

Business Impact Estimate

Section 166.041(4), Florida Statutes

This Business Impact Statement concerns a proposed ordinance of the City of Tampa, Florida, the title of which is as follows:

Insert Proposed Ordinance Title:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA, AMENDING CITY OF TAMPA CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 14, SECTION 14-56(f) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL ZONES; BY STRIKING AND ADDING SITE LOCATIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF SCHOOL ZONE SPEED ENFORCEMENT CAMERAS WITHIN THE CITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Based on a review of the proposed ordinance (choose one):

The City has determined that the statutory exemption(s) identified below apply to the proposed ordinance and no Business Impact Estimate is required.

The City has determined that the statutory exemption(s) identified below apply to the proposed ordinance; however, the City has prepared the Business Impact Estimate as a courtesy to avoid procedural issues that could affect the enactment of the proposed ordinance.

The City has prepared a Business Impact Estimate pursuant to section 166.041(4), Florida Statutes.

Exemptions:

If one or more boxes are checked below, this means that the City has determined that a Business Impact Estimate is not required by state law for the proposed ordinance:

The proposed ordinance is required for compliance with Federal or State law or regulation.

The proposed ordinance relates to the issuance or refinancing of debt;

The proposed ordinance relates to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget;

The proposed ordinance is required to implement a contract or an agreement, including, but not limited to, any Federal, State, local, or private grant or other financial assistance accepted by the municipal government;

The proposed ordinance is an emergency ordinance;

The ordinance relates to procurement; or

The proposed ordinance is enacted to implement the following:

- a. Development orders and development permits, as those terms are defined in s. 163.3164, F.S., and development agreements as authorized by the Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act (ss. 163.3220-163.3243, FS);
- b. Comprehensive plan amendments and land development regulation amendments initiated by an application by a private party other than the City;
- c. Sections 190.005 and 190.046, Florida Statutes, regarding community development districts;
- d. Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Building Code; or
- e. Section 633.202, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Business Impact Estimate:

The City provides the following Business Impact Estimate, which may be revised following its initial posting:

1. Summary of the proposed ordinance (please include a statement of the public purpose, such as serving the public health, safety, morals, and welfare): This is an amendment updating the listed school zone speed locations. The current City of Tampa School Zone Speed Enforcement Ordinance ("the Ordinance") establishes a school zone speed enforcement program in the City of Tampa pursuant to CS/CS/HB 657 (2023) ("HB 657"), by authorizing the use of speed detection systems at specified school zones within the City of Tampa. The purpose and intent of the Ordinance is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Tampa by authorizing the placement or installation and use of speed detection systems on roadways within the jurisdiction of the City, to promote compliance with speed limits in school zones, and to adopt a quasi-judicial system to enforce violations. This Amendment complies with Florida State Statute Section 316.008(c) to allow installation of school zone speed detection systems within a roadway maintained as a school zone which constitutes a heightened safety risk that warrants additional enforcement measures.

2. An estimate of the direct economic impact of the proposed ordinance on private, for-profit businesses in the city, if any: N/A but response provided.
 - a) An estimate of direct compliance costs that businesses may reasonably incur: Zero direct compliance costs. A business will be subject to a fine under this Ordinance only if a motor vehicle registered to the business commits a school zone speed infraction and the business either fails to timely submit an affidavit establishing an exception to liability or does not prevail after a hearing to challenge the violation. Pursuant to section 318.18(3)(d), Florida Statutes, the penalty/fine for a school zone speed infraction notice of violation is \$100.00 if paid. If the registered owner fails to pay the fine on the notice of violation, fails request a notice of violation hearing, or fails to timely submit an affidavit establishing a statutory defense to liability, a uniform traffic citation is issued and sent to the County Court. Uniform traffic citations remain subject to the \$100.00 fine, plus court costs as established by state law pertinent to traffic infractions disposed of by the County Court.
 - b) Any new charge or fee imposed by the proposed ordinance or for which businesses will be financially responsible: A business will be subject to a fine under this Ordinance only if a motor vehicle registered to the business commits a school zone speed infraction and the business either fails to timely submit an affidavit establishing an exception to liability or does not prevail after a hearing to challenge the violation. Pursuant to the Ordinance and section 316.1896, Florida Statutes, the registered owner of the violating vehicle is responsible and liable for paying the applicable fine unless the owner can establish an enumerated exception. One of the exceptions is that the motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person; this could be an individual employee/driver of the business's vehicle. Pursuant to section 318.18(3)(d), Florida Statutes, the penalty/fine for a school zone speed infraction is \$100.00. It is anticipated that a business would transfer liability to the employee driver who would then be responsible for paying or contesting the violation and the business would not be financially responsible.
 - c) An estimate of the city's regulatory costs, including estimated revenues from any new changes or fees to cover such costs: At no direct cost to the City, a vendor will place/install speed detection systems and perform functions under the contract. TPD will reviewing potential violations and provide law enforcement

testimony at hearings on such violations. City staff will be responsible for administering the quasi-judicial hearing process via a hearing officer to address hearings for persons who contest the issuance of a notice of violation. There will be an indeterminate impact on TPD and the City with respect to the staff and resources necessary to administer this program. Per the Ordinance and section 316.1896, Florida Statutes, the \$100 fine collected by the City for each school zone speed infraction must be remitted as follows: (a) Twenty dollars must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. (b) Sixty dollars must be retained by the City and must be used to administer speed detection systems in school zones and other public safety initiatives. (c) Three dollars must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund. (d) Twelve dollars must be remitted to the school district in which the violation occurred and must be used for school security initiatives, for student transportation, or to improve the safety of student walking conditions. (e) Five dollars for the School Crossing Guard Recruitment and Retention Program pursuant to section 316.1894, Florida Statutes. There are administrative costs imposed if a violation is upheld pursuant to sections 316.1896 and 316.0083(5)(e), Florida Statutes. If a uniform traffic citation is issued and sent to the County Court. Uniform traffic citations remain subject to the \$100.00 fine, plus court costs as established by state law pertinent to traffic infractions disposed of by the County Court.

3. A good faith estimate of the number of businesses likely to be impacted by the proposed ordinance: Indeterminate but minimal, if any. A business will be impacted by this Ordinance only if a motor vehicle registered to the business commits a school zone speed infraction and the business fails to transfer liability to the employee operating the vehicle.
4. Additional information the City deems useful (if any): While this Amendment to the Ordinance appears to be exempt from the BIE requirement on two grounds, the City nevertheless submits this response to the BIE in a good faith effort to comply with state law.

- Copy uploaded to OnBase: May 18, 2026 by Josie Rubiano (date/by whom)
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by whom)