerk or a hearing officer by mail. The owner may, upon receipt of the citation, send
220 a signed statement explaining his objections to the violation notice as well as signed statements
221 from witnesses, police officers, government officials and any other relevant parties.
222 Photographs, diagrams, maps and other documents may also be sent with the statements. Any
223 statements or materials sent to the parking clerk for review shall have attached the person's name
224 and address as well as the citation number and the date of the violation. The parking clerk or
225 hearing officer shall, within 21 days of receipt of this material, review the material and dismiss
226 or uphold the violation and notify, by mail, the owner or owners of the disposition of the written
227 review. If the outcome of the written review is adverse to the owner or owners, the parking clerk
228 or hearing officer shall explain the reasons for the outcome on the notice. The review and
229 disposition handled by mail shall be informal, the rules of evidence shall not apply, and the
230 decision of the parking clerk or hearing officer based upon the written materials shall be final,
231 unless the owner invokes the hearing provisions under this section or judicial review under
232 Section 14 of Chapter 30A.

233 (7) If any person fails to appear before the hearing officer in accordance with the notice,
234 or fails to receive a favorable adjudication of the hearing from a hearing officer and fails to pay
235 the fine within 30 days of the date that the hearing officer has mailed notice of the decision of the
236 hearing officer, the parking clerk shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles, who shall place the
237 matter on record. Upon notification to the registrar of 2 or more citations under this section or
238 section 14 from the parking clerk of the city or town, or state authorities or agencies, the registrar
239 shall not issue or renew or may suspend the owner's license to operate a motor vehicle or motor
240 vehicle registration until after notification from the parking clerk of each city, agency or

241 authority, from whom the registrar received notification, that all fines, taxes and penalties owed
242 by the owner under this section have been disposed of in accordance with law. Upon such
243 notification to the registrar, an additional charge of \$20 payable to the registrar but collected by
244 the city or town, and an additional charge of \$20 payable to and collected by the city or town,
245 shall be assessed against the registered owner of the motor vehicle. It shall be the duty of the
246 parking clerk to notify the registrar forthwith that the case has been so disposed, but certified
247 receipt of full and final payment from the parking clerk of the city or town, or state agency or
248 authority issuing the violation shall also serve as legal notice to the registrar that the violation has
249 been disposed of in accordance with law. The certified receipt shall be printed in a form
250 approved by the registrar of motor vehicles.

251 (8) Upon the accumulation by an owner of 2 or more outstanding citations under this
252 section or section 14 on account of violations of any statute, ordinance, order, rule or regulation
253 relating to the operation, control or parking of motor vehicles in a particular city or town,
254 notwithstanding any notification to the registrar, the parking clerk of the city or town may notify
255 the chief of police or director of traffic and parking of the city or town that the vehicle bearing
256 the registration to which the notices have been issued shall be removed and stored or otherwise
257 immobilized by a mechanical device at the expense of the registered owner of the vehicle until
258 all fines, taxes and penalties owed by the owner either under this section, or otherwise arising out
259 of the parking or usage of the owner's motor vehicle, have been disposed of in accordance with
260 law. No vehicle shall be removed, stored, or otherwise immobilized unless the owner of the
261 motor vehicle shall have received 10 days prior notification by mail that the motor vehicle may
262 be removed, stored, or immobilized without further notification. It shall be sufficient for the
263 parking clerk to mail, postage prepaid, the notification to the last known address of the registered

264 owner. It shall be sufficient for the parking clerk, in the case of a motor vehicle registered in
265 another state or country, to mail notification to the official in the state or country having charge
266 of the registration of the motor vehicle.

267 (e)(1) Other than for purposes of enforcement of a violation of this section and section 14
268 or for purposes of an owner defending a violation of this section, recorded video images and
269 photographs taken or created under this section may only be obtained under an order by a court
270 of competent jurisdiction. (2) All recorded video images and other photographic information
271 obtained through the use of school bus violation detection monitoring systems authorized in this
272 section that do not identify a violation shall be destroyed by any city, town, school department or
273 vendor within 30 days of the date the image was recorded, unless otherwise ordered by a court of
274 competent jurisdiction. All photographic and other recorded information that identifies a
275 violation shall be destroyed within 1 year of final disposition of proceedings related to the
276 enforcement or defense of a violation, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent
277 jurisdiction. Each city, town, school department, and vendor under agreement utilizing 1 or more
278 school bus violation detection monitoring systems shall file notice attested under penalties of
279 perjury annually within 30 days of the close of the fiscal year with the secretary of state that
280 these records have been destroyed in accordance with this paragraph. All recorded video, audio
281 and other photographic information, however stored or retained, which is obtained through
282 systems authorized in this section are the property of the municipality under agreement with a
283 vendor and may not be used by a vendor for any other purposes; upon the expiration of any
284 agreement authorized under this section, all of said video, audio, and/or other photographic
285 information shall be delivered within 30 days to the particular municipality unless otherwise
286 ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. (3) The administrator of the school bus violation

287 detection monitoring system within any city or town accepting this section shall also submit an
288 annual report to the Massachusetts Department of Transportation regarding the use and operation
289 of the monitoring system. This annual report shall contain data on the number of citations issued
290 under this section at each particular intersection, and of those citations, shall detail the number
291 paid without a request for a hearing; the number found responsible after a hearing; and the
292 number dismissed after a hearing. In addition, the report shall also include the cost to maintain
293 each said monitoring system and the amount of revenue obtained from each said monitoring
294 system.