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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1330

Offered January 18, 2026

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 46.2-208, 46.2-882, and 46.2-882.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to speed safety cameras, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems, and stop sign violation monitoring systems; placement and operation; violation enforcement; civil penalties.*

Patron—Seibold

### Committee Referral Pending

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 46.2-208, 46.2-882, and 46.2-882.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 46.2-208. Records of Department; when open for inspection; release of privileged information.**

A. The following information shall be considered privileged and unless otherwise provided for in this title shall not be released except as provided in subsection B:

1. Personal information as defined in § 2.2-3801;
2. Driver information, defined as all data that relates to driver's license status and driver activity;
3. Special identification card information, defined as all data that relates to identification card status; and
4. Vehicle information, including all descriptive vehicle data and title, registration, and vehicle activity data, but excluding crash data.

B. The Commissioner shall release such information only under the following conditions:

1. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, medical information included in personal information shall be released only to a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse in accordance with a proceeding under §§ 46.2-321 and 46.2-322.

2, 3. [Repealed.]

4. Upon the request of (i) the subject of the information, (ii) the parent of a minor who is the subject of the information, (iii) the guardian of the subject of the information, (iv) the authorized agent or representative of the subject of the information, or (v) the owner of the vehicle that is the subject of the information, the Commissioner shall provide him with the requested information and a complete explanation of it. Requests for such information need not be made in writing or in person and may be made orally or by telephone, provided that the Department is satisfied that there is adequate verification of the requester's identity. When so requested in writing by (a) the subject of the information, (b) the parent of a minor who is the subject of the information, (c) the guardian of the subject of the information, (d) the authorized agent or representative of the subject of the information, or (e) the owner of the vehicle that is the subject of the information, the Commissioner shall verify and, if necessary, correct the personal information provided and furnish driver, special identification card, or vehicle information. If the requester is requesting such information in the scope of his official business as counsel from a public defender's office or as counsel appointed by a court, such records shall be provided free of charge.

5. Upon the written request of any insurance carrier or surety, or authorized agent of either, the Commissioner shall furnish to such requester information in the record of any person subject to the provisions of this title. The transcript shall include any record of any conviction of a violation of any provision of any statute or ordinance relating to the operation or ownership of a motor vehicle or of any injury or damage in which he was involved and a report filed pursuant to § 46.2-373. No such report of any conviction or crash shall be made after 60 months from the date of the conviction or crash unless the Commissioner or court used the conviction or crash as a reason for the suspension or revocation of a driver's license or driving privilege, in which case the revocation or suspension and any conviction or crash pertaining thereto shall not be reported after 60 months from the date that the driver's license or driving privilege has been reinstated. The response of the Commissioner under this subdivision shall not be admissible in evidence in any court proceedings.

6. Upon the written request of any business organization or its authorized agent, in the conduct of its business, the Commissioner shall compare personal information supplied by the requester with that contained in the Department's records and, when the information supplied by the requester is different from that contained in the Department's records, provide the requester with correct information as contained in the Department's records. Personal information provided under this subdivision shall be used solely for the purpose of pursuing remedies that require locating an individual.

7. Upon the written request of any business organization or its authorized agent, the Commissioner shall provide vehicle information to the requester. Disclosures made under this subdivision shall not include any personal information, driver information, or special identification card information and shall not be subject to

59 the limitations contained in subdivision 6.

60 8. Upon the written request of any motor vehicle rental or leasing company or its authorized agent, the  
61 Commissioner shall (i) compare personal information supplied by the requester with that contained in the  
62 Department's records and, when the information supplied by the requester is different from that contained in  
63 the Department's records, provide the requester with correct information as contained in the Department's  
64 records and (ii) provide the requester with driver information of any person subject to the provisions of this  
65 title. Such information shall include any record of any conviction of a violation of any provision of any  
66 statute or ordinance relating to the operation or ownership of a motor vehicle or of any injury or damage in  
67 which the subject of the information was involved and a report of which was filed pursuant to § 46.2-373. No  
68 such information shall include any record of any conviction or crash more than 60 months after the date of  
69 such conviction or crash unless the Commissioner or court used the conviction or crash as a reason for the  
70 suspension or revocation of a driver's license or driving privilege, in which case the revocation or suspension  
71 and any conviction or crash pertaining thereto shall cease to be included in such information after 60 months  
72 from the date on which the driver's license or driving privilege was reinstated. The response of the  
73 Commissioner under this subdivision shall not be admissible in evidence in any court proceedings.

74 9. Upon the request of any federal, state, or local governmental entity, local government group self-  
75 insurance pool, law-enforcement officer, attorney for the Commonwealth, or court, or the authorized agent of  
76 any of the foregoing, the Commissioner shall compare personal information supplied by the requester with  
77 that contained in the Department's records and, when the information supplied by the requester is different  
78 from that contained in the Department's records, provide the requester with correct information as contained  
79 in the Department's records. The Commissioner shall also provide driver, special identification card, and  
80 vehicle information as requested pursuant to this subdivision. The Commissioner may release other  
81 appropriate information to the governmental entity upon request. Upon request in accordance with this  
82 subdivision, the Commissioner shall furnish a certificate, under seal of the Department, setting forth a  
83 distinguishing number or license plate of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, together with the name and  
84 address of its owner. The certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence in any court in the Commonwealth of the  
85 ownership of the vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to which the distinguishing number or license plate has been  
86 assigned by the Department. However, the Commissioner shall not release any photographs pursuant to this  
87 subdivision unless the requester provides the depicted individual's name and other sufficient identifying  
88 information contained on such individual's record. The information in this subdivision shall be provided free  
89 of charge.

90 The Department shall release to a requester information that is required for a requester to carry out the  
91 requester's official functions in accordance with this subdivision. If the requester has entered into an  
92 agreement with the Department, such agreement shall be in a manner prescribed by the Department, and such  
93 agreement shall contain the legal authority that authorizes the performance of the requester's official  
94 functions and a description of how such information will be used to carry out such official functions. If the  
95 Commissioner determines that sufficient authority has not been provided by the requester to show that the  
96 purpose for which the information shall be used is one of the requester's official functions, the Commissioner  
97 shall refuse to enter into any agreement. If the requester submits a request for information in accordance with  
98 this subdivision without an existing agreement to receive the information, the request shall be in a manner  
99 prescribed by the Department, and such request shall contain the legal authority that authorizes the  
100 performance of the requester's official functions and a description of how such information will be used to  
101 carry out such official functions. If the Commissioner determines that sufficient authority has not been  
102 provided by the requester to show that the purpose for which such information shall be used is one of the  
103 requester's official functions, the Commissioner shall deny such request.

104 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the Department shall not disseminate to any federal,  
105 state, or local government entity, law-enforcement officer, or law-enforcement agency any privileged  
106 information for any purposes related to civil immigration enforcement unless (i) the subject of the  
107 information provides consent or (ii) the requesting agency presents a lawful judicial order, judicial subpoena,  
108 or judicial warrant. When responding to a lawful judicial order, judicial subpoena, or judicial warrant, the  
109 Department shall disclose only those records or information specifically requested. Within three business  
110 days of receiving a request for information for the purpose of civil immigration enforcement, the  
111 Commissioner shall send a notification to the individual about whom such information was requested that  
112 such a request was made and the identity of the entity that made such request.

113 The Department shall not enter into any agreement pursuant to subsection E with a requester pursuant to  
114 this subdivision unless the requester certifies that the information obtained will not be used for civil  
115 immigration purposes or knowingly disseminated to any third party for any purpose related to civil  
116 immigration enforcement.

117 10. Upon the request of the driver licensing authority in any foreign country, the Commissioner shall  
118 provide whatever driver and vehicle information the requesting authority shall require to carry out its official  
119 functions. The information shall be provided free of charge.

120 11. a. For the purpose of obtaining information regarding noncommercial driver's license holders, upon

121 the written request of any employer, prospective employer, or authorized agent of either, and with the written  
 122 consent of the individual concerned, the Commissioner shall (i) compare personal information supplied by  
 123 the requester with that contained in the Department's records and, when the information supplied by the  
 124 requester is different from that contained in the Department's records, provide the requester with correct  
 125 information as contained in the Department's records and (ii) provide the requester with driver information in  
 126 the form of a transcript of an individual's record, including all convictions, all crashes, any type of driver's  
 127 license that the individual currently possesses, and all driver's license suspensions, revocations, cancellations,  
 128 or forfeiture, provided that such individual's position or the position that the individual is being considered for  
 129 involves the operation of a motor vehicle.

130 b. For the purpose of obtaining information regarding commercial driver's license holders, upon the  
 131 written request of any employer, prospective employer, or authorized agent of either, the Commissioner shall  
 132 (i) compare personal information supplied by the requester with that contained in the Department's records  
 133 and, when the information supplied by the requester is different from that contained in the Department's  
 134 records, provide the requester with correct information as contained in the Department's records and (ii)  
 135 provide the requester with driver information in the form of a transcript of such individual's record, including  
 136 all convictions, all crashes, any type of driver's license that the individual currently possesses, and all driver's  
 137 license suspensions, revocations, cancellations, forfeitures, or disqualifications, provided that such  
 138 individual's position or the position that the individual is being considered for involves the operation of a  
 139 commercial motor vehicle.

140 12. Upon the written request of any member of a volunteer fire company or volunteer emergency medical  
 141 services agency and with written consent of the individual concerned, or upon the request of an applicant for  
 142 membership in a volunteer fire company or to serve as volunteer emergency medical services personnel, the  
 143 Commissioner shall (i) compare personal information supplied by the requester with that contained in the  
 144 Department's records and, when the information supplied by the requester is different from that contained in  
 145 the Department's records, provide the requester with correct information as contained in the Department's  
 146 records and (ii) provide driver information in the form of a transcript of the individual's record, including all  
 147 convictions, all crashes, any type of driver's license that the individual currently possesses, and all license  
 148 suspensions, revocations, cancellations, or forfeitures. Such transcript shall be provided free of charge if the  
 149 request is accompanied by appropriate written evidence that the person is a member of or applicant for  
 150 membership in a volunteer fire company or a volunteer emergency medical services agency and the transcript  
 151 is needed by the requester to establish the qualifications of the member, volunteer, or applicant to operate  
 152 equipment owned by the volunteer fire company or volunteer emergency medical services agency.

153 13. Upon the written request of a Virginia affiliate of Big Brothers Big Sisters of America, a Virginia  
 154 affiliate of Compeer, or the Virginia Council of the Girl Scouts of the USA, and with the consent of the  
 155 individual who is the subject of the information and has applied to be a volunteer with the requester, or on the  
 156 written request of a Virginia chapter of the American Red Cross, a Virginia chapter of the Civil Air Patrol, or  
 157 Faith in Action, and with the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information and applied to be  
 158 a volunteer vehicle operator with the requester, the Commissioner shall (i) compare personal information  
 159 supplied by the requester with that contained in the Department's records and, when the information supplied  
 160 by the requester is different from that contained in the Department's records, provide the requester with  
 161 correct information as contained in the Department's records and (ii) provide driver information in the form  
 162 of a transcript of the applicant's record, including all convictions, all crashes, any type of driver's license that  
 163 the individual currently possesses, and all license suspensions, revocations, cancellations, or forfeitures. Such  
 164 transcript shall be provided at a fee that is one-half the normal charge if the request is accompanied by  
 165 appropriate written evidence that the person has applied to be a volunteer or volunteer vehicle operator with  
 166 the requester as provided in this subdivision.

167 14. On the written request of any person who has applied to be a volunteer with a court-appointed special  
 168 advocate program pursuant to § 9.1-153, the Commissioner shall provide a transcript of the applicant's  
 169 record, including all convictions, all crashes, any type of driver's license that the individual currently  
 170 possesses, and all license suspensions, revocations, cancellations, or forfeitures. Such transcript shall be  
 171 provided free of charge if the request is accompanied by appropriate written evidence that the person has  
 172 applied to be a volunteer with a court-appointed special advocate program pursuant to § 9.1-153.

173 15, 16. [Repealed.]

174 17. Upon the request of an attorney representing a person involved in a motor vehicle crash, the  
 175 Commissioner shall provide the vehicle information for any vehicle involved in the crash and the name and  
 176 address of the owner of any such vehicle.

177 18. Upon the request, in the course of business, of any authorized agent of an insurance company or of  
 178 any not-for-profit entity organized to prevent and detect insurance fraud, or perform rating and underwriting  
 179 activities, the Commissioner shall provide (i) all vehicle information, the owner's name and address,  
 180 descriptive data and title, registration, and vehicle activity data, as requested, or (ii) the driver name, license  
 181 number and classification, date of birth, and address information for each driver under the age of 22 licensed

182 in the Commonwealth, provided that such request includes the driver's license number or address information  
183 of such driver. Use of such information shall be limited to use in connection with insurance claims  
184 investigation activities, antifraud activities, rating, or underwriting.

185 19. [Repealed.]

186 20. Upon the written request of the compliance agent of a private security services business, as defined in  
187 § 9.1-138, which is licensed by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Commissioner shall  
188 provide the name and address of the owner of the vehicle under procedures determined by the Commissioner.

189 21. (For contingent expiration date, see Acts 2023, c. 738, cl. 2) Upon the request of the operator of a toll  
190 facility, a traffic light signal violation monitoring system acting on behalf of a government entity, a traffic  
191 control device violation monitoring system acting on behalf of a government entity, or the Dulles Access  
192 Highway, or an authorized agent or employee of a toll facility operator, a traffic light signal violation  
193 monitoring system operator acting on behalf of a government entity, a traffic control device violation  
194 monitoring system operator acting on behalf of a government entity, or the Dulles Access Highway, for the  
195 purpose of obtaining vehicle owner data under subsection H of § 15.2-968.1, subsection A of § 33.2-504,  
196 subsection M of § 46.2-819.1, subsection P of § 46.2-819.3:1, or subsection N of § 46.2-819.5. Information  
197 released pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to (i) the name, physical address, and, if available, email  
198 or other electronic address of the owner of the vehicle having failed to pay a toll, comply with a traffic light  
199 signal, or comply with a traffic control device or having improperly used the Dulles Access Highway and (ii)  
200 the vehicle information, including all descriptive vehicle data and title and registration data of the same  
201 vehicle.

202 21. (For contingent effective date, see Acts 2023, c. 738, cl. 2) Upon the request of the operator of a toll  
203 facility, a traffic light photo monitoring system acting on behalf of a government entity, or the Dulles Access  
204 Highway, or an authorized agent or employee of a toll facility operator or traffic light photo monitoring  
205 system operator acting on behalf of a government entity or the Dulles Access Highway, for the purpose of  
206 obtaining vehicle owner data under subsection H of § 15.2-968.1, subsection A of § 33.2-504, subsection M  
207 of § 46.2-819.1, subsection P of § 46.2-819.3:1, or subsection N of § 46.2-819.5. Information released  
208 pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to the name, physical address, and, if available, email or other  
209 electronic address of the owner of the vehicle having failed to pay a toll or having failed to comply with a  
210 traffic light signal or having improperly used the Dulles Access Highway and the vehicle information,  
211 including all descriptive vehicle data and title registration data of the same vehicle.

212 22-26. [Repealed.]

213 27. Upon the written request of the executor or administrator of a deceased person's estate, the  
214 Department shall, if the deceased person had been issued a driver's license or special identification card by  
215 the Department, supply the requester with a hard copy image of any photograph of the deceased person kept  
216 in the Department's records.

217 28. [Repealed.]

218 29. a. Upon written agreement, the Commissioner may digitally verify the authenticity and validity of a  
219 driver's license, learner's permit, or special identification card to the American Association of Motor Vehicle  
220 Administrators, a motor vehicle dealer as defined in § 46.2-1500, or another organization approved by the  
221 Commissioner.

222 b. Upon written agreement, the Commissioner may release minimum information as needed in the  
223 Department's record through any American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators service program  
224 created for the purpose of the exchange of information to any business, government agency, or authorized  
225 agent who would otherwise be authorized to receive the information requested pursuant to this section.

226 30. Upon the request of the operator of a video-monitoring system as defined in § 46.2-844 acting on  
227 behalf of a government entity, the Commissioner shall provide vehicle owner data pursuant to subsection B  
228 of § 46.2-844. Information released pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to the name and address of  
229 the owner of the vehicle having passed a stopped school bus and the vehicle information, including all  
230 descriptive vehicle data and title and registration data for such vehicle.

231 31. Upon the request of the operator of a *photo speed monitoring device speed safety camera, pedestrian*  
232 *crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system* as those terms are defined in  
233 § 46.2-882.1 acting on behalf of a government entity, the Commissioner shall provide vehicle owner data  
234 pursuant to subsection H of § 46.2-882.1. Information released pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to  
235 the name and address of the owner of the vehicle having committed a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian*  
236 *crossing violation, or stop sign violation, respectively*, as those terms are defined in § 46.2-882.1, and the  
237 vehicle information, including all descriptive vehicle data and title and registration data, for such vehicle.

238 32. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section other than subdivision 33, the Department shall not  
239 release, except upon request by the subject of the information, the guardian of the subject of the information,  
240 the parent of a minor who is the subject of the information, or the authorized agent of the subject of the  
241 information, or pursuant to a court order, (i) proof documents submitted for the purpose of obtaining a driving  
242 credential or a special identification card, (ii) the information in the Department's records indicating the type  
243 of proof documentation that was provided, or (iii) applications relating to the issuance of a driving credential

244 or a special identification card. As used in this subdivision, "proof document" means any document not  
 245 originally created by the Department that is submitted to the Department for the issuance of any driving  
 246 credential or special identification card. "Proof document" does not include any information contained on a  
 247 driving credential or special identification card.

248 33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Department may release the information in the  
 249 Department's records that it deems reasonable and necessary for the purpose of federal compliance audits.

250 34. The Department may release to a party that is subject to an administrative proceeding conducted by  
 251 the Department nonmedical privileged information necessary to participate in such administrative  
 252 proceeding. Such information shall be limited to matters of fact and law asserted or questioned by the  
 253 Department, as are required to be provided pursuant to §§ 2.2-4019 and 2.2-4020. The Department may also  
 254 release such information to other parties to the same administrative proceeding. Notwithstanding the  
 255 provisions of subsection E, no information released pursuant to this subdivision shall be disseminated to any  
 256 third party that is not a party to such administrative proceeding.

257 C. Information disclosed or furnished shall be assessed a fee as specified in § 46.2-214, unless as  
 258 otherwise provided in this section.

259 D. Upon the receipt of a completed application and payment of applicable processing fees, the  
 260 Commissioner may enter into an agreement with any governmental authority or business to exchange  
 261 information specified in this section by electronic or other means.

262 E. The Department shall not release any privileged information pursuant to this title unless the  
 263 Department has entered into a written agreement authorizing such release. The Department shall require the  
 264 requesting entity to specify the purpose authorized pursuant to this title that forms the basis for the request  
 265 and provide the permissible purpose as defined under 18 U.S.C. § 2721(b). Privileged information requested  
 266 by an entity that has been altered or aggregated may be used only for the original purposes specified in the  
 267 written agreement consistent with this title. The requesting entity shall disseminate privileged information  
 268 only to third parties subject to the original purpose specified in the written agreement consistent with this  
 269 title. Any agreement that does not allow third-party distribution shall include a statement that such  
 270 distribution is prohibited. Such agreement may limit the scope of any authorized distribution consistent with  
 271 this title. Privileged information distributed to any third party shall only be further distributed by such third  
 272 party subject to the original purpose specified and consistent with this title, or unless such third party is the  
 273 subject of the information, the parent of a minor who is the subject of the information, the guardian of the  
 274 subject of the information, the authorized agent or representative of the subject of the information, or the  
 275 owner of the vehicle that is the subject of the information.

276 Any agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection between the Department and the Department of  
 277 State Police shall specify (i) that privileged information shall be distributed only to authorized personnel of  
 278 an entity meeting the definition of a criminal justice agency as defined in § 9.1-101 and other comparable  
 279 local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies and entities issued a Virginia S-Originating Agency  
 280 Identification (S-ORI) status; (ii) that privileged information shall be accessed, used, and disseminated only  
 281 for the administration of criminal justice as defined in § 9.1-101; and (iii) that no local, state, or federal  
 282 government entity, through the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) or any other method of  
 283 dissemination controlled by the Department of State Police, has access to information stored by the  
 284 Department in violation of the protections contained in this section. The Department of State Police shall  
 285 notify the Department prior to when a new entity is to be granted S-ORI status and provide a copy of the  
 286 S-ORI application to the Department. The Department of State Police shall not allow any entity to access  
 287 Department data through VCIN if the Department objects in writing to the entity obtaining such data.

288 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (a) requests for information made pursuant to  
 289 subdivision B 4; (b) a request made by an entity authorized to receive privileged information pursuant to  
 290 subsection B, provided that such request is made on a form provided by the Department, other than a written  
 291 agreement, that requires the requester to certify that such entity is entitled to receive such information  
 292 pursuant to this title, state the purpose authorized pursuant to subsection B that forms the basis for the  
 293 request, explain why the information requested is necessary to accomplish the stated purpose, and certify that  
 294 the information will be used only for the stated purpose and the information received shall not be  
 295 disseminated to third parties unless there is authorization to do so; or (c) the release of information to a law-  
 296 enforcement officer or agency during an emergency situation, provided that (1) the requesting entity is  
 297 authorized to receive such information pursuant to subdivision B 9, (2) the timely release of such information  
 298 is in the interest of public safety, and (3) the requesting entity completes the form required pursuant to clause  
 299 (b) within 48 hours of the release of such information.

300 F. Any person that receives any privileged information that such person knows or has reason to know was  
 301 received in violation of this title shall not disseminate any such information and shall notify the Department  
 302 of the receipt of such privileged information.

303 G. The Department shall conduct audits annually based on a risk assessment to ensure that privileged  
 304 information released by the Department pursuant to this title is being used as authorized by law and pursuant  
 305 to the agreements entered into by the Department. If the Department finds that privileged information has

306 been used in a manner contrary to law or the relevant agreement, the Department may revoke access.

307 H. Any request for privileged information by an authorized agent of a governmental entity shall be  
308 governed by the provisions of subdivision B 9.

309 **§ 46.2-882. Determining speed with various devices; certificate as to accuracy of device; arrest  
310 without warrant.**

311 The speed of any motor vehicle may be determined by the use of (i) a laser speed determination device,  
312 (ii) radar, (iii) a microcomputer device that is physically connected to an odometer cable and both measures  
313 and records distance traveled and elapsed time to determine the average speed of a motor vehicle, or (iv) a  
314 microcomputer device that is located aboard an airplane or helicopter and measures and records distance  
315 traveled and elapsed time to determine the average speed of a motor vehicle being operated on highways  
316 within the Interstate System of highways as defined in § 33.2-100. The speed of motor vehicles may be  
317 determined by the use of a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ *speed safety camera* as authorized in § 46.2-882.1.  
318 The results of such determinations shall be accepted as *prima facie* evidence of the speed of such motor  
319 vehicle in any court or legal proceeding where the speed of the motor vehicle is at issue.

320 In any court or legal proceeding in which any question arises about the calibration or accuracy of any laser  
321 speed determination device, radar, microcomputer device, or ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ *speed safety*  
322 *camera* as described in this section used to determine the speed of any motor vehicle, a certificate, or a true  
323 copy thereof, showing the calibration or accuracy of (a) the speedometer of any vehicle, (b) any tuning fork  
324 employed in calibrating or testing the radar or other speed determination device, or (c) any other method  
325 employed in calibrating or testing any laser speed determination device or ~~photo speed monitoring device~~  
326 *speed safety camera*, and when and by whom the calibration was made, shall be admissible as evidence of the  
327 facts therein stated. No calibration or testing of any device other than a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ *speed*  
328 *safety camera* shall be valid for longer than six months. No calibration or testing of a ~~photo speed monitoring~~  
329 *device* *speed safety camera*, *including daily testing as required by subsection O of § 46.2-882.1*, shall be  
330 valid for longer than 12 months.

331 The driver of any such motor vehicle may be arrested without a warrant under this section if the arresting  
332 officer is in uniform and displays his badge of authority and if the officer has observed the registration of the  
333 speed of such motor vehicle by the laser speed determination device, radar, or microcomputer device as  
334 described in this section, or has received a radio message from the officer who observed the speed of the  
335 motor vehicle registered by the laser speed determination device, radar, or microcomputer device as described  
336 in this section. However, in case of an arrest based on such a message, such radio message shall have been  
337 dispatched immediately after the speed of the motor vehicle was registered and furnished the license number  
338 or other positive identification of the vehicle and the registered speed to the arresting officer.

339 Neither State Police officers nor local law-enforcement officers shall use laser speed determination  
340 devices or radar, as described herein in airplanes or helicopters for the purpose of determining the speed of  
341 motor vehicles.

342 State Police officers may use laser speed determination devices, radar, and/or microcomputer devices as  
343 described in this section. All localities may use radar and laser speed determination devices to measure speed.  
344 State Police officers and local law-enforcement may use ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ *speed safety*  
345 *cameras* to measure speed as authorized in § 46.2-882.1. The Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church,  
346 Manassas, and Manassas Park and the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William and  
347 towns within such counties may use microcomputer devices as described in this section.

348 The Division of Purchases and Supply, pursuant to § 2.2-1112, shall determine the proper equipment used  
349 to determine the speed of motor vehicles and shall advise the respective law-enforcement officials of the  
350 same. Police chiefs and sheriffs shall ensure that all such equipment and devices purchased on or after July 1,  
351 1986, meet or exceed the standards established by the Division.

352 **§ 46.2-882.1. Use of speed safety cameras, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems, or stop  
353 sign violation monitoring systems in highway work zones, school crossing zones, high-risk speed  
354 corridors, and certain pedestrian corridors; civil penalties.**

355 A. For the purposes of this section:

356 ~~"High-risk intersection segment"~~ *"High-risk speed corridor"* means any highway or portion thereof  
357 located not more than 1,000 feet from the limits of the property of a school that is part of or adjacent to an  
358 intersection containing a marked crosswalk that is identified in the manner provided in this section as one in  
359 which a traffic fatality has occurred since January 1, 2014.

360 "Highway work zone" has the same meaning ascribed to it in § 46.2-878.1.

361 ~~"Photo speed monitoring device"~~ means equipment that uses radar or LIDAR-based speed detection and  
362 produces one or more photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of vehicles.

363 *"Operating costs"* means the costs attributable to a locality's speed safety camera, pedestrian crossing  
364 violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system program, including costs for (i)  
365 cameras and associated equipment, including the installation and operation of such cameras and equipment;  
366 (ii) signs and speed display signs indicating the use of a speed safety camera, pedestrian crossing violation  
367 monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system; (iii) contracts with private vendors; and (iv)

368 personnel.

369 "Pedestrian crossing violation" means a violation of this title resulting from the operation of a vehicle in  
370 violation of § 46.2-924.

371 "Pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system" means equipment that produces one or more  
372 photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of pedestrian crossing violations.

373 "Retired sworn law-enforcement officer" means any officer of the United States, or of a state or political  
374 subdivision thereof, who was empowered by law to conduct investigations and make arrests and any attorney  
375 authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the prosecution of such offenses, who at the time of  
376 retirement kept an up-to-date certification and retired honorably in good standing. A retired sworn law-  
377 enforcement officer shall not be required to keep an up-to-date certification after the date of his retirement.

378 "School crossing zone" has the same meaning ascribed to it in § 46.2-873.

379 "Speed display sign" means a self-contained system that uses radar or LIDAR-based speed detection to  
380 measure the real-time speed of an approaching vehicle and displays that speed to the driver.

381 "Speed safety camera" means equipment that uses radar or LIDAR-based speed detection and produces  
382 one or more photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of vehicles.

383 "Stop sign violation" means a violation of this title resulting from the operation of a vehicle in violation of  
384 a stop sign placed in accordance with § 46.2-830, including a violation of § 46.2-821 or 46.2-833.1. "Stop  
385 sign violation" does not include violations of traffic light signals, traffic control devices other than stop signs,  
386 or speed limits.

387 "Stop sign violation monitoring system" means equipment that produces one or more photographs,  
388 microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images of stop sign violations.

389 "Vehicle speed violation" means a violation of this title resulting from the operation of a vehicle in excess  
390 of the speed limit, including a violation of § 46.2-873 or 46.2-878.1.

391 B. A state or local law-enforcement agency may place and operate a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed  
392 safety camera in school crossing zones for the ~~purposes~~ purpose of recording violations of § 46.2-873 and in  
393 highway work zones for the purposes of recording violations of § 46.2-878.1. A speed safety camera placed  
394 in a highway work zone shall only be operated when the requisite conditions for a violation of § 46.2-878.1 to  
395 occur are present.

396 A state or local law-enforcement agency may place and operate a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed  
397 safety camera at a ~~high-risk intersection segment~~ high-risk speed corridor located within the locality for the  
398 purpose of recording vehicle speed violations, provided that such law-enforcement agency certifies that a  
399 traffic fatality has occurred since January 1, 2014, in such ~~segment~~ corridor.

400 A state or local law-enforcement agency may place and operate in school crossing zones or highway work  
401 zones (i) a pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system for purposes of recording pedestrian crossing  
402 violations and (ii) a stop sign violation monitoring system for purposes of recording stop sign violations.

403 A state or local law-enforcement agency may place and operate at a high-risk speed corridor located  
404 within the locality (a) a pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system for the purposes of recording  
405 pedestrian crossing violations and (b) a stop sign violation monitoring system for the purposes of recording  
406 stop sign violations, provided that such law-enforcement agency certifies that a traffic fatality has occurred  
407 since January 1, 2014, in such corridor.

408 C. The operator of a vehicle shall be liable for a monetary civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section if  
409 such vehicle is found; (i) as evidenced by information obtained from a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed  
410 safety camera, to be traveling at speeds of at least 10 miles per hour above the posted speed limit in the zone  
411 monitored by the ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed safety camera; (ii) as evidenced by information  
412 obtained from a pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, to have committed a pedestrian crossing  
413 violation; or (iii) as evidenced by information obtained from a stop sign violation monitoring system, to have  
414 committed a stop sign violation. Such civil penalty shall not exceed \$100, and any prosecution shall be  
415 instituted and conducted in the same manner as prosecution for traffic infractions. Civil penalties collected  
416 under this section resulting from a summons issued by a local law-enforcement officer or retired sworn  
417 law-enforcement officer employed by a locality shall be paid to the locality in which such violation occurred  
418 for the installation and operation of a speed safety camera program, a pedestrian crossing violation  
419 monitoring system, or a stop sign violation monitoring system. Any funds in excess of those allocated for such  
420 purposes shall be deposited in a local fund used solely for planning, design, and construction projects for  
421 traffic safety; speed management; bicycle and pedestrian safety; and local systemic safety initiatives  
422 otherwise eligible for funding through the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program established  
423 pursuant to § 33.2-373. Any such excess funds shall first be used for such purposes in (a) highway work  
424 zones, (b) school crossing zones, and (c) high-risk speed corridors prior to being used for such purposes in  
425 any other area. Civil penalties collected under this section resulting from a summons issued by a  
426 law-enforcement officer or retired sworn law-enforcement officer employed by the Department of State  
427 Police shall be paid into the Literary Fund to the Department of State Police to be deposited in a fund used  
428 solely for the payment of the agreed-upon compensation and actual program costs incurred by the  
429 Department of State Police in placing and operating such speed safety cameras, except that any excess

430 *moneys in such fund shall be paid to the Commonwealth Transportation Board to be used for the Virginia*  
431 *Highway Safety Improvement Program established pursuant to § 33.2-373. However, all civil penalties*  
432 *collected under this section resulting from a summons issued based on evidence obtained from a photo speed*  
433 ~~monitoring device speed safety camera placed and operated at a high-risk intersection segment high-risk~~  
434 *speed corridor shall be paid to the Commonwealth Transportation Board to be used for the Virginia Highway*  
435 *Safety Improvement Program established pursuant to § 33.2-373.*

436 D. If a ~~photo speed monitoring device speed safety camera, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring~~  
437 ~~system, or stop sign violation monitoring system~~ is used, proof of a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian*  
438 *crossing violation, or stop sign violation, respectively*, shall be evidenced by information obtained from such  
439 ~~device camera or system~~. A certificate, or a facsimile thereof, sworn to or affirmed by a law-enforcement  
440 officer or a retired sworn law-enforcement officer, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs,  
441 videotapes, or other recorded images produced by a ~~photo speed monitoring device speed safety camera~~,  
442 *pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system*, shall be *prima*  
443 *facie* evidence of the facts contained therein, *provided that such certificate or facsimile thereof includes*  
444 *accompanying documentation that confirms daily testing was conducted on such camera or system to the*  
445 *extent required by subsection O*. However, for any ~~photo speed monitoring device speed safety camera~~  
446 placed in a school crossing zone, such sworn certificate or facsimile thereof shall not be *prima facie* evidence  
447 of the facts contained therein unless such photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded  
448 images, or documentation, depict or confirm a portable sign or tilt-over sign that is in position or blinking  
449 sign that is activated, indicating the school crossing zone pursuant to § 46.2-873, at the time of such vehicle  
450 speed violation. Any photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images *and the*  
451 *accompanying documentation of such required daily testing, as applicable*, evidencing such a violation shall  
452 be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for such vehicle speed violation,  
453 *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation*.

454 E. In the prosecution for a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation* in  
455 which a summons was issued by mail, *prima facie* evidence that the vehicle described in the summons issued  
456 pursuant to this section was operated in a manner constituting a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing*  
457 *violation, or stop sign violation*, together with proof that the defendant was at the time of such violation the  
458 owner, lessee, or renter of the vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a rebuttable presumption that such owner,  
459 lessee, or renter of the vehicle was the person who committed the violation. Such presumption shall be  
460 rebutted if the owner, lessee, or renter of the vehicle (i) files an affidavit by regular mail with the clerk of the  
461 general district court that he was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation and  
462 provides the name and address of the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of the alleged  
463 violation or (ii) testifies in open court under oath that he was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the  
464 alleged violation and provides the name and address of the person who was operating the vehicle at the time  
465 of the alleged violation. Such presumption shall also be rebutted if a certified copy of a police report,  
466 showing that the vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time of the alleged vehicle  
467 speed violation, *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation*, is presented, prior to the return date  
468 established on the summons issued pursuant to this section, to the court adjudicating the alleged violation.

469 F. Imposition of a penalty pursuant to this section by mailing a summons shall not be deemed a conviction  
470 as an operator and shall not be made part of the operating record of the person upon whom such liability is  
471 imposed, nor shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehicle insurance coverage.  
472 However, if a law-enforcement officer uses a ~~photo speed monitoring device speed safety camera~~ to record a  
473 vehicle speed violation and personally issues a summons at the time of the violation, the conviction that  
474 results shall be made a part of such driver's driving record and used for insurance purposes in the provision of  
475 motor vehicle insurance coverage.

476 G. A summons for a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation* issued  
477 by mail pursuant to this section may be executed pursuant to § 19.2-76.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
478 § 19.2-76, a summons issued by mail pursuant to this section may be executed by mailing by first-class mail a  
479 copy thereof to the owner, lessee, or renter of the vehicle. In the case of a vehicle owner, the copy shall be  
480 mailed to the address contained in the records of or accessible to the Department. In the case of a vehicle  
481 lessee or renter, the copy shall be mailed to the address contained in the records of the lessor or renter. Every  
482 such mailing shall include, in addition to the summons, a notice of (i) the summoned person's ability to rebut  
483 the presumption that he was the operator of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation through the filing  
484 of an affidavit as provided in subsection E and (ii) instructions for filing such affidavit, including the address  
485 to which the affidavit is to be sent. *Every such mailing shall also include an explanation and necessary*  
486 *information for the process of contesting such an alleged violation and payment of a civil penalty*. If the  
487 summoned person fails to appear on the date of return set out in the summons mailed pursuant to this section,  
488 the summons shall be executed in the manner set out in § 19.2-76.3. No proceedings for contempt or arrest of  
489 a person summoned by mailing shall be instituted for failure to appear on the return date of the summons. If  
490 the summons is issued to an owner, lessee, or renter of a vehicle with a registration outside the  
491 Commonwealth and such person fails to appear on the date of return set out in the summons mailed pursuant

492 to this section, the summons will be eligible for all legal collections activities. Any summons executed for a  
 493 vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation* issued pursuant to this section  
 494 shall provide to the person summoned at least 30 days from the mailing of the summons to inspect  
 495 information collected by a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed safety camera, *pedestrian crossing violation*  
 496 *monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system, respectively*, in connection with the violation,  
 497 *including, as applicable, proof of calibration of the speed safety camera used to record the alleged vehicle*  
 498 *speed violation*. If the law-enforcement agency that was operating the ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed  
 499 safety camera, *pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system*  
 500 does not execute a summons for a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign*  
 501 *violation, respectively*, issued pursuant to this section within 30 days from the date of the violation, all  
 502 information collected pertaining to that suspected violation shall be purged within 60 days from the date of  
 503 the violation.

504 H. A private vendor may enter into an agreement with a law-enforcement agency to be compensated for  
 505 providing a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed safety camera, *pedestrian crossing violation monitoring*  
 506 *system, or stop sign violation monitoring system* and all related support services, including consulting,  
 507 operations, and administration. However, only a law-enforcement officer or retired sworn law-enforcement  
 508 officer may swear to or affirm the certificate required by this section. Any such agreement for compensation  
 509 shall be based on the value of the goods and services provided, not on the number of violations paid or  
 510 monetary penalties imposed. *Any such agreement for compensation shall provide that if such private vendor*  
 511 *is responsible for mailing a summons pursuant to this section, such private vendor shall not impose or collect*  
 512 *any additional fee, including any administrative fee, and shall only collect a civil penalty as authorized*  
 513 *pursuant to this section, except that a reasonable postage and convenience fee for electronic payment of the*  
 514 *civil penalty, not to exceed five percent of the amount paid, may be imposed and collected*. Any private  
 515 vendor contracting with a law-enforcement agency pursuant to this section may enter into an agreement with  
 516 the Department, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision B 31 of § 46.2-208, to obtain vehicle owner  
 517 information regarding the registered owners of vehicles that committed a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian*  
 518 *crossing violation, or stop sign violation*. Any such information provided to such private vendor shall be  
 519 protected in a database. *Any such private vendor providing a speed safety camera that is also compensated*  
 520 *for the calibration of such camera shall calibrate such camera in the same manner and to the same*  
 521 *specifications as all other devices determining speed, to the extent that such devices utilize the same method*  
 522 *of speed detection as such speed safety camera, that are used by the law-enforcement agency with which such*  
 523 *vendor has entered into an agreement*. Upon request of any person receiving a summons by mail for a vehicle  
 524 speed violation recorded by a speed safety camera provided by such a private vendor, such private vendor  
 525 shall deliver to such person proof of calibration of such speed safety camera for the time period in which the  
 526 alleged violation was recorded. If such proof of calibration is delivered by mail, it shall be postmarked within  
 527 10 days of such request for such proof of calibration, and if such proof of calibration is electronically  
 528 delivered, it shall be electronically delivered within 10 days of such request for such proof of calibration.  
 529 Such summons shall include notice of such person's right to request such proof of calibration. Any private  
 530 vendor that fails to provide such proof of calibration within the time specified shall be subject to a civil  
 531 penalty of \$1,000. All civil penalties received pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the Commonwealth  
 532 Transportation Board to be used for the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program established  
 533 pursuant to § 33.2-373. Such private vendor shall, in addition to the calibration for which proof is required  
 534 pursuant to this subsection, conduct a daily test of the accuracy of such device. Such private vendor shall  
 535 each day transmit the results of the previous day's test to the law-enforcement agency with which such private  
 536 vendor has entered into an agreement.

537 I. Information collected by a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed safety camera, *pedestrian crossing*  
 538 *violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system* operated pursuant to this section shall  
 539 be limited exclusively to that information that is necessary for the enforcement of vehicle speed violations,  
 540 *pedestrian crossing violations, or stop sign violations, respectively*. Information provided to the operator of a  
 541 ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed safety camera, *pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop*  
 542 *sign violation monitoring system* shall be protected in a database and used only for enforcement of vehicle  
 543 speed violations, *pedestrian crossing violations, or stop sign violations, respectively*, and enforcement against  
 544 individuals who violate the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all  
 545 photographs, microphotographs, videotapes, or other recorded images collected by a ~~photo speed monitoring~~  
 546 *device* speed safety camera, *pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation*  
 547 *monitoring system* shall be used exclusively for enforcing vehicle speed violations, *pedestrian crossing*  
 548 *violations, or stop sign violations, respectively*, and shall not be (i) open to the public; (ii) sold or used for  
 549 sales, solicitation, or marketing purposes; (iii) disclosed to any other entity except as may be necessary for the  
 550 enforcement of a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation, respectively*,  
 551 or to a vehicle owner or operator as part of a challenge to the violation; or (iv) used in a court in a pending  
 552 action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding relates to a vehicle speed violation, *pedestrian crossing*  
 553 *violation, or stop sign violation, respectively*, or a violation of this section, or such information is requested

554 upon order from a court of competent jurisdiction. Information collected under this section pertaining to a  
555 specific violation shall be purged and not retained later than 60 days after the collection of any civil penalties.  
556 Any law-enforcement agency using ~~photo speed monitoring devices~~ a speed safety camera, pedestrian  
557 crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system shall annually certify  
558 compliance with this section and make all records pertaining to such camera or system available for  
559 inspection and audit by the Commissioner of Highways or the Commissioner of the Department of Motor  
560 Vehicles or his designee. Any person who discloses personal information in violation of the provisions of this  
561 subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 per disclosure.

562 *J. A conspicuous sign* At least two conspicuous signs shall be placed within 1,000 feet of any school  
563 crossing zone, highway work zone, or ~~high-risk intersection segment~~ high-risk speed corridor at which a  
564 ~~photo speed monitoring device~~ speed safety camera is used, indicating the use of the ~~device~~ camera. At least  
565 one of such signs shall be a speed display sign. At least two conspicuous signs shall be placed within 1,000  
566 feet of any school crossing zone, highway work zone, or high-risk speed corridor at which a pedestrian  
567 crossing violation monitoring system or stop sign violation monitoring system is used, indicating the use of  
568 the system. There shall be is a rebuttable presumption that such sign was in place at the time of the  
569 commission of the vehicle speed limit violation, pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation,  
570 respectively.

571 K. Any state or local law-enforcement agency that places and operates a ~~photo speed monitoring device~~  
572 speed safety camera, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring  
573 system pursuant to the provisions of this section shall report to the Department of State Police, in a format to  
574 be determined by the Department of State Police, by ~~January~~ November 15 of each year on the number of  
575 traffic violations prosecuted, the number of successful prosecutions, the operating costs of the use of such  
576 speed safety camera, and the total amount of monetary civil penalties collected. Any such local law-  
577 enforcement agency shall also report to the Department of State Police, in a format to be determined by the  
578 Department of State Police, by November 15 of each year on (i) the projects and initiatives funded by moneys  
579 in the local fund created pursuant to subsection C, (ii) the change in number of summonses issued over the  
580 course of the reporting period relative to the prior reporting periods, (iii) the number of unsuccessful  
581 prosecutions, and (iv) the percentage of vehicles that receive a summons pursuant to this section relative to  
582 the total vehicle throughput. The Department of State Police shall aggregate such information and report it to  
583 the ~~General Assembly~~ Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation by ~~February~~ December  
584 15 of each year.

585 L. Any state or local law-enforcement agency that places and operates a speed safety camera, pedestrian  
586 crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system pursuant to the provisions of  
587 this section shall develop an emergency action plan for addressing issues with such speed safety cameras,  
588 pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system, respectively,  
589 including system malfunctions. Such law-enforcement agency shall follow current guidance published by the  
590 U.S. Department of Transportation regarding the use of speed safety cameras, pedestrian crossing violation  
591 monitoring systems, or stop sign violation monitoring systems, as applicable. Such law-enforcement agency  
592 shall annually review its use of speed safety cameras, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems, or  
593 stop sign violation monitoring systems to ensure effective distribution of such cameras or monitoring systems,  
594 respectively, to properly address safety needs and address racial, economic, and other equity issues and  
595 public concerns.

596 M. Any state or local law-enforcement agency that places and operates a speed safety camera, pedestrian  
597 crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system pursuant to the provisions of  
598 this section shall, on its website and social media accounts, (i) provide information regarding procedures for  
599 contesting an alleged vehicle speed violation, pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation, as  
600 applicable, and the process for paying the civil penalty for such an alleged violation; (ii) establish a method  
601 for answering questions related to such speed safety cameras, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring  
602 systems, or stop sign violation monitoring systems; and (iii) publicize any changes to the use of speed safety  
603 cameras, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems, or stop sign violation monitoring systems,  
604 including the locations of new speed safety cameras, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems, or  
605 stop sign violation monitoring systems. Such requirement shall be satisfied if the state or local law-  
606 enforcement agency provides a link on its website and social media accounts to the website of the private  
607 vendor with which it has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection H, provided that such website  
608 satisfies the requirements of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii).

609 N. For the first 30 days of the operation of any new speed safety camera, pedestrian crossing violation  
610 monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system placed and operated after July 1, 2026, the law-  
611 enforcement agency shall issue a warning by mail instead of a summons for an alleged vehicle speed  
612 violation, pedestrian crossing violation, or stop sign violation, respectively, and assess no civil penalty for  
613 such violation. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a law-enforcement officer who uses a  
614 speed safety camera to record a vehicle speed violation from personally issuing a summons at the time of the  
615 violation.

**616** *O. Any state or local law-enforcement agency that places and operates a speed safety camera pursuant to*  
**617** *the provisions of this section shall conduct, in addition to the periodic calibration conducted in accordance*  
**618** *with the requirements of § 46.2-882, a daily test of the accuracy of such device. Such law-enforcement*  
**619** *agency shall report to the Department of State Police, in a format to be determined by the Department of*  
**620** *State Police, by November 15 of each year the aggregate results of such daily tests conducted during the*  
**621** *previous 12 months. The requirements of this subsection shall be satisfied if the private vendor with which*  
**622** *such law-enforcement agency has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection H completes the daily*  
**623** *test of accuracy and associated reporting requirements pursuant to subsection H.*

**624** *P. Any private vendor that has entered into an agreement with a law-enforcement agency pursuant to*  
**625** *subsection H shall comply with the provisions of this section. Any private vendor that violates the provisions*  
**626** *of this section is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000. All civil penalties received pursuant to this subsection*  
**627** *shall be paid to the Commonwealth Transportation Board to be used for the Virginia Highway Safety*  
**628** *Improvement Program established pursuant to § 33.2-373.*

**629** *Q. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the funding of or investment for any project initiated*  
**630** *by a locality prior to July 1, 2026.*

**631** *R. Prior to implementing or expanding the use of a pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system or*  
**632** *stop sign violation monitoring system in a locality, the local law-enforcement agency shall conduct a public*  
**633** *awareness program to advise the public that such local law-enforcement agency is implementing or*  
**634** *expanding such pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system or stop sign violation monitoring system.*