### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(School bus stopping

requirements)

NJSA:

39:4-128.1

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 72

BILL NO:

A366

SPONSOR(S)

DeCroce and Martin

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Judiciary

SENATE:

Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

February 24, 1992

SENATE:

July 20, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

July 30, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG:pp

## ASSEMBLY, No. 366

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblymen DeCROCE and MARTIN

AN ACT concerning motor vehicles and traffic regulations and amending P.L.1942, c.192.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 1 of P.L.1942, c.192 (C.39:4-128.1) is amended to read as follows:

1. On highways having roadways not divided by safety islands or physical traffic separation installations, the driver of a vehicle approaching or overtaking a bus, which is being used solely for the transportation of children to or from school or a summer day camp or any school connected activity and which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any child, shall stop such vehicle not less than 25 feet from such school bus and keep such vehicle stationary until such child has entered said bus or has alighted and reached the side of such highway and until a flashing red light is no longer exhibited by the bus; provided, such bus is designated as a school bus by one sign on the front and one sign on the rear, with each letter on such signs at least 4 inches in height.

On highways having dual or multiple roadways separated by safety islands or physical traffic separation installations, the driver of a vehicle overtaking a school bus, which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any child, shall stop such vehicle not less than 25 feet from such school bus and keep such vehicle stationary until such child has entered said bus or has alighted and reached the side of the highway and until a flashing red light is no longer exhibited by the bus.

 On highways having dual or multiple roadways separated by safety islands or physical traffic separation installations, the driver of a vehicle on another roadway approaching a school bus, which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any child, shall reduce the speed of his vehicle to not more than 10 miles per hour and shall not resume normal speed until the vehicle has passed the bus and has passed any child who may have alighted therefrom or be about to enter said bus.

For purposes of this section, "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way whether publicly or privately maintained when any part thereof is open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Whenever a school bus is parked at the curb for the purpose of receiving children directly from a school or a summer day camp

EXPLAMATION—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 thus is new matter.

or any school connected activity or discharging children to enter a school, or a summer day camp or any school connected activity, which is inserted on the same side of the street as that on which the bus is period, drivers of vehicles shall be permitted to pass said bus without stopping, but at a speed not in excess of 10 miles per hour.

The driver of a bus which is being used solely for the transportation of children to or from school or a summer day camp or any school connected activity shall continue to exhibit a flashing red light and shall not start his bus until every child who may have alighted therefrom shall have reached a place of safety.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this act shall be subject to (1) a fine of not less than \$100.00, (2) imprisonment for not more than 15 days or community service for 15 days in such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate, (3) or both for the first offense, and a fine not less than \$250.00, imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both for each subsequent offense. The penalties shall be enforced and recovered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 5 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle which was involved in the violation of this section was the person who committed the act.

The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may also revoke the license to drive a motor vehicle of any person who shall have been guilty of such willful violation of any of the provisions of this act as shall, in the discretion of the director, justify such revocation, but the director shall, at all times, have power to validate such a license which has been revoked, or to grant a new license to any person whose license to drive a meter vehicle shall have been revoked pursuant to this act.

(cf: P.L.1968, c.319, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Makes achool has stopping requirements applicable to motorists on private roads.

or any school connected activity or discharging children to enter a school, or a summer day camp or any school connected activity, which is located on the same side of the street as that on which the bus is parked, drivers of vehicles shall be permitted to pass said bus without stopping, but at a speed not in excess of 10 miles per hour.

The driver of a bus which is being used solely for the transportation of children to or from school or a summer day camp or any school connected activity shall continue to exhibit a flashing red light and shall not start his bus until every child who may have alighted therefrom shall have reached a place of safety.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this act shall be fined not less than \$10.00 for the first offense, and not less than \$25.00 for each subsequent offense, which shall be enforced and recovered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 5 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle which was involved in the violation of this section was the person who committed the act.

The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may also revoke the license to drive a motor vehicle of any person who shall have been guilty of such willful violation of any of the provisions of this act as shall, in the discretion of the director, justify such revocation, but the director shall, at all times, have power to validate such a license which has been revoked, or to grant a new license to any person whose license to drive a motor vehicle shall have been revoked pursuant to this act.

(cf: P.L.1983, c. 27, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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### STATEMENT

A motorist who drives past a school bus loading or discharging children on certain public roads commits a motor vehicle offense. This bill would subject a driver who illegally passes a school bus on a private road to the same penalties. The bill is intended to protect the safety of children in areas such as apartment complexes or condominium developments.

A person who violates this law would be subject to a fine of not less than \$10 for the first offense, and not less than \$25 for each subsequent offense. In addition, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may revoke the person's driver's license for a willful violation.

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Makes school bus stopping requirements applicable to motorists on private roads.

#### ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 366

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 30, 1992

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 366.

N.J.S.A.39:4-128.1 provides that a motorist who drives past a school bus loading or discharging children on certain public roads commits a motor vehicle offense. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is subject to (1) a fine of not less than \$100.00, (2) imprisonment for not more than 15 days or community service for 15 days (3) or both for the first offense. This section also provides that for each subsequent offense a person is subject to (1) a fine of not less than \$250.00, (2) imprisonment for not more than 15 days, (3) or both. In addition, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may revoke the person's driver's license for a willful violation of the section.

This bill would amend N.J.S.A.39:4-128.1 to expand it to provide that any driver who illegally passes a school bus on a private road when any part of that way is open to the public for vehicular traffic would also be subject to the same penalties. The intent of this bill is to protect the safety of children in areas such as apartment complexes or condominium developments.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1992 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

### SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 366

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 2, 1992

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The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 366.

A motorist who drives past a school bus loading or discharging children on certain public roads commits a motor vehicle offense. This bill would subject a driver who illegally passes a school bus on a private road to the same penalties. The bill is intended to protect children in areas such as apartment complexes or condominium developments.

A person who violates this law would be subject, for a first offense, to either a fine of not less than \$100, or imprisonment for not more than 15 days or 15 days community service, or both. For a subsequent offense, a person would be subject to a fine of not less than \$250, imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both.

In addition, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may revoke the person's driver's license for a willful violation.