
 DIGEST

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DIGEST

SB 99 Reengrossed 2025 Regular Session Cathey

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

Proposed law retains present law and clarifies violating the prohibitions of handheld, manned and unmanned traffic cameras or speed limit enforcement devices used for the purpose of issuing citations by mail is malfeasance in office.

Present law provides for definitions.

Proposed law provides for definitions but otherwise retains present law. Proposed law also applies present law to proposed law definitions.

Present law 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.

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

Proposed law repeals present law.

Proposed law applies present law to automated speed enforcement devices. Proposed law 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 proposed law signage requirements are complied with.

Present law provides that electronic enforcement devices will only be operated in school zones on school days one hour before and one hour after the beginning of a school day and one hour before and one hour after the end of a school day.

Proposed law provides that electronic enforcement devices will only be operated in school zones properly identified according to proposed law and only on school days during the time periods of one hour before the school day begins and one hour after the school day ends.

Proposed law repeals present law.

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

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

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

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

Proposed law 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.

Proposed law 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.

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

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

Present law 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.

Proposed law retains present law 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.

Proposed law 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.

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), 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), 47(A)(5), (6), and (C), and 48(B)(9) and (10); Repeals R.S. 32:44(B) and (C) and 46(C)(3) and (4))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary C to the original bill

1. Make technical changes.
2. Remove provisions that apply present law to handheld or manned automated speed enforcement devices or mobile speed cameras.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Provide for definitions.
2. Specify locations where automated speed enforcement devices and mobile speed cameras will be used.
3. Prohibit red light cameras in La.
4. Apply present law to proposed law definitions.
5. Prohibit use of certain evidence unless compliance with proposed law is established.
6. Remove "red light cameras" from the present law definition of "electronic enforcement devices".

7. Change the hours during which local municipal or parish authorities are lawfully allowed to issue violations for excessive speed in a school zone.
8. Limit the use of automated speed enforcement devices or mobile speed cameras to properly designated and identified school zones.
9. Provide specifications for proper identification of school zones.
10. Provide for assignment of costs associated with an administrative or judicial review.
11. Provide that an owner's proposed law attestation will not require notarization.
13. Make technical changes.
14. Repeal present law.

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works to the reengrossed bill:

1. Make technical changes.
2. Specify that the crime of malfeasance includes provisions governing automated speed enforcement devices.
3. Remove the prohibition against the use of red light cameras and revert back to present law.
4. Revert back to the present law definition of "electronic enforcement devices", instead of removing red light traffic cameras from the definition.
5. Change the color of lettering painted on the roadway entrances of school zones from white to black.
6. Restore the present law provision requiring each local municipal or parish authority that installs automated speed enforcement devices establish an administrative process for appeals, instead of removing red light cameras.
7. Add 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.