TOWN CODE CHAPTER 216-30 • AUTOMATED STOP-ARM ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM

Automated School Bus Stop-Arm Violation Enforcement & Adjudication Flowchart

Administrative and judicial workflow for automated school bus stop-arm safety violation detection, employee evidence certification, registered owner resolution pathways, and administrative violation hearing adjudication.

STATUTORY CIVIL FINE
$250.00
Fixed by Town Code § 216-37

IN-STATE NOTICE DEADLINE
30 Days
From alleged violation date

OUT-OF-STATE NOTICE
60 Days
From alleged violation date

DRIVING RECORD IMPACT
0 Points
C.G.S. § 14-111l Exemption

INSURANCE IMPACT
No Surcharge
C.G.S. § 14-279c(m) Immunity

INTERACTIVE PROCESS NAVIGATION • SELECT PATHWAY

Click any step or scenario to highlight path and inspect legal mandates

Full Comprehensive Workflow | Option A: Pay Fine ($250) | Option B: Transfer Liability (Affidavit) | Option C: Contest & Violation Hearing | Statutory Defenses View

Violation Processing & Resolution Flowchart

PROCEDURAL ARCHITECTURE

PHASE 1 • AUTOMATED DETECTION & REVIEW

Violation Capture, Identification & Notice Issuance

STEP 1 • DETECTION

Automated Camera Detection

When a school bus deploys its stop-arm and flashing red signal lights, onboard camera sensors detect passing vehicles.

CGS § 14-279C(A)

STEP 2 • TELEMETRY

Evidence File Compilation

The automated system compiles video, high-resolution license plate images, vehicle color, vehicle type, GPS location, and exact timestamp.

TOWN CODE § 216-31

STEP 3 • CERTIFICATION

Review by officer or employee & Violation Determination

An authorized municipal employee reviews the recorded evidence file. If the officer or employee determines there are reasonable grounds confirming the vehicle number plate, color, and type, the employee certifies and issues a Notice of Violation.

CGS § 14-279C(D)(1)

STEP 4 • SERVICE

Notice of Violation Mailed

Sent by first-class mail within statutory deadlines (≤ 30 days in-state, ≤ 60 days out-of-state). Contains all 9 mandatory statutory disclosures.

CGS § 14-279C(D)(2)

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STATUTORY DECISION JUNCTION

Registered Vehicle Owner / Lessee Response Window

Within 30 days of the mailing date of the Notice of Violation, the recipient must select one of three mutually exclusive statutory actions:

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OPTION A • DIRECT RESOLUTION

Pay Fine ($250.00)

Remit the statutory civil penalty of $250.00 within the 30-day response period. Resolves the matter without appearance or administrative proceeding.

- **Zero Points:** Excluded from official driving control record under C.G.S. § 14-111l.
- **No Insurance Impact:** Statutory immunity prevents premium rating or policy cancellation under C.G.S. § 14-279c(m).
- **Final Disposition:** Matter marked fully resolved upon payment verification.

DIRECT ONLINE PAYMENT PORTAL:

`https://alertbus.com/` Copy Link

OPTION B • DRIVER TRANSFER

Transfer Liability (Affidavit)

If another individual operated the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the registered owner may disclaim liability under C.G.S. § 14-279c(j).

- **30-Day Limit:** Must be filed within 30 days of initial notice mailing date.

- **Dual Signatures:** Jointly executed by BOTH owner and actual vehicle operator.
- **Notarized Seal:** Sworn before an authorized Notary Public or Commissioner.
- **Re-Issuance:** Municipality dismisses owner and mails new notice to operator within 30 days.

Town Code § 216-32 • CGS § 14-279c(j)

OPTION C • ADJUDICATION

Contest Violation & Request Hearing

Submit a formal hearing request within 30 days to contest civil liability before an independent Violation Hearing Officer.

- **Neutral Tribunal:** Adjudicated by an independent officer (police and municipal employees disqualified).
- **Hearing Modalities:** Available in-person or virtually under C.G.S. § 7-152c.
- **Standard of Proof:** Preponderance of the evidence (§ 14-279c(b)(1)).
- **Affirmative Defenses:** Present statutory defenses (harm avoidance, emergency, stolen vehicle, missing sign).

Town Code § 216-36 • CGS § 7-152c

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PHASE 3 • ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL OUTCOMES

Violation Hearing Officer Formal Dispositions

OUTCOME: VIOLATION UPHELD

Civil Liability Affirmed ($250.00)

Hearing officer determines that a preponderance of the evidence establishes the violation and statutory defenses are unsubstantiated. The fixed $250.00 fine is affirmed.

- The hearing officer lacks authority to reduce, suspend, or alter the statutory $250.00 fine.
- Payment required within designated compliance window.
- Still carries full statutory immunity: zero driving license points and zero insurance rating impact.

OUTCOME: VIOLATION DISMISSED

Violation Dismissed (No Liability)

Hearing officer dismisses the violation notice upon finding that a statutory defense applies or that a mandatory statutory precondition was not met.

- **Precondition Failure:** Credible proof of missing warning sign on the school bus, or defective evidence file failing to identify vehicle color or type.
- **Statutory Defense:** Emergency vehicle operation, avoiding immediate injury/harm, officer gestural directive on camera, or vehicle reported stolen prior to incident.
- Case terminated; zero fine liability; record closed.

PHASE 4 • STATUTORY DATA DESTRUCTION & REVENUE EARMARKING

Statutory Data Lifecycles & Earmarked Fund Accountability

LIFECYCLE • CGS § 14-279C(L)

Mandatory Image Destruction

Violation video/images must be destroyed the **LATER** of 90 days after image creation OR upon final disposition/payment. Non-violation data is purged promptly.

REVENUE • TOWN CODE § 216-39

Earmarked Public Safety Fund

Collected fines ($250) are legally restricted: proceeds must be credited to the Town and used exclusively for public safety improvements and automated vendor system expenses.

OVERSIGHT • CGS § 14-279C(O)

Multi-Tier Annual Reporting

Vendor reports to Town by August 1; Town reports to CT DOT by October 1; CT DOT submits comprehensive annual oversight report to General Assembly committees by January 1.

PHASE 1 • MUNICIPAL REVIEW

Step 3: Review by officer or employee & Violation Determination

CGS § 14-279c(d)(1)

An authorized municipal employee reviews the recorded evidence file. If the officer or employee determines there are reasonable grounds confirming the vehicle number plate, color, and type, the employee certifies and issues a Notice of Violation.

Operational & Judicial Rules:

- **Identification Precondition:** If an evidence file fails to clearly establish vehicle color or type, the violation lacks statutory threshold grounds and must be dismissed.
- **Warning Signage Precondition:** Warning signs must be posted on all school buses equipped with an enforcement system (C.G.S. § 14-279c(c)(2)). Credible unrefuted proof of missing signage requires dismissal.
- **Certification:** The reviewing employee electronically certifies the violation notice prior to mailing.

STATUTORY LANGUAGE

"Upon receipt of an evidence file... an authorized municipal employee shall review such file. If such officer or employee has reasonable grounds to believe that such a violation occurred and such file captures the number plate, color and type of vehicle... such officer or employee shall issue a violation to the owner of such vehicle."

`C.G.S. § 14-279c(d)(1) • Newtown Code § 216-36.A`

INTERACTIVE JUDICIAL TOOL

Operator Transfer Affidavit Evaluator

Test whether a liability disclaimer submitted under C.G.S. § 14-279c(j) satisfies the four mandatory statutory criteria to shift civil liability from vehicle owner to operator.

- [x] **1. Timely Submission**
  Filed within 30 days of initial notice mailing date.
- [x] **2. Jurat Notarization**
  Duly sworn and sealed by a Notary Public or Commissioner of Superior Court.
- [x] **3. Dual Execution**
  Jointly signed by BOTH registered owner/lessee AND the actual operator.
- [x] **4. Operator Identification**
  Explicit admission of responsibility with operator's full name and address.

✓ STATUTORY TRANSFER COMPLIANT

All four statutory execution criteria met under C.G.S. § 14-279c(j). Registered owner liability is dismissed, and the municipality must mail a new Notice of Violation to the named operator within 30 days of affidavit receipt.

TIMELINE COMPUTATION

Notice & Response Timeline Calculator

Calculate mandatory statutory mailing deadlines, owner response windows, and data destruction milestones based on registration jurisdiction and violation date.

VIOLATION DATE

11/05/2026

REGISTRATION STATUS

Connecticut (In-State)

Notice Mailing Deadline: Maximum 30 days from violation date (In-State)	Dec 05, 2026
Affidavit / Hearing Window: 30 days from mailing date	Jan 04, 2027
Earliest Image Destruction: Minimum 90 days from creation (if resolved)	Feb 03, 2027

Authority: C.G.S. § 14-279c(d)(2), § 14-279c(j), and § 14-279c(l).

Statutory Affirmative Defenses Matrix

CGS § 14-279C(I) • TOWN CODE § 216-35

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	STATUTORY REFERENCE	REQUIRED EVIDENCE / LEGAL STANDARD	HEARING OFFICER ACTION
Emergency Vehicle Operation	`CGS § 14-279c(i)(1)`	Proof motor vehicle was an authorized emergency vehicle operated pursuant to C.G.S. § 14-283.	Dismiss violation upon official fleet or dispatch verification.
Yielding to Emergency Vehicle	`CGS § 14-279c(i)(2)`	Proof maneuver was necessary to allow immediate passage of an approaching emergency vehicle.	Review video for emergency lights/sirens; dismiss if substantiated.
Law Enforcement Direction	`CGS § 14-279c(i)(3)`	Compliance with explicit order or direction from a police officer.	**Mandatory:** Officer presence and hand directive MUST be visible on recorded video.
Avoidance of Harm / Injury	`CGS § 14-279c(i)(4)`	Maneuver was immediately necessary to avoid injuring the person or property of another.	Evaluated under preponderance standard using video and incident reports.
Stolen Vehicle Prior to Event	`CGS § 14-279c(i)(5)`	Vehicle was reported stolen to law enforcement prior to the violation and unrecovered.	Requires verified police stolen vehicle incident report with timestamp.
Prior Uniformed Violation Bar	`CGS § 14-279c(i)(6)`	Operator received an officer-issued violation ticket under C.G.S. § 14-279 for the same incident.	Dismiss violation upon production of uniformed traffic ticket docket copy.
Missing Bus Warning Sign	`CGS § 14-279c(c)(2)`	Statutory operational precondition: warning signs must be posted on all equipped buses.	Dismiss violation if respondent provides credible, unrefuted proof signage was absent.
Defective Vehicle Identification	`CGS § 14-279c(d)(1)`	Evidence file must clearly establish plate number, vehicle color, and vehicle type.	Dismiss violation if video/image is degraded such that color or type cannot be verified.

Driving Control Record Exemption

Under C.G.S. § 14-279c(m), automated school bus stop-arm violations shall not be made part of the motor vehicle owner's driving control record under section 14-111l. Zero license points are assessed.

Insurance Policy Immunity

State enabling statute strictly prohibits auto insurance carriers from using an automated stop-arm violation for any purpose in policy underwriting, cancellation, rate increases, or risk scoring.

Evidentiary Exclusivity

Pursuant to C.G.S. § 14-279c(k) and Town Code § 216-34.D, recorded images produced by the enforcement system are strictly forbidden from being introduced as evidence in any other civil or criminal proceedings.

PROGRAM ASSISTANCE • INQUIRIES

Administrative Customer Support

All administrative or process questions contact BusPatrol at **1-877-504-7080** Monday - Friday, 8:00AM - 5:00PM ET

OFFICIAL SUPPORT PORTAL: `https://buspatrol.com/citation-support/` Copy Support Link

Town Code Chapter 216, Article VII (§§ 216-30 through 216-41) • Connecticut General Statutes § 14-279b, § 14-279c & § 7-152c

Independent Administrative Tribunal • Standard of Proof: Preponderance of the Evidence