## **MDAA**net

# Legal Update

### April, 2007

### **Detailed Summary of the New Junior Operator's Law**

### **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

The Junior Operator's Law took effect on **March 31, 2007,** except for the changes made to Chapter 90, § 8 – *minimum requirements to obtain a junior operator's license* - which take effect **September 1, 2007.** 

## <u>Chapter 71, § 13D:</u> High Schools; required subjects; driver training

The new law gives the Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) exclusive control over the content of driver education courses. Additionally, anyone conducting a driver education course must be certified by the registrar as a driving instructor.

Old Law	New Law
The content of the driver education courses shall be established by the commissioner of education in collaboration with the registrar of motor vehicles.	The content of driver education courses shall be established by the registrar of motor vehicles. No school committee and no high school, public or private, shall employ a person to conduct a driver education course unless the person is certified by the registrar as a driving instructor.

<u> Chapter 90, §8:</u>

## *Operator's licenses; applications; examinations*

The new law increases the minimum requirements before an individual can obtain a junior operator's license.

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<sup>\*</sup> The Attitudinal Retraining Course is put on by the National Safety Council.

Old Law	New Law
Successfully complete a driver education	Successfully complete a driver education
and training course	and training course
No less than <b>12</b> hours of supervised	No less than <b>40</b> hours of supervised
driving	driving, or <b>30</b> hours if the applicant has
	successfully completed a driver skills
	development program pursuant to c.90,
	§32G 1/2

The current law restricts driving with a junior operator's license unless accompanied by a licensed driver 21 years or older with 1 year or more driving experience. The new law increases the duration of license suspensions for any violation of a passenger restriction.

Old Law	New Law
First offense – 30 day loss of license	First offense – 60 day loss of license
Second offense – 60 day loss of license	Second offense – 180 day loss of license and completion of the attitudinal retraining course*
Third or subsequent offense – 90 day loss of license	Third or subsequent offense – 1 year loss of license and completion of the attitudinal retraining course
	Allows exemption for emancipated minors

The new law changes the night driving restrictions and creates license suspensions for any violation of a night driving restriction.

Old Law	New Law
Restricts driving from 12:00am – 5:00am for duration of junior operator licensure, unless accompanied by parent/guardian. Primary enforcement (only enforceable when stopped for another violation or offense) 1:00am – 4:00am	Restricts driving from 12:30am - 5:00am
No loss of license indicated	First offense – 60 day loss of license
No loss of license indicated	Second offense – 180 day loss of license and completion of the attitudinal retraining course
No loss of license indicated	Third or subsequent offense – 1 year loss of license and completion of the attitudinal retraining course
	Allows exemption for emancipated minors

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The new law creates a requirement that the RMV send notice of suspension to a junior operator's licensee and parent or guardian.

Old Law	New Law
No notice required	RMV to send notice of suspension to
	licensee and parent or guardian.

#### <u>Chapter 90, §8B:</u> Learner's Permits

The current law restricts driving on a learner's permit unless accompanied by a licensed driver 21 years or older with 1 year or more driving experience. The new law creates permit suspensions for any violation of a passenger restriction.

Old Law	New Law
No loss of permit indicated	First offense – 60 day loss of permit
No loss of permit indicated	Second offense – 180 day loss of permit and completion of the attitudinal retraining course
No loss of permit indicated	Third or subsequent offense – 1 year loss of permit and completion of the attitudinal retraining course

The current law restricts driving on a learner's permit between the hours of 12:00am – 5:00am unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian (exceptions made for emancipated minors) with primary enforcement (only enforceable when stopped for another violation or offense) from 1:00am – 4:00am. The new law creates permit suspensions for a violation of the night driving restrictions.

Old Law	New Law
No loss of permit indicated	First offense – 60 day loss of permit
No loss of permit indicated	Second offense – 180 day loss of permit and completion of the attitudinal retraining course
No loss of permit indicated	Third or subsequent offense – 1 year loss of permit and completion of the attitudinal retraining course

#### <u>Chapter 90, § 17B:</u> Drag Racing; penalties

<sup>\*</sup> The Attitudinal Retraining Course is put on by the National Safety Council.

The new law increases penalties for a violation of the drag racing statute while operating on a junior operator's license or learner's permit.

Old Law	New Law
First offense – a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and a 30 day loss of license or permit	<b>First offense</b> while operating on a junior operator's license or learner's permit – a fine of not less than \$250 fine, a 1 year loss of license or permit, completion of the SCARR program, attitudinal retraining course, second road test for junior operator's license/reapplication for learner's permit, and a \$500 reinstatement fee
Second offense – a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 and a 180 day loss of license or permit	<b>Subsequent offense</b> while operating on a junior operator's license or learner's permit – not less than \$500 fine, a 3 year loss of license or permit, completion of the SCARR program, attitudinal retraining course, second road test for junior operator's license/reapplication for learner's permit, and a \$1,000 reinstatement fee
Third – a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 with a 1 year loss of license or permit	

### <u>Chapter 90, §20:</u> Penalties and punishments

The new law increases the maximum fine allowable for operating without a license.

Old Law	New Law
<i>Fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$200</i>	<i>Fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000</i>

The new law increases the suspension periods for a speeding violation while operating with a junior operator's license or a learner's permit.

Old Law	New Law
First offense – no loss of license or	First offense – 90 day loss of license or
permit	permit
	*Additional penalties apply for junior operator's
	including completion of the SCARR program,

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	attitudinal retraining course, a second road test, and a \$500 reinstatement fee.
Second offense – 180 day loss of license * Junior operator's license only	Subsequent offense – 1 year loss of license or permit *Additional penalties apply for junior operator's including completion of the SCARR program, attitudinal retraining course, a second road test, and a \$500 reinstatement fee.
Third or subsequent offense within a 12 month period – 30 day permit suspension * Learner's permit only	

## <u>Chapter 90, § 24(2) (c):</u> Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, etc.;

The new law increases the license suspensions for operating a motor vehicle recklessly or negligently on a junior operator's license.

Old Law	New Law
First offense – 60 day loss of license	First offense – 180 loss of license
Subsequent offense within 3 years – up to 1 year loss of license	Subsequent offense within 3 years – 1 year loss of license

**Note:** There are other provisions in this new law including licensing of driver's education courses and instructors, etc. that are not included in this summary. Please refer to the law for details.

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