SENATE BILL No. 2

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-21; IC 9-30; IC 20-27-10-0.5; IC 35-52-9.

Synopsis: School bus safety. Increases the penalty, from a Class A infraction to a Class C misdemeanor, for an individual who fails to stop when a school bus's stop arm is extended. Provides that the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges: (1) for 90 days; or (2) if the person has committed at least one previous school bus arm offense, for one year. Increases the penalty, from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class A misdemeanor, for an individual who recklessly passes a school bus when its stop arm is extended. Increases the penalty, from a Class A misdemeanor to a Level 6 felony, for an individual who recklessly passes a school bus when its stop arm is extended if the action results in injury. Provides that if an individual is convicted of recklessly passing a school bus causing bodily injury to a person, the individual may be fined not more than \$20,000. Provides that the court shall suspend the driving privileges of a person who recklessly passes a school bus when its stop arm is extended: (1) for 90 days; or (2) if the person has committed at least one previous school bus arm offense, for one year. Provides that a person who has the person's license suspended may not obtain specialized driving privileges. Provides that on or before September 1, 2019, and each September 1 thereafter, each school corporation, charter school, or accredited nonpublic school that provides transportation for students must review each school's school bus routes and school bus safety policies to improve the safety of students and adults. Provides that the state school bus committee, in consultation with the department of education (department), shall develop and post on the department's Internet web site school bus (Confinued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019.

Head

January 8, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Digest Continued

safety guidelines or best practices. Provides that the department, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall include on the department's Internet web site information on how an individual or school may petition to reduce maximum speed limits in areas necessary to ensure that students are safely loaded onto or unloaded from a school bus. Provides that when a school bus is operated on a: (1) U.S. route or state route, the driver may not load or unload a student at a location that requires the student to cross a roadway unless no other safe alternatives are available; and (2) street or highway other than a U.S. route or state route, the driver shall load and unload a student as close to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway as practicable.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 2

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-21-8-52, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016
2	SECTION 364, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 52. (a) A person who operates a
4	vehicle and who recklessly:
5	(1) drives at such an unreasonably high rate of speed or at such ar
6	unreasonably low rate of speed under the circumstances as to:
7	(A) endanger the safety or the property of others; or
8	(B) block the proper flow of traffic;
9	(2) passes another vehicle from the rear while on a slope or on a
10	curve where vision is obstructed for a distance of less than five
11	hundred (500) feet ahead;
12	(3) drives in and out of a line of traffic, except as otherwise
13	permitted; or
14	(4) speeds up or refuses to give one-half $(1/2)$ of the roadway to
15	a driver overtaking and desiring to pass;
16	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
17	misdemeanor if it causes bodily injury to a person.



2	(b) A person who operates a venicle and who recklessly passes a
2 3	school bus stopped on a roadway when the arm signal device specified
	in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position commits a Class
4	B Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A
5	misdemeanor Level 6 felony if it causes bodily injury to a person.
6	(c) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) results in damage to the
7	property of another person, it is a Class B misdemeanor and the court
8	may recommend the suspension of the current driving license of the
9	person convicted of the offense described in this subsection (a) for a
10	fixed period of not more than one (1) year.
11	(d) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) causes bodily injury to
12	a person, the court may recommend the suspension of the driving
13	privileges of the person convicted of the offense described in this
14	subsection for a fixed period of not more than one (1) year.
15	(e) In addition to any other penalty imposed under subsection
16	(b), the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges:
17	(1) for ninety (90) days; or
18	(2) if the person has committed at least one (1) previous
19	offense under this section or IC 9-21-12-1, for one (1) year.
20	(f) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of
21	IC 35-50-2-7, a person who is convicted of an offense under
22	subsection (b) that causes bodily injury to a person may be fined
23	not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
24	SECTION 2. IC 9-21-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2014,
25	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who drives a vehicle that:
27	(1) meets or overtakes from any direction a school bus stopped on
28	a roadway and is not stopped before reaching the school bus when
29	the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's
30	extended position; or
31	(2) proceeds before the arm signal device is no longer extended;
32	commits a Class A infraction. Class C misdemeanor.
33	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this section,
34	the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges:
35	(1) for ninety (90) days; or
36	(2) if the person has committed at least one (1) previous
37	offense under this section or IC 9-21-8-52(b), for one (1) year.
38	(b) (c) This section is applicable only if the school bus is in
39	substantial compliance with the markings required by the state school
40	bus committee.
41	(e) (d) There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner of the
	(e) (u) There is a reductable presumption that the owner of the



1	violation. This presumption does not apply to the owner of a vehicle
2	involved in the violation of this section if the owner routinely engages in the hydrogen of renting the violation for mariods of thirty (20) days of
<i>3</i> 4	in the business of renting the vehicle for periods of thirty (30) days or
5	less. SECTION 3. IC 9-21-12-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) When a school bus is operated on a:
8	(1) U.S. route or state route, the driver may not load or
9	unload a student at a location that requires the student to
0	cross a roadway unless no other safe alternatives are
1	available; and
2	(2) street or highway other than a U.S. route or state route
3	the driver shall load and unload a student as close to the
4	right-hand curb or edge of the roadway as practicable.
5	(b) A school bus driver who knowingly or intentionally violates
6	this section commits a Class C misdemeanor.
7	SECTION 4. IC 9-30-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2018
8	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a law
0	enforcement officer may not arrest or issue a traffic information and
1	summons to a person for a violation of an Indiana law regulating the
2	use and operation of a motor vehicle on a highway or an ordinance of
3	a city or town regulating the use and operation of a motor vehicle on a
4	highway unless at the time of the arrest the officer is:
5	(1) wearing a distinctive uniform and a badge of authority; or
6	(2) operating a motor vehicle that is clearly marked as a police
7	vehicle;
8	that will clearly show the officer or the officer's vehicle to casua
9	observations to be an officer or a police vehicle.
0	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to an officer in an unmarked
1	police vehicle making an arrest or issuing a traffic information and
2	summons:
3	(1) when there is a uniformed officer present at the time of the
4	arrest; or
5	(2) for a violation of one (1) or more of the following:
6	(A) IC 9-21-8-52(a)(1)(A) (reckless driving causing
7	endangerment).
8	(B) IC 9-21-8-52(b) as a Class A misdemeanor Level 6 felony
9	(recklessly passing a stopped school bus resulting in bodily
0	injury).
1	(C) IC 9-30-5-2(b) as a Class A misdemeanor (operating while
2	intoxicated in a manner that endangers a person).



1	SECTION 5. IC 9-30-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2018,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
4	following are ineligible for specialized driving privileges under this
5	chapter:
6	(1) A person who has never been an Indiana resident.
7	(2) A person seeking specialized driving privileges with respect
8	to a suspension based on the person's refusal to submit to a
9	chemical test offered under IC 9-30-6 or IC 9-30-7.
10	(3) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended or
11	revoked under IC 9-24-10-7(b)(2)(A).
12	(4) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended
13	under IC 9-21-12-1(b).
14	(b) This chapter applies to the following:
15	(1) A person who held an operator's, a commercial driver's, a
16	public passenger chauffeur's, or a chauffeur's license at the time
17	of:
18	(A) the criminal conviction for which the operation of a motor
19	vehicle is an element of the offense;
20	(B) any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5,
21	IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal); or
22	(C) committing the infraction of exceeding a worksite speed
23	limit for the second time in one (1) year under IC 9-21-5-11(f).
24	(2) A person who:
25	(A) has never held a valid Indiana driver's license or does not
26	currently hold a valid Indiana learner's permit; and
27	(B) was an Indiana resident when the driving privileges for
28	which the person is seeking specialized driving privileges
29	were suspended.
30	(c) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, a court may
31	suspend the driving privileges of a person convicted of any of the
32	following offenses for a period up to the maximum allowable period of
33	7
	incarceration under the penalty for the offense:
34	(1) Any criminal conviction in which the operation of a motor
35	vehicle is an element of the offense.
36	(2) Any criminal conviction for an offense under IC 9-30-5,
37	IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal).
38	(3) Any offense under IC 35-42-1, IC 35-42-2, or IC 35-44.1-3-1
39	that involves the use of a vehicle.
40	(d) Except as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, a suspension
41	of driving privileges under this chapter may begin before the
42	conviction. Multiple suspensions of driving privileges ordered by a



1	court that are part of the same episode of criminal conduct shall b
2	served concurrently. A court may grant credit time for any suspensio
3	that began before the conviction, except as prohibited by section
4	6(a)(2) of this chapter.
5	(e) If a person has had an ignition interlock device installed as
6	condition of specialized driving privileges or under IC 9-30-6-8(d), th
7	period of the installation shall be credited as part of the suspension of
8	driving privileges.
9	(f) This subsection applies to a person described in subsection
10	(b)(2). A court shall, as a condition of granting specialized drivin
11	privileges to the person, require the person to apply for and obtain a
12	Indiana driver's license.
13	(g) If a person indicates to the court at an initial hearing (a
14	described in IC 35-33-7) that the person intends to file a petition for
15	specialized driving privileges hearing with that court under section
16	or 4 of this chapter, the following apply:
17	(1) The court shall:
18	(A) stay the suspension of the person's driving privileges at th
19	initial hearing and shall not submit the probable caus
20	affidavit related to the person's offense to the bureau; and
21	(B) set the matter for a specialized driving privileges hearin
22	not later than thirty (30) days after the initial hearing.
23	(2) If the person does not file a petition for a specialized drivin
23 24 25	privileges hearing not later than ten (10) days after the date of th
25	initial hearing, the court shall lift the stay of the suspension of th
26	person's driving privileges and shall submit the probable caus
27	affidavit related to the person's offense to the bureau for
28	automatic suspension.
29	(3) If the person files a petition for a specialized driving privilege
30	hearing not later than ten (10) days after the initial hearing, th
31	stay of the suspension of the person's driving privileges continue
32	until the matter is heard and a determination is made by the cour
33	at the specialized driving privileges hearing.
34	(4) If the specialized driving privileges hearing is continued du
35	to:
36	(A) a congestion of the court calendar;
37	(B) the prosecuting attorney's motion for a continuance; or
38	(C) the person's motion for a continuance with no objection b
39	the prosecuting attorney;
10	the stay of the suspension of the person's driving privilege
11	continues until addressed at the next hearing.
12	(5) If the person moves for a continuence of the specialize



driving privileges hearing and the court grants the continuance over the prosecuting attorney's objection, the court shall lift the stay of the suspension of the person's driving privileges and shall submit the probable cause affidavit related to the person's offense to the bureau for automatic suspension.

SECTION 6. IC 20-27-10-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.5. (a) On or before September 1, 2019, and each September 1 thereafter, each school corporation, charter school, and accredited nonpublic school that provides transportation for students must review the school's school bus routes and school bus safety policies to improve the safety of students and adults.

- (b) The state school bus committee, in consultation with the department, shall develop and post on the department's Internet web site school bus safety guidelines or best practices. The guidelines or best practices must include procedures to be taken to ensure that students do not enter a roadway until approaching traffic has come to a complete stop.
- (c) In addition to the requirements under subsection (b), the department, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall include on the department's Internet web site information on how an individual or school may petition to reduce maximum speed limits in areas necessary to ensure that students are safely loaded onto or unloaded from a school bus.

SECTION 7. IC 35-52-9-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 19.5. IC 9-21-12-1 defines a crime concerning traffic regulation.**

SECTION 8. IC 35-52-9-25.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 25.4. IC 9-21-12-20 defines a crime concerning traffic regulation.**

SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.

