

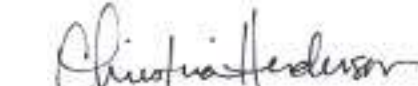


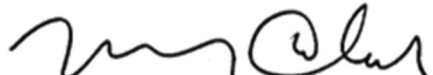
1 
2 Chairman Phil Mendelson


Councilmember Janeese Lewis George

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5 Councilmember Charles Allen



6 Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau

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9 Councilmember Christina Henderson


10 Councilmember Mary M. Cheh

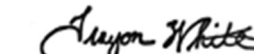
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13 Councilmember Brooke Pinto


14 Councilmember Elissa Silverman

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17 Councilmember Anita Bonds


18 Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.

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21 Councilmember Kenyan R. McDuffie


22 Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.

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25 A BILL
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28 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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31 To repeal the School Proximity Traffic Calming Act of 2000; to amend the Department of
32 Transportation Establishment Act of 2002 to include Safe Routes to School improvements
33 in the use of the Vision Zero Enhancement Omnibus Amendment Act Implementation
34 Fund; to amend Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations to make school
35 zone speed limits effective seven days a week; to require the District Department of
36 Transportation (“DDOT”) to assess the status of school zone signage, traffic calming
37 devices and traffic control devices at all public schools, develop a plan to complete the
38 installation of improved traffic infrastructure near schools that prioritizes those most in
39 need, assign at least one crossing guard to each school, and collect data on student and
40 school staff travel modes beginning in School Year 2023-24.

41
42 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
43 act may be cited as the “Safe Routes to School Expansion and Regulation Amendment Act of
44 2021”.

45 **TITLE I. OLD TRAFFIC CONTROL IN SCHOOL ZONES REPEALER,**
46 **FUNDING FOR SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL, AND SPEED LIMIT IN SCHOOL**
47 **ZONES**

48 Sec. 101. The School Proximity Traffic Calming Act of 2000, effective May 23, 2000
49 (D.C. Law 13-111; D.C. Official Code § 38-3101), is repealed.

50 Sec. 102. Section 9q(c)(1) of the Department of Transportation Establishment Act of
51 2002, effective November 13, 2021 (D.C. Law 24-45; D.C. Official Code § 50-921.25(c)(1)), is
52 amended by adding a new subparagraph (A-1) to read as follows:

53 “(A-1) To implement the Safe Routes to School Action Plan developed
54 pursuant to section 202 of the Safe Routes to School Expansion and Regulation Amendment Act
55 of 2021, introduced December ___, 2021 (B24-___);”.

56 Sec. 103. Section 2200.8 of Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations is
57 amended by striking the phrase “when designated by an official sign at the times indicated on the
58 official sign”.

59 **TITLE II. SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL EXPANSION**

60 Sec. 201. Definitions.

61 For the purposes of this title, the term:

62 (1) “Arterial” means a street designed to carry moderate to high traffic volume.

63 (2) “Automated Traffic Enforcement” means a camera installed pursuant to § 50–
64 2209.01.

65 (3) “Collector” means a street designed to carry low to moderate traffic volume.

66 (4) “Crossing guard” means a DDOT employee responsible for helping children
67 safely cross the street at key locations before, during and after the school day.

- 68 (4) “DDOT” means the District Department of Transportation.
- 69 (5) “Local” means a street designed to carry low traffic volume.
- 70 (6) “New school” means:
- 71 (A) A public school located in a never-before-occupied structure, except
72 for a structure erected in an existing school zone; or
- 73 (B) A public school located in a preexisting structure that has not been
74 used as a District of Columbia public school or public charter school within the last 5 years.
- 75 (6) “Public school” means a school operated by the District of Columbia Public
76 Schools or a public charter school, as defined in § 38–2901.
- 77 (7) “Quarter-mile walk shed” means the quarter mile radius surrounding a school.
- 78 (8) “School” means an educational institution with the same meaning as defined
79 in § 38–201 (2A).
- 80 (8) “School zone” means the 150 yards immediately surrounding a school facility,
81 starting from the edge of its grounds.
- 82 (9) “School zone signage” means traffic signs and markings that indicate to
83 drivers that there is a school nearby.,
- 84 (10) “Traffic calming devices” means any physical measure meant to reduce the
85 negative effects of motor vehicle use, alter driver behavior, or improve conditions for non-
86 motorized street users.
- 87 (11) “Traffic control devices” means any physical measure that regulates vehicle
88 travel or parking and requires enforcement.

89 (12) “Traffic control officer” means a DDOT employee responsible for
90 maintaining adequate traffic flow throughout the District by directing vehicular and pedestrian
91 traffic through enforcement of traffic regulations.

92 (13) “Uncontrolled intersection” means an intersection without traffic control
93 devices on all approaches.

94 Sec 202. (a)(1) The speed-limit in a school zone shall be 15 miles-per-hour at all times.

95 (2) To the extent that existing signage in a school zone does not reflect the
96 requirement of paragraph (1) of this subsection, DDOT shall install new signage or remove
97 outdated signage so that, within 180 calendar days after the applicability date of this act, speed-
98 limit signage in every school zone reflects the requirement in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

99 (b) On all streets with public school entrances, DDOT shall install the following:

100 (1) Speed humps or speed tables;

101 (2) School zone pavement markings.

102 (3) Signs indicating “No Parking School Days, except for 15-minute school drop
103 off/pick up” installed on curbs adjacent to schools within a school’s designated drop off/pick up
104 zone.

105 (c) At all intersections adjacent to a public school campus, DDOT shall install the
106 following:

107 (1) Raised crosswalks;

108 (2) Curb extensions or bulb-outs; and

109 (3) Traffic signals or all-way stop signs.

110 (d) Within each school zone of a public school, DDOT shall install the following:

111 (1) Flashing beacons on all approaches;

112 (2) Signs indicating “No Turn on Red”;

113 (3) High-visibility crosswalks at every intersection and mid-block crossing within
114 a school zone;

115 (4) In-street crosswalk warning pylons at all mid-block crossings; and

116 (5) Flashing pedestrian signs at all mid-block crossings;

117 (e) Within each public school’s quarter-mile walk shed, DDOT shall install the
118 following:

119 (1) All-way stop control at every local-to-local intersection; and

120 (2) Traffic signals at arterial intersections.

121 (f)(1) Within 90 calendar days after the applicability date of this act, for each existing
122 public school in the District, DDOT shall assess what school zone signage, traffic calming
123 devices, and traffic control devices must be installed around each school for the school’s school
124 zone and quarter-mile walk shed to comply with the requirements of subsections (b) through (e)
125 of this section.

126 (2) DDOT shall publish the assessment required pursuant to paragraph (1) of this
127 subsection in a Safe Routes to School study for each school

128 (g)(1) Within 2 years after the applicability date of this act, DDOT shall complete
129 installation of all the traffic calming devices, traffic control devices, and school zone signage
130 identified in subsection (f) of this section for each school zone and school quarter-mile walk shed
131 to be in compliance with subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

132 (2) DDOT shall prioritize the installation of traffic safety measures for public
133 schools based on the number of criteria listed in paragraph (3) of this subsection that each school
134 satisfies and the weight DDOT assigns to each criterion. For schools that do not meet any of the

135 criteria listed in paragraph (3) of this subsection, DDOT shall determine the order of priority for
136 installation based on criteria it publishes on its website. DDOT shall include a school's priority
137 ranking in the Safe Routes to School study required pursuant to subsection (f)(2) of this section.

138 (3) The following criteria are listed in descending order of importance, which
139 shall be reflected in DDOT's weighting of each criterion:

140 (A) The number of driver-involved crashes, fatalities, or major injuries
141 that occurred within a quarter mile of the school is within the top quintile of all public schools in
142 the preceding 3 years.

143 (B) In one or more of the last 2 years, the school is within a quarter mile of
144 one of the District's top 15 most dangerous corridors for pedestrians and cyclists, as determined
145 by DDOT.

146 (C) The school is within a quarter mile of an arterial street.

147 (D) 50% or more of the students attending the school qualify for
148 supplemental funding under § 38–2905.01.

149 (E) The school is in a census tract wherein 50% or more of the families
150 earn less than 50% of the median family income (MFI) for the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan
151 region.

152 (h) DDOT shall complete the assessment required in subsection (f) of this section for a
153 new school no later than 60 calendar days before the first day on which students begin classes at
154 the school and install necessary traffic safety measures within 90 calendar days following
155 completion of the assessment.

156 (i) No later than March 30, 2023, and every 5 years thereafter, DDOT shall prepare and
157 submit to the Council for its review and approval a Safe Routes to School Action Plan, which

158 shall include the Safe Routes to School study for every school, the weights DDOT assigned to
159 the priority ranking criteria set forth in subsection (g)(3) of this section and any other ranking
160 criteria DDOT used to determine school priority rank, and the priority rank DDOT assigned to
161 each school.

162 (j) Within 30 calendar days after the applicability date of this act, DDOT shall assign a
163 crossing guard to every public school, and for public schools with an arterial street within their
164 quarter mile walk shed, DDOT shall assign at least one additional crossing guard.

165 (k) Within 180 calendar days after the applicability date of this act, DDOT shall install at
166 least one Automated Traffic Enforcement (“ATE”) camera within each school zone in locations
167 where placement of an ATE camera is likely to maximize enforcement and compliance with
168 school zone signage, speed limits, and traffic control devices.

169 (h) The fine for speeding pursuant to 18 DCMR § 2600.1 shall be doubled when the
170 infraction occurs in a school zone.

171 Sec. 203. (a) Starting in School Year 2023-2024, DDOT shall collect the following data
172 for each school on an annual basis:

173 (1) Primary mode of travel to school for students and school staff, including the
174 number and percentage of each who walk, bicycle, ride public transit, ride a school or OSSE-
175 provided shuttle, ride in a carpool or carshare vehicle, or ride in a private vehicle;

176 (2) The number of off-street parking spaces available at each school for staff or
177 visitors;

178 (3) The percentage of staff participating in transit benefits or incentive programs;

179 (4) The number of bike racks within the school’s school zone and within the
180 school’s quarter-mile walk shed;

181 (5) The average distance traveled by students and the average distance traveled by
182 staff from home to school; and

183 (6) School-based efforts to reduce reliance on private vehicles as the primary
184 mode of travel for students and school staff.

185 (b) No later than March 30, 2024, DDOT shall post the data collected pursuant to
186 subsection (a) of this section on its website in an annual report and in Excel form.

187 (c) DDOT shall report annually on the following:

188 (1) A list of fulfilled and outstanding Traffic Safety Investigations and work in
189 each school zone and quarter mile walk shed;

190 (2) The current crossing guard deployment plan, including how many hours each
191 crossing guard is stationed per school assignment and whether any positions were vacant for
192 more than a month during the school year; and

193 (3) The deployment plan for traffic control officers, including efforts to address
194 parking enforcement in school zones, as well as a report on citations issued in school zones.

195 Sec. 5. Applicability.

196 (a) This bill shall apply upon the date of inclusion of its fiscal effect in an approved
197 budget and financial plan.

198 (b) The Chief Financial Officer shall certify the date of the inclusion of the fiscal effect in
199 an approved budget and financial plan and provide notice to the Budget Director of the Council
200 for certification.

201 (c)(1) The Budget Director shall cause the notice of the certification to be published in
202 the District of Columbia Register.

203 (2) The date of publication of the notice of the certification shall not affect the
204 applicability of the provisions identified in subsection (a) of this section

205 Sec. 6. Fiscal impact statement.

206 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal
207 impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,
208 approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

209 Sec. 7. Effective date.

210 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
211 Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as
212 provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
213 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
214 Columbia Register.