39:4-32 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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- LAWS OF: 2009 CHAPTER: 319 NJSA: 39:4-32 (Revises laws concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control; requires drivers to stop and remain stopped for pedestrians under certain conditions) BILL NO: A1329 (Substituted for S2480) SPONSOR(S) Stender and Others DATE INTRODUCED: January 8, 2008 COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Transportation, Public Works and Independent Authorities Transportation SENATE: AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 11, 2010 SENATE: January 11, 2010 DATE OF APPROVAL: January 18, 2010 FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE: FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted) A1329 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: Yes (Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, may possibly be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us) FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No S2480 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No
 - SENATE:YesFLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:NoLEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
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	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes
	"Protecting passengers, pedestrians," Asbury Park Press, 1-11-2010.	

LAW/RWH

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1329 ______ STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2008 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman JON M. BRAMNICK District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman RUBEN J. RAMOS, JR. District 33 (Hudson) Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Rumpf, Assemblywoman Evans, Assemblymen Chivukula, Conners, Assemblywoman Wagner, Senators T.Kean, Beach, Gordon and Scutari

SYNOPSIS

Revises laws concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control; requires drivers to stop and remain stopped for pedestrians under certain conditions.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Transportation Committee on January 7, 2010, with amendments.

THE TAXE TO STRATE

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/12/2010)

A1329 [2R] STENDER, WISNIEWSKI

2

AN ACT concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control and 1 2 amending R.S.39:4-32, R.S.39:4-36, R.S.39:4-115, and R.S.39:4-3 144, and repealing R.S.39:4-35. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. R.S.39:4-32 is amended to read as follows: 9 39:4-32. On highways where traffic [at intersections] is 10 controlled by a traffic control signal or by traffic or police officers 11 ¹[, pedestrians]: 12 <u>a.</u> <u>Pedestrians</u>¹ shall not cross a roadway against the "stop" <u>or</u> red_signal at a crosswalk, whether marked or unmarked, unless 13 14 otherwise specifically directed to go by a traffic or police officer, or 15 official traffic control device. ¹<u>b.</u>¹<u>No driver of a vehicle shall fail to stop and remain stopped</u> 16 for a pedestrian crossing a roadway at a crosswalk when the 17 18 pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning 19 20 during the "go" or green signal. ¹As used in this subsection, "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes conveying traffic in one 21 22 direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way 23 roadway. 24 \underline{c} .¹ A pedestrian crossing or starting across the intersection on a ["Go"] "go" or green signal, but who is still within the crosswalk 25 when the signal changes, shall have the right of way [over all 26 27 vehicles, including those making turns,] until [he] the pedestrian has reached the opposite curb or place of safety [, and no operator 28 29 of a vehicle shall fail to yield the right of way to him]. ¹[As used] in this section, "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes 30 31 conveying traffic in one direction of travel, and includes the entire 32 width of a one-way roadway.]¹ ¹<u>d.</u>¹<u>No pedestrian shall</u> ¹[suddenly]¹ <u>leave a curb or other place</u> 33 of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close 34 35 that it is impossible for the driver to yield or stop. 36 ¹[Nothing herein shall relieve a pedestrian from using due care for his safety. 1 37 ¹<u>e.</u>¹<u>Whenever any vehicle is stopped to permit a pedestrian to</u> 38 cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from 39 the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. 40 ¹f.¹ Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than 41 42 within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets thus in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly ATR committee amendments adopted March 6, 2008. ²Sector 57D and 1 January 7, 2010.

²Senate STR committee amendments adopted January 7, 2010.

intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the 1 2 roadway. 3 ¹g.¹ Nothing contained herein shall relieve a driver from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a 4 5 roadway. ¹Nothing herein shall relieve a pedestrian from using due 6 care for his safety. 7 $\underline{h.}^{1}$ In the event of a collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an 8 9 intersection, there shall be a permissive inference that the driver did 10 not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian. 11 (cf: P.L.1951, c.23, s.22) 12 R.S.39:4-36 is amended to read as follows: 13 2. 14 39:4-36. a. The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk or 15 16 within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except] ²[Except] The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a 17 18 pedestrian crossing the roadway within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except² at crosswalks when the movement of traffic 19 is being regulated by police officers or traffic control signals, or 20 21 where otherwise [prohibited] regulated by municipal, county, or 22 State regulation, and except where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided '[,]' [but no] '[the] : 23 24 (1) The¹ driver of a vehicle shall stop and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross the roadway within a marked crosswalk 25 ²[, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection]², when the 26 27 pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway, 28 upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning. As used in this ¹[section] paragraph¹, "half of the roadway" means all 29 traffic lanes conveying traffic in one direction of travel, and 30 31 includes the entire width of a one-way roadway. 32 $\frac{1}{(2)^{1}}$ <u>No</u> pedestrian shall '[suddenly]' leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so 33 34 close that it is impossible for the driver to yield or stop. 35 ¹[Nothing contained herein shall relieve a pedestrian from using due care for his safety. 36 $(3)^{1}$ Whenever any vehicle is stopped to permit a pedestrian to 37 38 cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from 39 the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. 40 $\frac{1}{(4)}$ Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an 41 42 intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the 43 roadway. 44 $\frac{1}{(5)}$ Nothing contained herein shall relieve a driver from the 45 duty to exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a

roadway. ¹Nothing contained herein shall relieve a pedestrian from 1 using due care for his safety.¹ 2 b. A person violating ^{1}any paragraph of subsection a. of 1 this 3 section shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine to be imposed by 4 5 the court in the amount of [\$100] <u>\$200</u>. The court may also impose '<u>upon</u>' a '[term of imprisonment] <u>person violating any</u> 6 7 paragraph of subsection a. of this section, a penalty of community service¹ not to exceed 15 days ¹in such form and on such terms as 8 9 the court shall deem appropriate¹. 10 c. Of each fine imposed and collected pursuant to subsection b. 11 of this section, [\$50] <u>\$100</u> shall be forwarded to the State 12 Treasurer who shall annually deposit the moneys into the 13 "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" created by 14 section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2). 15 d. In the event of a collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian 16 within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an 17 intersection, there shall be a permissive inference that the driver did 18 not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian. 19 (cf: P.L.2005, c.86, s.2) 20 21 3. R.S.39:4-115 is amended to read as follows: 22 39:4-115. The driver of a vehicle or the motorman of a streetcar: 23 a. intending to turn to the right or left at an intersection where 24 traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a traffic or police 25 officer, shall proceed to make either turn with proper care to avoid 26 accidents and, except as provided in b. below, only upon the 27 ["Go"] <u>"go"</u> signal unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police 28 officer, an official sign or special signal; or b. intending to turn 29 right at an intersection where traffic is controlled by a traffic 30 control signal shall, unless an official sign of the State, 31 municipality, or county authority having jurisdiction over the 32 intersection prohibits the same, proceed to make the turn upon a 33 ["Stop"] <u>"stop"</u> or ["Caution"] <u>"caution"</u> signal with proper care to 34 avoid accidents after coming to a full stop, observing traffic in all 35 directions [and], yielding to [all pedestrians and] other vehicular traffic traveling in a direction in which the turn will be made, and 36 37 stopping and remaining stopped for pedestrians crossing the 38 roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk, 39 into which the driver is turning. Both the approach for and the turn 40 shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge 41 of the roadway, unless such intersection is otherwise posted. (cf: P.L.1976, c.46, s.1) 42 43 44 4. R.S.39:4-144 is amended to read as follows: 45 39:4-144. No driver of a vehicle or street car shall enter upon or cross an intersecting street marked with a "stop" sign unless [he] 46

1 ¹[<u>the</u>] :

<u>a.</u> <u>The</u>¹ <u>driver</u> has first brought [his] <u>the</u> vehicle or street car to a complete stop at a point within [5] <u>five</u> feet of the nearest crosswalk or stop line marked upon the pavement at the near side of the intersecting street and shall proceed only after yielding the right of way to all <u>vehicular</u> traffic on the intersecting street which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

¹<u>b.</u>¹ No driver of a vehicle or street car shall enter upon or cross 8 9 an intersecting street marked with a "yield right of way" sign without first slowing to a reasonable speed for existing conditions 10 11 and visibility, stopping if necessary, and the driver shall yield the 12 right of way to all vehicular traffic on the intersecting street which 13 is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard; unless, in either 14 case, [he] the driver is otherwise directed to proceed by a traffic or 15 police officer or traffic control signal, or as provided in ¹[section] <u>R.S.</u>¹ 39:4-145 ¹ [of this Title]¹. 16

¹c.¹ No driver of a vehicle or street car shall turn right at an
 intersecting street marked with a "stop" sign or "yield right of way"
 sign unless the driver stops and remains stopped for pedestrians
 crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked
 crosswalk, into which the driver is turning.

- 22 (cf: P.L.1958, c.114, s.4)
- 23
- 24 5. R.S.39:4-35 is repealed.
- 25

6. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month after enactment, but such anticipatory administrative action may be taken in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1329

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

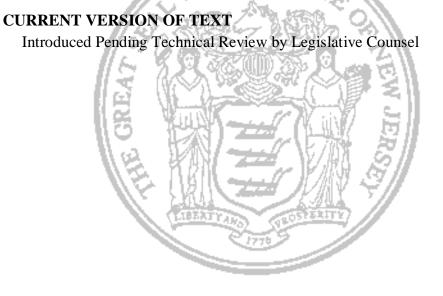
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2008 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman JON M. BRAMNICK District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman RUBEN J. RAMOS, JR. District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Rumpf

SYNOPSIS

Revises laws concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control; requires drivers to stop and remain stopped for pedestrians under certain conditions.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/7/2008)

A1329 STENDER, WISNIEWSKI

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1 AN ACT concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control and 2 amending R.S.39:4-32, R.S.39:4-36, R.S.39:4-115, and R.S.39:4-3 144 and repealing R.S.39:4-35. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. R.S.39:4-32 is amended to read as follows: 9 39:4-32. On highways where traffic [at intersections] is 10 controlled by a traffic control signal or by traffic or police officers, 11 pedestrians shall not cross a roadway against the "stop" or red 12 signal at a crosswalk, whether marked or unmarked, unless otherwise specifically directed to go by a traffic or police officer, or 13 14 official traffic control device. No driver of a vehicle shall fail to 15 stop and remain stopped for a pedestrian crossing a roadway at a 16 crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the 17 half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto 18 which it is turning during the "go" or green signal. A pedestrian 19 crossing or starting across the intersection on a ["Go"] "go" or 20 green signal, but who is still within the crosswalk when the signal 21 changes, shall have the right of way over all vehicles, including 22 those making turns,] until [he] the pedestrian has reached the opposite curb or place of safety [, and no operator of a vehicle 23 24 shall fail to yield the right of way to him]. As used in this section, 25 "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes conveying traffic in 26 one direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way 27 <u>roadway.</u> 28 No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety 29 and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is 30 impossible for the driver to yield or stop. Nothing herein shall 31 relieve a pedestrian from using due care for his safety. 32 Whenever any vehicle is stopped to permit a pedestrian to cross 33 the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the 34 rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. 35 Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than within a 36 marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an 37 intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the 38 <u>roadway.</u> 39 Nothing contained herein shall relieve a driver from the duty to 40 exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a roadway. 41 In the event of a collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian 42 within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an 43 intersection, there shall be a permissive inference that the driver did

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Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.

- 2 (cf: P.L.1951, c.23, s.22)
- 3 4

2. R.S.39:4-36 is amended to read as follows:

5 39:4-36. a. The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way 6 to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk or 7 within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except] Except 8 at crosswalks when the movement of traffic is being regulated by 9 police officers or traffic control signals, or where otherwise 10 [prohibited] regulated by municipal, county, or State regulation, 11 and except where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian 12 crossing has been provided, [but no] the driver of a vehicle shall 13 stop and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross the roadway 14 within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an 15 intersection, when the pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway, upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto 16 17 which it is turning. As used in this section, "half of the roadway" 18 means all traffic lanes conveying traffic in one direction of travel, 19 and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway. No pedestrian 20 shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run 21 into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for 22 the driver to yield or stop. Nothing contained herein shall relieve a 23 pedestrian from using due care for his safety. 24 Whenever any vehicle is stopped to permit a pedestrian to cross 25 the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the 26 rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. 27 Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than within a 28 marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an 29 intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the 30 roadway. 31 Nothing contained herein shall relieve a driver from the duty to 32 exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a roadway.

b. A person violating this section shall, upon conviction
thereof, pay a fine to be imposed by the court in the amount of
[\$100] \$200. The court may also impose a term of imprisonment
not to exceed 15 days.

c. Of each fine imposed and collected pursuant to subsection b.
of this section, [\$50] <u>\$100</u> shall be forwarded to the State
Treasurer who shall annually deposit the moneys into the
"Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" created by
section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2).

42 <u>d. In the event of a collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian</u>
43 <u>within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an</u>
44 <u>intersection, there shall be a permissive inference that the driver did</u>
45 <u>not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.</u>

46 (cf: P.L.2005, c.86, s.2)

1 3. R.S.39:4-115 is amended to read as follows:

39:4-115. The driver of a vehicle or the motorman of a streetcar: 2 3 a. intending to turn to the right or left at an intersection where 4 traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a traffic or police 5 officer, shall proceed to make either turn with proper care to avoid 6 accidents and, except as provided in b. below, only upon the 7 ["Go"] <u>"go"</u> signal unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police 8 officer, an official sign or special signal; or b. intending to turn 9 right at an intersection where traffic is controlled by a traffic 10 control signal shall, unless an official sign of the State, 11 municipality, or county authority having jurisdiction over the 12 intersection prohibits the same, proceed to make the turn upon a 13 ["Stop"] <u>"stop"</u> or ["Caution"] <u>"caution"</u> signal with proper care to 14 avoid accidents after coming to a full stop, observing traffic in all 15 directions [and], yielding to [all pedestrians and] other vehicular 16 traffic traveling in a direction in which the turn will be made, and stopping and remaining stopped for pedestrians crossing the 17 18 roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk, 19 into which the driver is turning. Both the approach for and the turn 20 shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge 21 of the roadway, unless such intersection is otherwise posted. 22 (cf: P.L.1976, c.46, s.1)

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24 4. R.S.39:4-144 is amended to read as follows:

25 39:4-144. No driver of a vehicle or street car shall enter upon or 26 cross an intersecting street marked with a "stop" sign unless [he] 27 the driver has first brought [his] the vehicle or street car to a 28 complete stop at a point within [5] five feet of the nearest 29 crosswalk or stop line marked upon the pavement at the near side of 30 the intersecting street and shall proceed only after yielding the right 31 of way to all <u>vehicular</u> traffic on the intersecting street which is so 32 close as to constitute an immediate hazard. No driver of a vehicle 33 or street car shall enter upon or cross an intersecting street marked 34 with a "yield right of way" sign without first slowing to a 35 reasonable speed for existing conditions and visibility, stopping if 36 necessary, and the driver shall yield the right of way to all <u>vehicular</u> 37 traffic on the intersecting street which is so close as to constitute an 38 immediate hazard; unless, in either case, [he] the driver is 39 otherwise directed to proceed by a traffic or police officer or traffic 40 control signal, or as provided in section 39:4-145 of this Title.

41 <u>No driver of a vehicle or street car shall turn right at an</u>
42 <u>intersecting street marked with a "stop" sign or "yield right of way"</u>
43 <u>sign unless the driver stops and remains stopped for pedestrians</u>
44 <u>crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked</u>
45 <u>crosswalk, into which the driver is turning.</u>

46 (cf: P.L.1958, c.114, s.4)

1 5. R.S.39:4-35 is repealed.

6. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month after enactment, but such anticipatory administrative action may be taken in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

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STATEMENT

This bill revises the current law concerning pedestrian safety andtraffic control.

13 Specifically, this bill requires drivers to stop and remain stopped 14 to allow pedestrians to cross a roadway within a marked crosswalk 15 or unmarked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon, or within one 16 lane of, the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling 17 or onto which it is turning. This requirement is to apply at intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control 18 19 device or police officer, as well as at intersections where traffic is 20 controlled by such devices or persons. As used in the bill, "half of 21 the roadway" means all traffic lanes carrying traffic in one direction 22 of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway.

23 Under current law, motorists must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, but do not have the clear duty of stopping and 24 25 remaining stopped. In addition, current law is ambiguous as to 26 whether the area within which a pedestrian is protected by a 27 motorist's duty to yield includes all or only a portion of the 28 crosswalk. The bill provides a clear duty to stop and remain 29 stopped on one-half of the roadway, a standard used in some other 30 states, and one which may result in better enforcement of the 31 crosswalk traffic laws in this State.

The bill increases the fine to be imposed on a person convicted of violating the provisions of R.S.39:4-36, which concerns intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, from \$100 to \$200 and increases the amount of money to be deposited into the "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c. 86 (C.39:4-36.2) from \$50 to \$100.

The bill provides a pedestrian with the clear right to complete a crossing begun at an intersection on a "go" or green signal, but not yet completed when the signal changes. To avoid redundancy in the law, the bill repeals R.S.39:4-35, which provides for a pedestrian's right to complete a crossing.

This bill also requires drivers making a right turn at a red or yellow traffic signal or at a stop or yield sign to stop and remain stopped pursuant to R.S.39:4-36 for pedestrians crossing within the adjacent crosswalk into which the motorist is turning.

A1329 STENDER, WISNIEWSKI

Lastly, this bill provides that when a collision occurs between a vehicle and a pedestrian within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, there is a permissive inference that the driver did not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC WORKS AND INDEPENDENT AUTHORITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1329

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 6, 2008

The Assembly Transportation, Public Works and Independent Authorities Committee reports favorably and with amendments Assembly Bill No. 1329.

As reported, this amended bill revises the current law concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control.

Specifically, this bill requires drivers to stop and remain stopped to allow pedestrians to cross a roadway within a marked crosswalk or unmarked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning. This requirement is to apply at intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, as well as at intersections where traffic is controlled by such devices or persons. As used in the bill, "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes carrying traffic in one direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway.

Under current law, motorists must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, but do not have the clear duty of stopping and remaining stopped. In addition, current law is ambiguous as to whether the area within which a pedestrian is protected by a motorist's duty to yield includes all or only a portion of the crosswalk. The bill provides a clear duty to stop and remain stopped on, or within a lane of, the half of the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling, a standard used in some other states, and one which may result in better enforcement of the crosswalk traffic laws in this State.

The bill increases the fine to be imposed on a person convicted of violating the provisions of R.S.39:4-36, which concerns intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, from \$100 to \$200 and increases the portion of each such fine collected that is to be deposited into the "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2) from \$50 to \$100. The amended bill removes the possibility of imprisonment for a violation of R.S.39:4-36 and

provides that a court may impose community service in addition to imposing the prescribed fine.

The bill provides a pedestrian with the clear right to complete a crossing begun at an intersection on a "go" or green signal, but not yet completed when the signal changes. To avoid redundancy in the law, the bill repeals R.S.39:4-35, which provides for a pedestrian's right to complete a crossing.

This bill also requires drivers making a right turn at a red or yellow traffic signal or at a stop or yield sign to stop and remain stopped pursuant to R.S.39:4-36 for pedestrians crossing within the adjacent crosswalk into which the motorist is turning.

Lastly, this bill provides that when a collision occurs between a vehicle and a pedestrian within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, there is a permissive inference that the driver did not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2008-2009 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to remove the possibility of imprisonment for a violation of R.S.39:4-36 and provided that a court may impose community service for a period not to exceed 15 days in addition to imposing the prescribed fine. The committee also amended the bill to remove the modifier "suddenly" from the provision that a pedestrian is not to leave a curb or other similar place and walk or run into the path of a vehicle. Finally, the committee amended the bill's format in such a manner as to make it easier for law enforcement to clearly identify what provision an individual is charged with violating.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1329

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 7, 2010

The Senate Transportation Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1329(1R).

This amended bill revises the current law concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control.

Specifically, this bill requires drivers to stop and remain stopped to allow pedestrians to cross a roadway within a marked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning. This requirement is to apply at intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, as well as at intersections where traffic is controlled by such devices or persons. As used in the bill, "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes carrying traffic in one direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway.

Under current law, motorists must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, but do not have the clear duty of stopping and remaining stopped. In addition, current law is ambiguous as to whether the area within which a pedestrian is protected by a motorist's duty to yield includes all or only a portion of the crosswalk. The bill provides, with regard to marked crosswalks, a clear duty to stop and remain stopped on, or within a lane of, the half of the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling, a standard used in some other states, and one which may result in better enforcement of the crosswalk traffic laws in this State. The current duty of motorists to yield to pedestrians in crosswalks is retained in regard to unmarked crosswalks at intersections.

The bill increases the fine to be imposed on a person convicted of violating the provisions of R.S.39:4-36, which concerns intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, from \$100 to \$200 and increases the portion of each such fine collected that is to be deposited into the "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2) from \$50 to \$100. The amended bill removes the possibility of imprisonment for a violation of R.S.39:4-36 and

provides that a court may impose community service in addition to imposing the prescribed fine.

The bill provides a pedestrian with the clear right to complete a crossing begun at an intersection on a "go" or green signal, but not yet completed when the signal changes. To avoid redundancy in the law, the bill repeals R.S.39:4-35, which provides for a pedestrian's right to complete a crossing.

This bill also requires drivers making a right turn at a red or yellow traffic signal or at a stop or yield sign to stop and remain stopped pursuant to R.S.39:4-36 for pedestrians crossing within the adjacent crosswalk into which the motorist is turning.

Lastly, this bill provides that when a collision occurs between a vehicle and a pedestrian within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, there is a permissive inference that the driver did not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.

The committee amended the bill to limit applicability of the requirement to stop and remain stopped in regard to marked crosswalks and retained the requirement of yielding in regard to unmarked crosswalks at intersections.

This bill is identical to S2480, as amended and released by the committee on this date.

SENATE, No. 2480

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 13, 2009

Sponsored by: Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR. District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Senator JAMES BEACH District 6 (Camden)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Gordon and Scutari

SYNOPSIS

Revises laws concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control; requires drivers to stop and remain stopped for pedestrians under certain conditions.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/8/2010)

1 AN ACT concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control and 2 amending R.S.39:4-32, R.S.39:4-36, R.S.39:4-115, and R.S.39:4-3 144, and repealing R.S.39:4-35. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. R.S.39:4-32 is amended to read as follows: 9 39:4-32. On highways where traffic [at intersections] is 10 controlled by a traffic control signal or by traffic or police officers 11 , pedestrians : 12 a. Pedestrians shall not cross a roadway against the "stop" or red 13 signal at a crosswalk, whether marked or unmarked, unless 14 otherwise specifically directed to go by a traffic or police officer, or 15 official traffic control device. 16 b. No driver of a vehicle shall fail to stop and remain stopped 17 for a pedestrian crossing a roadway at a crosswalk when the 18 pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway 19 upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning 20 during the "go" or green signal. As used in this subsection, "half of 21 the roadway" means all traffic lanes conveying traffic in one 22 direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way 23 <u>roadway.</u> 24 c. A pedestrian crossing or starting across the intersection on a ["Go"] "go" or green signal, but who is still within the crosswalk 25 26 when the signal changes, shall have the right of way over all 27 vehicles, including those making turns, until [he] the pedestrian 28 has reached the opposite curb or place of safety [, and no operator 29 of a vehicle shall fail to yield the right of way to him]. 30 d. No pedestrian shall leave a curb or other place of safety and 31 walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is 32 impossible for the driver to yield or stop. 33 e. Whenever any vehicle is stopped to permit a pedestrian to 34 cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from 35 the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. 36 f. Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than 37 within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an 38 intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the 39 roadway. 40 g. Nothing contained herein shall relieve a driver from the duty 41 to exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a 42 roadway. Nothing herein shall relieve a pedestrian from using due 43 care for his safety. 44 h. In the event of a collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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1 within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an 2 intersection, there shall be a permissive inference that the driver did 3 not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian. 4 (cf: P.L.1951, c.23, s.22) 5 6 2. R.S.39:4-36 is amended to read as follows: 39:4-36. a. The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way 7 8 to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk or 9 within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except] Except 10 at crosswalks when the movement of traffic is being regulated by 11 police officers or traffic control signals, or where otherwise 12 [prohibited] regulated by municipal, county, or State regulation, 13 and except where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian 14 crossing has been provided [, but no]: (1) The driver of a vehicle shall stop and remain stopped to allow 15 16 a pedestrian to cross the roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at 17 an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, when the pedestrian is 18 upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway, upon which the 19 vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning. As used in this 20 paragraph, "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes conveying 21 traffic in one direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a 22 one-way roadway. 23 (2) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of 24 safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close 25 that it is impossible for the driver to yield or stop. 26 Nothing contained herein shall relieve a pedestrian from using 27 due care for his safety. 28 (3) Whenever any vehicle is stopped to permit a pedestrian to 29 cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from 30 the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. 31 (4) Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than 32 within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an 33 intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the 34 roadway. 35 (5) Nothing contained herein shall relieve a driver from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of any pedestrian upon a 36 37 roadway. Nothing contained herein shall relieve a pedestrian from 38 using due care for his safety. 39 b. A person violating any paragraph of subsection a. of this 40 section shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine to be imposed by 41 the court in the amount of [\$100] <u>\$200</u>. The court may also 42 impose <u>upon</u> a [term of imprisonment] <u>person violating any</u> 43 paragraph of subsection a. of this section, a penalty of community 44 service not to exceed 15 days in such form and on such terms as the 45 court shall deem appropriate . 46 c. Of each fine imposed and collected pursuant to subsection b. 47 of this section, [\$50] <u>\$100</u> shall be forwarded to the State

1 Treasurer who shall annually deposit the moneys into the 2 "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" created by 3 section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2). 4 d. In the event of a collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian 5 within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an 6 intersection, there shall be a permissive inference that the driver did 7 not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian. 8 (cf: P.L.2005, c.86, s.2) 9 10 3. R.S.39:4-115 is amended to read as follows: 11 39:4-115. The driver of a vehicle or the motorman of a streetcar: 12 a. intending to turn to the right or left at an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a traffic or police 13 officer, shall proceed to make either turn with proper care to avoid accidents and, except as provided in b. below, only upon the ["Go"] <u>"go"</u> signal unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police

14 15 16 17 officer, an official sign or special signal; or b. intending to turn 18 right at an intersection where traffic is controlled by a traffic 19 control signal shall, unless an official sign of the State, municipality, or county authority having jurisdiction over the 20 21 intersection prohibits the same, proceed to make the turn upon a 22 ["Stop"] <u>"stop"</u> or ["Caution"] <u>"caution"</u> signal with proper care to 23 avoid accidents after coming to a full stop, observing traffic in all 24 directions [and], yielding to [all pedestrians and] other vehicular traffic traveling in a direction in which the turn will be made, and 25 26 stopping and remaining stopped for pedestrians crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk, 27 28 into which the driver is turning. Both the approach for and the turn 29 shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge 30 of the roadway, unless such intersection is otherwise posted. 31 (cf: P.L.1976, c.46, s.1)

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33 4. R.S.39:4-144 is amended to read as follows:

34 39:4-144. No driver of a vehicle or street car shall enter upon or cross an intersecting street marked with a "stop" sign unless [he] : 35

36 a. The driver has first brought [his] the vehicle or street car to a 37 complete stop at a point within [5] five feet of the nearest 38 crosswalk or stop line marked upon the pavement at the near side of 39 the intersecting street and shall proceed only after yielding the right 40 of way to all vehicular traffic on the intersecting street which is so 41 close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

42 b. No driver of a vehicle or street car shall enter upon or cross an intersecting street marked with a "yield right of way" sign without 43 44 first slowing to a reasonable speed for existing conditions and 45 visibility, stopping if necessary, and the driver shall yield the right 46 of way to all vehicular traffic on the intersecting street which is so 47 close as to constitute an immediate hazard; unless, in either case,

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[he] the driver is otherwise directed to proceed by a traffic or
 police officer or traffic control signal, or as provided in [section]
 <u>R.S.</u> 39:4-145 [of this Title].

<u>c. No driver of a vehicle or street car shall turn right at an</u>
<u>intersecting street marked with a "stop" sign or "yield right of way"</u>
<u>sign unless the driver stops and remains stopped for pedestrians</u>
<u>crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked</u>
<u>crosswalk, into which the driver is turning.</u>

9 (cf: P.L.1958, c.114, s.4)

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5. R.S.39:4-35 is repealed.

6. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month after enactment, but such anticipatory administrative action may be taken in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

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STATEMENT

21 This bill revises the current law concerning pedestrian safety and 22 traffic control.

23 Specifically, this bill requires drivers to stop and remain stopped 24 to allow pedestrians to cross a roadway within a marked crosswalk 25 or unmarked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling 26 27 or onto which it is turning. This requirement is to apply at 28 intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control 29 device or police officer, as well as at intersections where traffic is controlled by such devices or persons. As used in the bill, "half of 30 the roadway" means all traffic lanes carrying traffic in one direction 31 of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway. 32

Under current law, motorists must yield to pedestrians in 33 34 crosswalks, but do not have the clear duty of stopping and 35 remaining stopped. In addition, current law is ambiguous as to whether the area within which a pedestrian is protected by a 36 37 motorist's duty to yield includes all or only a portion of the The bill provides a clear duty to stop and remain 38 crosswalk. 39 stopped on, or within a lane of, the half of the roadway on which 40 the vehicle is traveling, a standard used in some other states, and 41 one which may result in better enforcement of the crosswalk traffic 42 laws in this State.

The bill increases the fine to be imposed on a person convicted of violating the provisions of R.S.39:4-36, which concerns intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, from \$100 to \$200 and increases the portion of each such fine collected that is to be deposited into the "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" pursuant to

section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2) from \$50 to \$100. The
 bill removes the possibility of imprisonment for a violation of
 R.S.39:4-36 and provides that a court may impose community
 service in addition to imposing the prescribed fine.

5 The bill provides a pedestrian with the clear right to complete a 6 crossing begun at an intersection on a "go" or green signal, but not 7 yet completed when the signal changes. To avoid redundancy in the 8 law, the bill repeals R.S.39:4-35, which provides for a pedestrian's 9 right to complete a crossing.

10 This bill also requires drivers making a right turn at a red or 11 yellow traffic signal or at a stop or yield sign to stop and remain 12 stopped pursuant to R.S.39:4-36 for pedestrians crossing within the 13 adjacent crosswalk into which the motorist is turning.

Lastly, this bill provides that when a collision occurs between a vehicle and a pedestrian within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, there is a permissive inference that the driver did not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2480

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 7, 2010

The Senate Transportation Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2480.

This amended bill revises the current law concerning pedestrian safety and traffic control.

Specifically, this bill requires drivers to stop and remain stopped to allow pedestrians to cross a roadway within a marked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon, or within one lane of, the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning. This requirement is to apply at intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, as well as at intersections where traffic is controlled by such devices or persons. As used in the bill, "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes carrying traffic in one direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway.

Under current law, motorists must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, but do not have the clear duty of stopping and remaining stopped. In addition, current law is ambiguous as to whether the area within which a pedestrian is protected by a motorist's duty to yield includes all or only a portion of the crosswalk. The bill provides, with regard to marked crosswalks, a clear duty to stop and remain stopped on, or within a lane of, the half of the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling, a standard used in some other states, and one which may result in better enforcement of the crosswalk traffic laws in this State. The current duty of motorists to yield to pedestrians in crosswalks is retained in regard to unmarked crosswalks at intersections.

The bill increases the fine to be imposed on a person convicted of violating the provisions of R.S.39:4-36, which concerns intersections where traffic is not controlled by a traffic control device or police officer, from \$100 to \$200 and increases the portion of each such fine collected that is to be deposited into the "Pedestrian Safety Enforcement and Education Fund" pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.86 (C.39:4-36.2) from \$50 to \$100. The amended bill removes the possibility of imprisonment for a violation of R.S.39:4-36 and

provides that a court may impose community service in addition to imposing the prescribed fine.

The bill provides a pedestrian with the clear right to complete a crossing begun at an intersection on a "go" or green signal, but not yet completed when the signal changes. To avoid redundancy in the law, the bill repeals R.S.39:4-35, which provides for a pedestrian's right to complete a crossing.

This bill also requires drivers making a right turn at a red or yellow traffic signal or at a stop or yield sign to stop and remain stopped pursuant to R.S.39:4-36 for pedestrians crossing within the adjacent crosswalk into which the motorist is turning.

Lastly, this bill provides that when a collision occurs between a vehicle and a pedestrian within a marked crosswalk, or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, there is a permissive inference that the driver did not exercise due care for the safety of the pedestrian.

The committee amended the bill to limit applicability of the requirement to stop and remain stopped in regard to marked crosswalks and retained the requirement of yielding in regard to unmarked crosswalks at intersections.

This bill is identical to A1329(1R), as amended and released by the committee on this date.