

Department of Planning and Budget
2026 General Assembly Session
State Fiscal Impact Statement

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ORIGINAL

Bill Number: SB84ER

Patron: Williams Graves

Bill Title: Photo speed monitoring devices; pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems and stop sign violation monitoring systems; placement and operation

Bill Summary: The bill makes various changes to the requirements for the use of photo speed monitoring devices and extends most of those requirements to the use of pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems and stop sign violation monitoring systems. The bill defines these violations and the devices used to capture these violations. The bill makes various changes to the requirements for the use of these devices, including the use of funds from collected civil penalties, signage, data retention and storage, device calibration, making certain information available to the public, and reporting. The bill imposes additional requirements on private vendors and requires them to comply with all requirements regarding devices. The bill establishes civil penalties for violations of requirements and provides that for any summons issued, failure to comply with the requirements for the operation of devices render such summons invalid. The bill also adds the requirement that workers be present, defined in the bill, when utilizing photo speed monitoring devices to enforce highway work zone.

The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to develop a summons for pedestrian crossing and stop sign violations captured by devices.

Budget Amendment Necessary: Indeterminate **Items Impacted:** No

Explanation: See below

Fiscal Summary: The fiscal impact as a result of this proposal is indeterminate.

Fiscal Analysis: The bill makes changes to the placement and operation of photo speed monitoring devices, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring systems and stop sign violation monitoring systems, which could potentially increase the number of penalties collected on, the exact impact is indeterminate

The proposal provides civil penalties collected under this section resulting from a summons issued by a local law-enforcement officer or retired sworn law-enforcement officer employed by a locality are to be paid to the locality in which such violation occurred for its photo speed monitoring device program, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system program, or a stop sign violation monitoring system program. The bill provides that any funds in excess of those allocated for such purposes above should be deposited in a local fund used solely for planning, design, construction, implementation, administration, and operation of initiatives, projects, or programs that improve for traffic safety, speed management, bicycle and pedestrian safety, and local systemic safety initiatives otherwise eligible for funding through the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program. The impact of this change on localities is indeterminate.

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This proposal provides that civil penalties collected under this section resulting from a summons issued by a law-enforcement officer or retired sworn law-enforcement officer employed by the Department of State Police are to be paid to the Department of State Police to be deposited in a fund used solely for the payment of the agreed-upon compensation and actual program costs incurred by the Department of State Police in placing and operating such devices. The bill provides that any excess moneys in such fund are to be paid to the Commonwealth Transportation Board to be used for the Virginia Highway Safety Program.

The legislation would potentially provide additional funding for safety projects through the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program (VHSIP). The bill would authorize the Virginia State Police (VSP) to recover program costs from civil penalties collected and would require excess funds collected to be directed to the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) for use in VHSIP. Currently, all civil penalties collected under this section resulting from a summons issued by a law-enforcement officer or retired sworn law-enforcement officer employed by the Department of State Police are paid to the Literary Fund. The impact on VHSIP is indeterminate.

The proposal provides that all civil penalties collected under this section resulting from a summons issued based on evidence obtained from a photo speed monitoring device, pedestrian crossing violation monitoring system, or stop sign violation monitoring system placed and operated at a high-risk intersection segment are to be paid to the Commonwealth Transportation Board to be used for the Virginia Highway Safety Improvement Program.

According to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), entities must obtain a VDOT land use permit for any signs or devices placed within VDOT right-of-way. VDOT incurs costs in processing these permit applications and charges fees per permit to offset such costs. Permit fee revenue collected by VDOT and any costs not offset by the fees is indeterminate. The provision requiring at least two conspicuous signs for photo speed monitoring devices has a delayed enactment of July 1, 2027.

The bill directs the Supreme Court of Virginia to develop a summons for violations captured by these devices. The bill requires the Supreme Court of Virginia to develop a summons for the purposes of § 46.2-882.1 of the Code of Virginia by October 1, 2026. However, the bill delays the provisions of this bill creating subdivision G 1 of § 46.2-882.1 of the Code of Virginia until January 1, 2027.

Other: None.