

Vision Zero Safety Speaker Series: Automated Enforcement

September 3, 2026 | Q & A Part II

(Note: The following questions were posed during the webinar however, we were unable to respond before the webinar's end. MetroPlan Orlando staff reviewed online resources and have included summary responses below)

Q *Is state or national funding available for automated enforcement programs? What is the implementation cost?*

A Funding and implementation costs for automated enforcement programs vary depending on the type and scale of the program, number of cameras or equipped vehicles, vendor contract structure, staffing requirements, citation-processing procedures, and ongoing operations and maintenance.

Florida law allows school districts to contract with private vendors for the installation, operation, and maintenance of school bus infraction detection systems. Vendor compensation cannot be based on the number of violations detected, though vendors may receive a fixed amount of collected proceeds for services provided. School districts must also establish agreements with participating law-enforcement agencies addressing enforcement responsibilities and reimbursement of associated costs.

For school-zone speed detection systems, Florida uses a statutory revenue-distribution structure. A \$100 automated school-zone speeding penalty is distributed among state and local purposes, with the local government's share supporting administration of the speed-detection program and other public safety initiatives.

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) program provides Planning and Demonstration Grants for activities connected to comprehensive roadway-safety action plans. Pilot programs that demonstrate safety benefits of new technologies such as speed safety cameras installations in school zones or work zones are eligible demonstration activities. Eligibility should be confirmed against the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and proposed scope.

School Zone Speed Enforcement: Hollywood Police Department did not pursue outside funding because the program is structured to generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs. While revenue generation is not the program's primary goal, fines were described as an important tool for encouraging driver compliance and changing speeding behavior. As implemented, the program is self-sustaining and generates additional revenue that, in accordance with Florida law, must be directed toward eligible public safety initiatives.



[Speed Safety Camera Enforcement | NHTSA](#)

[Chapter 316 Section 173 - 2026 Florida Statutes - The Florida Senate](#)

[Eligible Uses of SS4A Funding | US Department of Transportation](#)

Q *Have you seen roadway design scenarios that experience higher numbers of school bus stop-arm violations?*

A While the Hillsborough County data presented during the webinar did not identify specific roadway design characteristics associated with higher violation rates, national guidance indicates that roadway context can influence school bus stop safety and driver behavior. Higher-speed and higher-volume roadways, multilane roadways, limited sight distance, locations near intersections, and locations where students must cross multiple lanes can present additional safety challenges. National research also indicates that motorists may have greater difficulty understanding stopping requirements on four-lane divided and undivided roadways. These factors can be considered when evaluating locations with recurring violations and identifying potential education, enforcement, routing, or roadway-design strategies.

[Planning for Safety | NHTSA](#)

Q *For the school bus stop-arm enforcement program, has the use of the videos for training improved driver performance?*

A The program has provided opportunity to reinforce safety awareness among bus drivers. Video from actual violations is used as a training and awareness tool to help drivers recognize the risks associated with motorists illegally passing stopped school buses. There is value of this footage in making drivers more mindful when approaching stops and loading or unloading students.

Q *For the Automated Speed Enforcement Program in Philadelphia, are the criteria for the camera locations available online somewhere?*

A Camera locations are selected using a data-driven process focused on locations with documented speeding and safety concerns. For the initial Roosevelt Boulevard deployment, potential locations were evaluated using crash data, including speeding and aggressive driving related crashes and concentrations of fatal and serious injury crashes. Construction and operational feasibility were also considered when determining final camera locations. The methodology also considered camera spacing along the corridor to provide consistent speed management.



[Speed cameras are coming to Roosevelt Boulevard. Here's what to expect. | Office of Transportation and Infrastructure Systems | City of Philadelphia](#)

[Section 3370.0 - Title 75 - VEHICLES](#)

Q *What does current Florida legislation allow related to automated speed enforcement on the State Highway System?*

- A** Florida law allows counties and municipalities to use automated speed detection systems in qualifying school zones, including school zones located on the State Highway System. Local governments determine which qualifying school zones to consider for automated enforcement and must adopt an ordinance supported by traffic data or other evidence demonstrating that the school zone presents a heightened safety risk warranting additional enforcement.

For school zones on the State Highway System, installation requires approval from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) through a General Use Permit and must comply with FDOT requirements for placement, installation, and signage. Current Florida law does not provide general authority for local governments to deploy automated speed enforcement on State Highway System corridors outside qualifying school zones.

Hollywood Police Department currently operates speed cameras at five school locations on the State Highway System. Based on the department's experience, the FDOT permitting process for these locations was more extensive and took considerably longer than implementation on locally controlled roadways. One issue involved installing secondary cameras to document that school-zone flashing beacons were operating during reduced-speed periods. Although this additional documentation was not specifically required by Florida statute, Hollywood PD considered it important for documenting that the reduced school-zone speed limit was in effect at the time of a violation. Following coordination with FDOT, the secondary cameras were permitted.

Speed enforcement cameras are distinct from license plate readers (LPRs). Therefore, recent state actions affecting local law-enforcement use of LPRs on state roadways do not, by themselves, prohibit authorized school-zone speed cameras on the State Highway System. Florida law restricts the use of images and video collected by speed detection systems.

[FDOT School Zone Speed Detection System](#)

[Chapter 316 Section 0776 - 2026 Florida Statutes - The Florida Senate](#)



Q *Should there be a warning sign on the bus, such as “Photo Enforced,” to help deter drivers from illegally passing a stopped school bus?*

A Yes. In Florida, warning signage is already required on school buses equipped with operational stop-arm enforcement cameras. State law requires signage on the rear of the bus indicating that the stop requirement is camera enforced. The signage must include the words “STOP WHEN RED LIGHTS FLASH” or “DO NOT PASS WHEN RED LIGHTS FLASH,” the words “CAMERA ENFORCED,” and a graphic depicting a camera. The signage serves both an educational and deterrence purpose by making motorists aware that illegal passing can be detected and enforced. Florida law also requires a public awareness campaign and a 30-day warning period before a school district that has not previously operated such a program begins enforcement.

[Chapter 316 Section 173 - 2026 Florida Statutes - The Florida Senate](#)

For more information

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