REFERENCE TITLE: pupil pedestrian safety zones

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

HB 2074

Introduced by Representative Nelson

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-601, 28-701, 28-701.02 AND 28-727, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 10, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 28-798, 28-799 AND 28-800; RELATING TO TRAFFIC REGULATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 28-601, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-601. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle either:
- (a) Has a gross combined weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds.
- (b) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds.
 - (c) Is a school bus.
 - (d) Is a bus.
- (e) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous materials transportation act (49 United States Code sections 5101 through 5127) and is required to be placarded under 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 172.504, as adopted by the department pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.
- 2. "Controlled access highway" means a highway, street or roadway to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access except at such points only and in the manner determined by the public authority that has jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.
 - 3. "Crosswalk" means:
- (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the prolongations or connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.
- (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere that is distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 4. "Escort vehicle" means a vehicle that is required pursuant to rules adopted by the department to escort motor vehicles or combinations of vehicles that require issuance of a permit pursuant to article 18 or 19 of this chapter for operation on the highways of this state.
- 5. "Explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that is defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations part 173.
- 6. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash point of less than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit and that is defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 173.120.
- 7. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.

- 1 -

- 8. "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling on different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. If a highway includes two roadways thirty or more feet apart, each crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection. If the intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty or more feet apart, each crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
- 9. "License" means any license, temporary instruction permit or temporary license issued under the laws of this state or any other state that pertain to the licensing of persons to operate motor vehicles.
- 10. "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 11. "Official traffic control device" means any sign, signal, marking or device that is not inconsistent with this chapter and that is placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
- 12. "Park", if prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
- 13. "Photo enforcement system" means a device substantially consisting of a radar unit or sensor linked to a camera or other recording device that produces one or more photographs, microphotographs, videotapes or digital or other recorded images of a vehicle's license plate for the purpose of identifying violators of articles 3 and 6 of this chapter.
- 14. "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
 - 15. "Pole trailer" means a vehicle that is all of the following:
 - (a) Without motive power.
- (b) Designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle.
- (c) Used ordinarily for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes or structural members capable generally of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
- 16. "Police officer" means an officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or make arrests for violations of traffic rules or other offenses.
- 17. "Private road or driveway" means a way or place that is in private ownership and that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those persons who have express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

- 2 -

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18. "PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE" MEANS A PORTION OF A HIGHWAY THAT IS LOCATED WITHIN THREE HUNDRED FEET OF THE OUTER MOST EDGE OF A SCHOOL'S PROPERTY AND THAT IS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-798. A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE INCLUDES ANY INTERSECTION OR CROSSWALK LOCATED IN THE DESIGNATED AREA.
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- $\frac{18.}{19.}$ "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property on cars operated on stationary rails.
- 19. 20. "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 20. 21. "Railroad train" means a steam engine or any electric or other motor that is with or without cars coupled to the steam engine or electric or other motor and that is operated on rails.
- 21. 22. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways, roadway refers to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.
 - 22. 23. "Safety zone" means the area or space that is both:
- (a) Officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians.
- (b) Protected or either marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- $\frac{23}{100}$. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street that is between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines and that is intended for the use of pedestrians.
 - 24. 25. "Solid tire" means a tire that both:
 - (a) Is made of rubber or other resilient material.
 - (b) Does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.
 - 25. 26. "Stop", if required, means complete cessation from movement.
- 26. 27. "Stop, stopping or standing", if prohibited, means any stopping or standing of an occupied or unoccupied vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.
- 27. 28. "Through highway" means a highway or portion of a highway at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing and when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.
- 28. 29. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using a highway for purposes of travel.
- $\frac{29}{100}$. "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

- 3 -

30. 31. "Truck" means a motor vehicle that is designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Sec. 2. Section 28-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-701. Reasonable and prudent speed: prima facie evidence: exceptions: civil penalties

- A. A person shall not drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the circumstances, conditions and actual and potential hazards then existing. A person shall control the speed of a vehicle as necessary to avoid colliding with any object, person, vehicle or other conveyance on, entering or adjacent to the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to exercise reasonable care for the protection of others.
- B. Except as provided in subsections C and D of this section or except if a special hazard requires a lesser speed, any speed in excess of the following speeds is prima facie evidence that the speed is too great and therefore unreasonable:
 - 1. Fifteen miles per hour approaching a school crossing.
 - 2. Twenty-five miles per hour in a business or residential district.
 - 3. Sixty-five miles per hour in other locations.
- 4. TWENTY-FIVE MILES PER HOUR IN A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE THAT IS DESIGNATED AS ACTIVE BY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-799.
- C. The speed limits prescribed in this section may be altered as authorized in sections 28-702 and 28-703.
- D. The maximum speed provided in this section is reduced to the speed that is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and with regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing, including the following conditions:
 - 1. Approaching and crossing an intersection or railroad crossing.
 - 2. Approaching and going around a curve.
 - 3. Approaching a hillcrest.
 - 4. Traveling on a narrow or winding roadway.
- 5. A special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions.
- E. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed that is less than the speed that is reasonable and prudent under existing conditions.
- F. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING:
 - 1. TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR THE FIRST VIOLATION.
- 2. SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS IF WITHIN A PERIOD OF TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS THE PERSON VIOLATES SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION A SECOND TIME
- 3. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IF WITHIN A PERIOD OF TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS THE PERSON VIOLATES SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION THREE OR MORE TIMES.

- 4 -

Sec. 3. Section 28-701.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-701.02. Excessive speeds: classification

- A. A person shall not:
- 1. Exceed thirty-five miles per hour approaching a school crossing.
- 2. Exceed the posted speed limit in a business or residential district by more than twenty miles per hour, or if no speed limit is posted, exceed forty-five miles per hour.
- 3. EXCEED FORTY-FIVE MILES PER HOUR IN A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE THAT IS DESIGNATED AS ACTIVE BY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-799.
 - 3. 4. Exceed eighty-five miles per hour in other locations.
- B. A person who violates subsection A of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
- C. A person charged with a violation of this section may not be issued a civil complaint for a violation of section 28-701 if the civil complaint alleges a violation arising out of the same circumstances.
 - Sec. 4. Section 28-727, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-727. No passing zones
- A. The director, WITH RESPECT TO STATE HIGHWAYS, OR A LOCAL AUTHORITY, WITH RESPECT TO HIGHWAYS UNDER ITS JURISDICTION, may determine those portions of a highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may indicate the beginning and end of the zones by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway. When the signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions of the signs or markings.
- B. THE DRIVER OF A VEHICLE SHALL NOT OVERTAKE OR PASS ANOTHER VEHICLE PROCEEDING IN THE SAME DIRECTION WHEN APPROACHING A SCHOOL CROSSWALK.
- C. THE DRIVER OF A VEHICLE SHALL NOT OVERTAKE OR PASS ANOTHER VEHICLE PROCEEDING IN THE SAME DIRECTION IN A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE.
- Sec. 5. Title 28, chapter 3, article 10, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 28-798, 28-799 and 28-800, to read:
 - 28-798. <u>Pupil pedestrian safety zones; traffic and engineering investigation</u>
- A. THE DIRECTOR, WITH RESPECT TO STATE HIGHWAYS, OR A LOCAL AUTHORITY, WITH RESPECT TO HIGHWAYS UNDER ITS JURISDICTION, IN CONSULTATION WITH A SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD OR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT MAY ESTABLISH A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE.
- B. BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY ESTABLISHES A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A, THE DEPARTMENT OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY SHALL INITIATE A TRAFFIC AND ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE IF ESTABLISHMENT OF A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE IS NECESSARY.

- 5 -

C. IF THE RESULTS OF THE TRAFFIC AND ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION INDICATE THAT ESTABLISHMENT OF A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE WILL IMPROVE THE SAFETY OF PEDESTRIANS ENTERING OR LEAVING THE SCHOOL, THE DEPARTMENT OR LOCAL AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE.

28-799. <u>Pupil pedestrian safety zones: standards and specifications</u>

- A. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADOPT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE USE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONES AND SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. THE USE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO INDICATE THAT THE DRIVER IS APPROACHING A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE. THESE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MUST APPEAR AT LEAST THREE HUNDRED FEET BEFORE ENTERING A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE.
- 2. THE USE OF FLASHING YELLOW SIGNALS OR OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES APPROACHING A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE DURING THE HOURS DESIGNATED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD TO INDICATE THAT THE PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE IS ACTIVE.
- 3. THE USE OF COLORED LANE MARKINGS APPROACHING A CROSSWALK WITHIN A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO INDICATE THE BEGINNING AND END OF A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE.
- 4. A REQUIREMENT THAT THE FLASHING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES BE INACTIVATED DURING THE HOURS THE INTERSECTION OR CROSSWALK IS NOT DESIGNATED AS A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONE.
- B. THE MANUAL PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-641 SHALL PRESCRIBE THE COLOR OF THE LANE MARKINGS, MARKING OF THE CROSSWALK, THE COLOR OF THE CENTER LINE AND THE TYPE AND PLACEMENT OF OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONES.

28-800. Pupil pedestrian safety fund

- A. A PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY FUND IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF MONIES DEPOSITED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION. THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND. THE MONIES IN THE FUND ARE CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED.
- B. THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY SHALL ESTABLISH A GRANT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE GRANTS FROM THE FUND TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT MEET THE GRANT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR.
- C. AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE MONIES IN THE FUND SHALL BE USED TO PAY FOR COSTS RELATED TO ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC LAWS RELATED TO SCHOOL CROSSWALKS AND PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ZONES. TWENTY PER CENT OF THE MONIES IN THE FUND SHALL BE USED TO PAY FOR COSTS RELATED TO ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING A PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN FOR SCHOOL CROSSWALK SAFETY. UP TO FIVE PER CENT OF THE MONIES IN THE FUND MAY BE USED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY TO COVER ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND AND THE GRANT PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION.

- 6 -

10 11 D. IF A PERSON IS FOUND RESPONSIBLE FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-701, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4 IN A JUSTICE COURT OR SUPERIOR COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT MONIES COLLECTED FROM CIVIL PENALTIES PAID PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-701 TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF A PERSON IS FOUND RESPONSIBLE FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-701, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4 IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONIES COLLECTED FROM CIVIL PENALTIES PAID PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-701 TO THE CITY TREASURER. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 28-1554, THE CITY OR COUNTY TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONIES COLLECTED FROM THE CIVIL PENALTIES TO THE STATE TREASURER. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT THE MONIES IN THE PUPIL PEDESTRIAN SAFETY FUND ESTABLISHED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.

- 7 -