# SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 99

#### 2025 Regular Session

Cathey

# **KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE**

TRAFFIC. Provides relative to traffic cameras for the issuance of citations. (8/1/25)

## SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Make technical changes.
- 2. Specify that the crime of malfeasance includes provisions governing automated speed enforcement devices.
- 3. Remove the proposed law prohibition against the use of red light cameras.
- 4. Provide an exception to municipalities with a certain population to both <u>present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u>.
- 5. Maintains present law definition of "electronic enforcement devices".
- 6. Require local municipal or parish authorities to post signs within 200 feet of the school zone indicating that speed enforcement devices are in use.
- 7. Remove the <u>proposed law</u> addition of red light cameras to the <u>present law</u> provision requiring certain local authorities to establish an administrative appeals process for certain speed violations.
- 8. Require that mailed citations for speeding captured by automated speed enforcement devices in school zones must include a self-addressed stamped envelope, a QR code, or other internet link for vehicle owners to access the certification without a fee
- 9. Provide that certain citations issued for speed violations that become final delinquent debts will not be referred to the office of debt recovery within the La. Dept. of Revenue.
- 10. Exclude a governing authority of a municipality with a populations of less than 16,000 and more than 15,000, within a parish with a population of less than 90,000 and more than 70,000 according to the latest federal decennial census from automated speed enforcement devices prohibition and school zone restrictions.
- 11. Remove present law requirement that revenue generated within Orleans Parish, or from electronic enforcement devices outside of a school zone shall be only used for certain purposes.
- 12. Provide that any jurisdiction that submits a local match waiver for capital outlay shall disclose the amount of revenue collected from electronic enforcement devices, and removes handheld traffic cameras.

### DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

DIGEST

SB 99 Reengrossed 2025 Regular Session Cathey

<u>Present law</u> provides that malfeasance in office is committed when any public officer or public employee intentionally performs any duty in an unlawful manner.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that violating <u>present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u> provisions pertaining to automated speed enforcement devices will constitute malfeasance in office..

<u>Present law</u> provides for definitions including "automated speed enforcement device or mobile speed camera" and "electronic enforcement devices".

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for definitions but otherwise retains <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> also applies <u>present law</u> to <u>proposed law</u> definitions.

<u>Present law</u> provides that citations cannot be issued through the use of unmanned automated speed enforcement devices for speeding if the driver is not exceeding the posted speed limit prior to the school zone and if there are no signs posted at the entrance and exit of the school zone.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and provides that automated speed enforcement devices or mobile speed cameras will be only used in school zones posted in accordance with <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> applies <u>present law</u> to automated speed enforcement devices. <u>Proposed law</u> also provides that local municipal and local parish authorities will not use certain evidence to impose or collect any civil or criminal fine, fee, or penalty unless <u>proposed law</u> signage requirements are complied with.

Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any jurisdiction that submits a local match waiver for capital outlay must disclose the revenue collected from handheld traffic cameras.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any jurisdiction that submits a local match waiver for capital outlay must disclose the revenue collected from electronic enforcement devices.

<u>Present law</u> provides that certain speed enforcement devices will only be used in certain locations and instances.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but limits the use of certain speed enforcement devices to school zones only.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that at the entrance of a school zone, there must be a painted a 2 ft. wide yellow stripe across the roadway with "Entering School Zone" painted in 12 in. black lettering visible in the school zone.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that at the entrance of a school zone, there must be a painted a 2 ft. wide yellow stripe across the roadway with "School Zone Ahead" painted in 12 in. black lettering visible in the school zone.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that local municipal or local parish authorities post signs notifying drivers that automated speed enforcement devices are in use within 200 feet of a school zone.

<u>Present law</u> provides that criminal fines or fees will not be imposed as a result of using handheld or manned devices.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that criminal fines or fees will not be imposed as a result of using automated speed enforcement devices and removes <u>present law</u> reference to "handheld or manned devices".

<u>Present law</u> provides local municipal authorities and local parish authorities that install or utilize automated speed enforcement devices, red light cameras, or mobile speed cameras will establish an administrative hearing process for motorist to appeal alleged violations.

Proposed law makes technical changes.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and provides that an the administrative hearing process or judicial review of appealed violations will be conducted at no cost to the vehicle's owner.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires mailed citations for speeding captured by automated speed enforcement devices in school zones must include a self-addressed stamped envelope, a QR code, or other internet link for vehicle owners to access the certification without a fee.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that citations issued through the use of automated speed enforcement devices, red light cameras, or mobile speed cameras that become final delinquent debts shall not be referred to the office of debt recovery within the Dept. of Revenue.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> shall not apply to a governing authority of a municipality with a populations of less than 16,000 and more than 15,000 within a parish with a population of less than 90,000 and more than 70,000 according to the latest federal decennial census.

<u>Present law</u> provides that revenue generated within Orleans Parish outside of a school zone shall only be used for the purposes of stormwater drainage infrastructure, maintenance, and improvements. <u>Proposed law</u> deletes <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that revenue generated as a result of electronic enforcement devices outside of a school zone shall only be used for public safety purposes. <u>Proposed law</u> deletes <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any jurisdiction that submits a local match waiver for capital outlay shall disclose the amount of revenue collected from handheld traffic cameras. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but changes from handheld traffic cameras to electronic enforcement devices.

<u>Present law</u> provides that failure to disclose the required information shall result in a local match waiver being revoked. Provides exceptions to local match waivers being revoked for capital outlay projects including water, sewer, and natural gas system projects. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 14:134(A)(2) and R.S. 32:43(A)(3), 45(A), (B)(1), and (C), 46(B), (C), and (D)(1), 47(A)(intro para) and 47(A)(2) and (4), and (B), 48(B)(4)(e), and 49; adds R.S. 32:1(111), (112), and (113), 43(A)(4), 46(E), 47(A)(5), (6), (7), and (C), and 48(B)(9) and (10); repeals R.S. 32:44(B) and (C))