Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE NEILSON

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- Amend Bill, page 1, line 4, by inserting after "lights" 1
- ; imposing a penalty; and making an editorial change
- 3 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 7 through 19; page 2, lines 1
- through 12; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and
- 5 inserting
- 6 Section 1. Sections 3345(a.1)(1)(v) and 3345.1 of Title 75 7 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes are amended to read: § 3345. Meeting or overtaking school bus.

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- (a.1) Reports by school bus operators. --
- (1) The operator of a school bus who observes a violation of subsection (a) may prepare a signed, written report which indicates that a violation has occurred. To the extent possible, the report shall include the following information:

(v) Whether the school bus is equipped with a side stop signal arm enforcement system under section 3345.1 (relating to <u>automated</u> enforcement of failure to stop for school bus with flashing red lights).

- § 3345.1. [Enforcement] Automated enforcement of failure to stop for school bus with flashing red lights.
- General rule. -- A school entity may install and operate a side stop signal arm enforcement system for the purpose of enforcing [the provisions of section 3345 (relating to meeting or overtaking school bus) as reported under section 3345(a.1)] this section.
 - (a.1) Violation and liability.--
- 30 (1) A motor vehicle meeting or overtaking a school bus stopped on a highway or trafficway when the red signal lights on the school bus are flashing and the side stop signal arms 32 33 are activated as described in section 3345 (relating to meeting or overtaking school bus) is a violation of this 34 35 section.
 - (2) The owner of a motor vehicle that violates paragraph

(1) shall be liable for the penalty imposed under subsection (c), unless the owner is convicted of a violation of section 3345 or has a defense under subsection (f). For the purposes of this section, the lessee of a leased vehicle shall be considered the owner of a motor vehicle. Applicability. --[(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply to an owner of a motor vehicle meeting or overtaking a school bus stopped on a highway or trafficway when the red signal lights on the school bus are flashing and the side stop signal arms are activated as described in section 3345.1

- (2) Nothing in this section shall supersede the provisions of:
 - (i) Section 3105(h) (relating to drivers of emergency vehicles).
 - (ii) Section 3345 (c) or (d).
- (c) [Liability] <u>Penalty</u>.--For each violation of [section 3345 enforced under] this section, the owner of the motor vehicle shall be [liable] <u>subject to a penalty</u> as follows:
 - (1) The penalty for the violation shall be a [civil penalty with a] fine of \$300. The fine shall be distributed as follows:
 - (i) \$250 to the school [district] entity where the violation occurred and which authorized the use of a side stop signal arm enforcement system, which shall be utilized for the installation, administration or maintenance of side stop signal arm enforcement systems, including through a system administrator under an agreement with the school entity, on school buses;
 - (ii) \$25 to the <u>primary</u> police department that reviewed the <u>submitted</u> evidence [package to determine the violation occurred] <u>as required under subsection (h.2);</u> and
 - (iii) \$25 to the School Bus Safety Grant Program Account.
 - (1.1) The fine under paragraph (1) shall not be subject to 42 Pa.C.S. \S 3571 (relating to Commonwealth portion of fines, etc.) or 3573 (relating to municipal corporation portion of fines, etc.).
 - [(2) A rebuttable presumption shall exist that the owner of the vehicle was the driver at the time of the alleged violation.
 - (3) For each violation under this section, the owner of the vehicle shall be liable for the fine imposed unless the owner is convicted of the same violation under section 3345 or has a defense under subsection (f).]
 - (4) A violation under this section shall not:
 - (i) be deemed a criminal conviction;
 - (ii) be made part of the operating record of the individual upon whom the penalty is imposed under section

1535 (relating to schedule of convictions and points); (iii) be the subject of merit rating for insurance purposes; or

(iv) authorize imposition of surcharge points in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.

- (d) Certificate as evidence.—A certificate, or a facsimile of a certificate, based upon inspection of recorded images produced by a side stop signal arm enforcement system and sworn to or affirmed by a [police officer] primary police department shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in it. The school entity, the system administrator on the school entity's behalf or the contracted company that provides pupil transportation must include written documentation that the side stop signal arm enforcement system was operating correctly at the time of the alleged violation. A recorded image evidencing a violation of this section [3345] shall be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding to adjudicate the liability for the violation of this section.
 - (e) Limitations.--

- (1) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, equipment deployed as part of a side stop signal arm enforcement system as provided under this section must be incapable of automated or user-controlled remote surveillance by means of recorded video images.
- (ii) Recorded images collected as part of the side stop signal arm enforcement system may only record violations of <u>this</u> section [3345] and may not be used for any other surveillance purposes.
- (iii) Restrictions under this paragraph shall not be deemed to preclude a court of competent jurisdiction from issuing an order directing that the information be provided to law enforcement officials if the information is reasonably described and is requested solely in connection with a criminal law enforcement action.
- (1.1) (i) To the extent practical, an automated side stop signal arm enforcement system shall use necessary technologies to ensure that photographs or recorded video images produced by the system shall not identify, nor be configured to identify, the driver, the passengers or the interior contents of the motor vehicle.
- (ii) No [notice of liability issued under] <u>violation</u> <u>of</u> this section may be dismissed solely because a photograph or recorded video image allows for the identification of the driver, passengers or <u>interior</u> contents of the <u>motor</u> vehicle as long as a reasonable effort has been made to comply with this paragraph.
- (2) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, information prepared under this section and information relating to violations of [section 3345 enforced under] this section which [is] <u>are</u> kept by the <u>school entity</u>, <u>system administrator on the school entity's behalf</u>,

contracted company that provides pupil transportation or primary police department [of the police officer having the authority to exercise police power in the area where the violation occurred], its authorized agents or employees, including recorded images, written records, reports or facsimiles, names, addresses, vehicle information and the number of violations under this section, shall be [for the exclusive use of the department of the police officer having the authority to exercise police power in the area where the violation occurred, its authorized agents or employees and law enforcement officials] exclusively used for the purpose of [discharging their duties under] enforcing this section through side stop signal arm enforcement systems.

- (ii) The information shall not be deemed a public record under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.
- (iii) The information may be discoverable by court order or otherwise and may be offered in evidence in any action or proceeding which is directly related to a violation of [section 3345 enforced under] this section or any other violation in connection with a criminal law enforcement action.
- (3) Images obtained through the use of a side stop signal arm enforcement system shall be destroyed within one year of final disposition of the recorded event. [The vendor of a side stop signal arm enforcement system] A system administrator under an agreement with a school entity shall notify the school entity by written notice in accordance with this section that the records have been destroyed.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, registered motor vehicle owner information obtained as a result of the operation of a side stop signal arm enforcement system shall not be the property of the [manufacturer or vendor of the] school entity, system administrator on the school entity's behalf or contracted company that provides pupil transportation and may not be used for any purpose other than prescribed in this section.
- (5) A violation of this subsection shall constitute a misdemeanor of the third degree punishable by a \$500 fine.

 Each violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
- (6) A school entity, system administrator or contracted company that provides pupil transportation that violates this subsection in which the penalty is a misdemeanor shall be subject to 18 Pa.C.S. § 307 (relating to liability of organizations and certain related persons).
- (f) Defenses.--
- [(1) It shall be a defense to a prosecution using a side stop signal arm enforcement system for a violation under section 3345 that the person named in the citation was not

operating the vehicle at the time of the violation. The person shall be required to submit evidence to the court that the person was not the driver at the time of the alleged violation.

- (2) The person named in the citation shall not be required to identify the actual driver of the vehicle at the time the violation occurred.]
- (3) It shall be a defense to a violation under this section that the [person] <u>owner</u> named in the notice of the violation was not operating the <u>motor</u> vehicle at the time of the violation. The owner may be required to submit evidence that the owner was not the driver at the time of the alleged violation. <u>The owner of the motor vehicle may not be required to disclose the identity of the operator of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.</u>
- (4) [If an owner receives a notice of violation under this section of a time period during which the vehicle was reported to a police department of any state or municipality as having been stolen, it] It shall be a defense to a violation under this section that the motor vehicle in the notice of the violation has been reported to [a] any police department as stolen prior to the time the violation occurred and had not been recovered prior to that time.
- (5) It shall be a defense to a violation under this section that the person receiving the notice of violation was not the owner of the <u>motor</u> vehicle at the time of the offense.
- (6) It shall be a defense to a violation under this section that the side stop signal arm enforcement system being used under this section was not in compliance with the department's regulations with respect to testing for accuracy, certification or calibration.
- (q) [Approval] Agreements.--
- (1) A school entity may enter into an agreement with a [private vendor or manufacturer to provide a side stop signal arm enforcement system on each bus within its fleet, whether owned, contracted or leased, up to and including the installation, operation and maintenance of the systems] system administrator to initiate actions to enforce this section through a side stop signal arm enforcement system.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided, an agreement under [this section] paragraph (1) shall take effect in a school entity by vote of the local board of school directors. The meeting to consider approval of a side stop signal arm enforcement system shall be properly noticed under 65 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings).
- (3) Enforcement of this section shall only occur in those jurisdictions where the school entity has a written intergovernmental agreement with a primary police department for that jurisdiction.
 - (4) Compensation under an agreement authorized by this

section shall not require a minimum or maximum number of violations to be issued that would impact the compensation to the system administrator.

- (5) The school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall provide notice through a publicly accessible Internet website that provides guidance and information related to the system, including, but not limited to, the number of school buses equipped with a system, the appeals process limited to the defenses under subsection (f) and contact information. The website shall remain publicly accessible throughout the period of use in a manner as determined by the school entity.
- (6) The school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall establish an electronic system where program information and all violations, in conformance with this section, can be accessed and viewed by:
 - (i) The primary police department for conducting procedures under subsection (h.2).
 - (ii) The department's hearing officer for conducting procedures under subsection (i.4).
- (7) The school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, may utilize an alternative system to share program information and all violations if the electronic system is unavailable for any legitimate purpose.
- (8) The department may randomly conduct audits of a school entity, or a system administrator on the school entity's behalf, to ensure compliance with this section as determined by the department. If the department conducts an audit, the department shall prepare a summary of the audit, which shall be posted on the publicly accessible Internet website maintained by the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf.
- (h) [Duty of manufacturer or vendor] <u>Submission of violation information</u>.—A [manufacturer or vendor of side stop signal arm enforcement systems] <u>school entity</u>, or a system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall submit the following information <u>regarding a violation of this section</u> to the [police or] <u>primary</u> police department <u>using the electronic system under subsection</u> (g) (6):
 - (1) A copy of the recorded image showing the \underline{motor} vehicle.
 - (2) The license plate number and state of issuance of the motor vehicle.
 - (3) The date, time and place of the alleged violation.
 - (4) Not later than July 1 annually, the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall submit a report to the department and the Pennsylvania State Police for the preceding calendar year. The information shall be compiled by the department and the Pennsylvania State Police into a report to be jointly submitted to the chairperson and minority chairperson of the Transportation

Committee of the Senate and the chairperson and minority chairperson of the Transportation Committee of the House of Representatives by no later than December 31 annually. The report shall be posted on the publicly accessible Internet website maintained by the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf. The report shall be a public record under the Right-to-Know Law and include: (i) The name of the system administrator. (ii) The number of school buses equipped with a side stop signal arm enforcement system. (iii) The number of notices of violation issued. (iv) The amount of fines imposed and collected. (v) The amounts paid under agreements authorized by this section.

(vi) The results of contested violations.

(vii) Use of additional revenue funds and any grants awarded from the program.

- [(h.1) Duty of school district.—A school district may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the primary police department with authority to issue violations using an automated side stop signal arm enforcement system. The primary police department is the police department in any municipality in which the school district is located. If a municipality in which the school district where the violation occurred is located does not have its own police department, the school district may petition the Pennsylvania State Police for review of the evidence package from the automated side stop signal arm enforcement system.]
- (h.2) [Duty of police and police department] <u>Police review required</u>.--[Police officers and police departments enforcing violations of section 3345 and using automated side stop signal arm enforcement systems] <u>Upon receipt of violation information under subsection (h), a primary police department</u> shall:
 - (1) Review submitted evidence [from the manufacturer or vendor of a system] to determine if [there is sufficient evidence that] a violation under this section [3345] occurred and electronically certify the notice of violation.
 - (2) [Provide information to a school district related to the police or police department's capacity to view and authorize the notice of violation.] Notify the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, of the electronic certification of the notice of violation related to the primary police department's capacity to view and authorize the notice.
 - (3) Restrict the review of submitted evidence under paragraph (1) to an individual who is a police officer.
 - (i) (Reserved).
- [(i.1) Notice of violation, fines and contest.—The following shall apply:
 - (1) The following shall apply to notice of violation:
 - (i) In the case of a violation involving a vehicle registered under the laws of this Commonwealth, the

notice of violation must be mailed within 30 days after the commission of the violation or within 30 days after the discovery of the identity of the registered owner, whichever is later, and not thereafter to the address of the registered owner as listed in the records of the department.

- (ii) In the case of vehicles registered in jurisdictions other than this Commonwealth, the notice of violation must be mailed within 30 days after the discovery of the identity of the registered owner and not thereafter to the address of the registered owner as listed in the records of the official in the jurisdiction having charge of the registration of the vehicle.
- (iii) A notice of violation under this section must be provided to an owner within 90 days of the commission of the offense.
- (iv) The notice of violation shall have attached to it a copy of the recorded image showing the vehicle; the registration number and state of issuance of the vehicle registration; the date, time and place of the alleged violation; that the violation charged is under section 3345 and instructions for return of the notice of violation; and instructions for how to request a hearing with the magisterial district judge for the purpose of contesting liability or notice.
- (2) The following shall apply to payment of a fine:
- (i) An owner may admit responsibility for the violation and pay the fine as indicated on the notice of violation.
- (ii) Payment of the fine shall operate as a final disposition of the civil penalty.
- (iii) If payment is not received or the owner has not contested liability within 30 days of original notice, the police department may turn the matter over to the Magisterial District Judge where the violation occurred. The Magisterial District Judge may assess liability upon the owner for failure to pay the fine or contest liability.
- (3) The following shall apply to contesting liability or notice:
 - (i) An owner to whom a notice of violation has been issued may, within 30 days of the mailing of the notice, contest the liability alleged in the notice of violation by requesting a hearing with the magisterial district judge where the violation occurred and completing the payment of applicable civil filing fees.
 - (ii) The primary police department shall file the notice of violation and supporting documents with the magisterial district judge where the violation occurred and the court shall hear and decide the matter.]
- (i.2) Notice of violation.--

1	(1) Upon certification from a primary police department
2	that a violation of this section has occurred as required by
3	subsection (h.2), a school entity, or a system administrator
4	on the school entity's behalf, shall initiate an action to
5	enforce this section by sending an administrative notice of
6	violation to the registered owner of the motor vehicle
7	identified by a side stop signal arm enforcement system as
8	violating this section.
9	(2) The notice of violation shall include all of the
10	following:
11	(i) A copy of the recorded image showing the motor
12	vehicle.
13	(ii) The registration number and state of issuance
14	of the motor vehicle registration.
15	(iii) The date, time and place of the alleged
16	violation.
17	(iv) Certification of the alleged violation from the
18	primary police department and written documentation that
19	the side stop signal arm enforcement system was operating
20	correctly at the time of the alleged violation as
21	required under subsection (d).
22	(v) Notice that the owner is charged with a
23	violation of this section.
24	(vi) Instructions for return of the notice of
25	violation and payment of the fine under subsection (i.3).
26	(vii) Instructions for contesting the violation
27	under subsection (i.4).
28	(viii) A statement that a violation under this
29	section:
30	(A) is not deemed a criminal conviction;
31	(B) will not be made part of the operating
32	record of the individual upon whom the violation of
33	this section is being imposed;
34	(C) will not be used to determine a merit rating
35	for insurance purposes; and
36	(D) does not authorize the imposition of
37	surcharge points in the provision of motor vehicle
38	insurance coverage.
39	(3) A notice of violation shall be sent by first class
40	mail as follows:
41	(i) In the case of a violation involving a motor
42	vehicle registered under the laws of this Commonwealth,
43	the notice of violation must be mailed within 30 days
44	after the commission of the violation or within 30 days
45	after the discovery of the identity of the registered
46	owner, whichever is later, and not thereafter to the
47	address of the registered owner listed in the records of
48	the department.
49	(ii) In the case of motor vehicles registered in
50	jurisdictions other than this Commonwealth, the notice of

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violation must be mailed within 30 days after the

discovery of the identity of the registered owner and not
thereafter to the address of the registered owner as
listed in the records of the official in the jurisdiction
having charge of the registration of the motor vehicle.

(iii) A notice of violation under this section shall
be invalid unless provided to the registered owner within

90 days of the commission of the violation.

- (iv) A manual or automatic record of mailing prepared by a school entity, or a system administrator on the school entity's behalf, in the ordinary course of business shall be prima facie evidence of mailing and shall be admissible in a judicial or administrative proceeding as to the facts contained in the notice of violation.
- (i.3) Payment of fine.--Payment of the fine shall be as follows:
 - (1) An owner of the motor vehicle may admit responsibility for the violation and pay the fine provided in the notice of violation personally, through an authorized agent, electronically or by mailing both the payment and notice of violation to the school entity, or to a system administrator on the school entity's behalf.
 - (2) Payment of the fine shall operate as a final disposition of the violation of this section.
 - (3) If payment is not received within 90 days of mailing of the notice of violation, the school entity, or a system administrator on the school entity's behalf, may request an applicable credit collection agency to resolve the payment amount owed.
- (i.4) Contest of violation. -- The procedure for contesting a violation of this section shall be as follows:
 - (1) An owner of the motor vehicle may, within 30 days of the mailing date of the notice of violation, request a hearing before the department's hearing officer to contest liability either personally, by an authorized agent or by mailing a request in writing on the prescribed form or electronically. A hearing to contest liability may be in person or be conducted through live-stream synchronous video conferencing or similar virtual presence technology and shall be only at reasonable locations and times set by the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf.
 - (2) Upon receipt of a hearing request, the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall in a timely manner schedule the matter before a hearing officer designated by the department. Written notice of the date, time and place of hearing shall be sent by first class mail or electronically to the owner of the motor vehicle.
 - (3) The hearing shall be informal and the rules of evidence shall not apply. The decision of the department's

- (3.1) The school entity, in coordination with the system administrator, if applicable, may enter into an agreement to designate a person to represent the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, to administer the hearing to contest liability under this subsection.
- (4) If, within 45 days of issuance of the decision of the department's hearing officer, the owner of the motor vehicle requests in writing an appeal of the decision of the department's hearing officer, the school entity, or the system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall file the notice of violation and supporting documents with the office of the magisterial district judge for the magisterial district where the violation occurred. A magisterial district judge shall hear and decide the matter de novo and shall be restricted to finding an owner liable or not liable for violating this section and shall not assign damages to an owner or otherwise impose penalties on primary police departments, police officers, school entities, system administrators or other persons involved in the appeal process.
- (5) The school entity, or system administrator on the school entity's behalf, shall reimburse the department for the actual cost of the hearing officer designated under paragraph (2).
- (j) Department approval. --

- (1) No side stop signal arm enforcement system may be used without the approval of the department, which shall have the authority to promulgate regulations for the certification and use of such systems.
- (2) Any system installed prior to the effective date of this paragraph shall obtain department approval within six months of the effective date of the temporary regulations promulgated under paragraph (3).
- (3) In order to facilitate the prompt implementation of this section, regulations promulgated by the department under this section during the [two] three years following the effective date of this section shall be deemed temporary regulations, which shall expire [no later than five years following the effective date of this section or] upon the prompt promulgation of final regulations. The temporary regulations shall not be subject to:
 - (i) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the Commonwealth Documents Law.
 - (ii) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the Regulatory Review Act.
 - (iii) Section 204(b) of the act of October 15, 1980

(k) School Bus Safety Grant Program.--

- (1) The School Bus Safety Grant Program Account is established as a restricted account in the General Fund. Money in the account is appropriated on a continuing basis to the department for grants under this subsection.
- (2) The surcharge established under section [3345(j)] 3345(j), the portion of the fine established under subsection (c)(1)(iii) and any other revenue as provided for under this title shall be deposited into the account and shall be used by the department to implement the School Bus Safety Grant Program[, which is established to promote and increase school bus safety, education and training throughout this Commonwealth]. The department shall develop a uniform application process to award school bus safety grants in an amount not to exceed \$100,000 on a competitive basis[.] for the following purposes:
 - (i) To promote and increase school bus safety, education and training throughout this Commonwealth.
 - (ii) To reimburse or pay for, in whole or in part, education, training and other associated costs related to the issuance of a commercial learner's permit, commercial driver's license or school bus endorsement by the department to an individual for the purpose of driving a school bus in this Commonwealth.
- (3) The department may pay any actual administrative costs arising from the administration of this section out of the fines deposited into the account. [Independent school bus contractors and school entities are eligible for the grant. The department shall develop a uniform application process and regulations to administer the grant program.]
- (4) The following are eligible to apply for grants under this subsection:
 - (i) Independent school bus contractors.
 - (ii) School entities.
 - (iii) Municipalities.
- (5) The department shall post information related to this grant program on the department's publicly accessible Internet website.
- (1) Contracted companies. --
- (1) No contracted company that provides pupil transportation shall be liable if a side stop signal arm enforcement system is vandalized or otherwise malfunctions.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a contracted company that provides pupil transportation to take a <u>school</u> bus out of service due to a nonfunctioning side stop signal arm enforcement system, except that a contracted company shall allow the [manufacturer or vendor of the side stop signal arm enforcement system] <u>school entity</u>, or a <u>system administrator</u>

on the school entity's behalf, access to the school bus for the purpose of repairing and maintaining a side stop signal arm enforcement system when the school bus is not in service at a time mutually agreeable to the contractor and [vendor] school entity, or a system administrator on the school entity's behalf.

- (3) Independent school bus contractors shall not be held responsible for costs associated with the side stop signal arm enforcement system, including, but not limited to, installation, maintenance, repair, replacement or removal of the system.
- (m) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Local board of school directors." A board of directors or other governing authority of a school entity.

["Manufacturer" or "vendor." A company that creates, owns or has a license or permission to sell, lease or distribute a side stop signal arm enforcement system.]

"Primary police department." Any of the following:

- (1) The police department of the municipality in which a school entity is located if the municipality has a police department with authority to issue citations for violations of this title.
- (2) The Pennsylvania State Police if the municipality in which a school entity is located does not have a police department with authority to issue citations for violations of this title, at the sole discretion of the Pennsylvania State Police.
 - (3) A police department of the school entity.

"Pupil transportation." The transport of resident pupils of a school district to and from preprimary, primary or secondary schools and students to or from public, private or parochial schools. The term does not include transportation for field trips.

"School entity." A school district, area career and technical school, intermediate unit, charter school, regional charter school or cyber charter school.

"Side stop signal arm enforcement system" or "system." A camera system <u>installed on a school bus</u> with [two or more camera sensors and computers] <u>at least one camera and one computer</u> that produce recorded video and two or more [film or digital] photographic still images of a <u>motor</u> vehicle being used or operated in a manner that violates <u>this</u> section [3345].

"Side stop signal arms." As described in section 4552(b.1) (relating to general requirements for school buses).

"System administrator." A person that creates, owns or has a license or permission to sell, lease, distribute or administer a side stop signal arm enforcement system that, consistent with the requirements of this section, is under agreement with a school entity to perform, but not be limited to, the following:

- section through a side stop signal arm enforcement system on a school entity's behalf as permitted by this section, including maintaining and transmitting records, mailing violation notices, processing violations, collecting fines and administering contests of violations, unless a school entity designates another person to contest the violations. Section 2. This act shall take effect as follows:
- (1) The following provisions shall take effect immediately:
 - (i) The amendment of 75 Pa.C.S. § 3345.1(j)(3).
 - (ii) This section.

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The remainder of this act shall take effect in 60 days.