



SAFE PASSING LAW

The NJ Safe Passing Law (NJSPL) (A5570/S2208) is now in effect. The new law provides clear rules of the road for all motorists about when and how to pass people sharing the road on foot, on bicycles, on scooters, wheelchairs or in other legally permitted ways to travel other than a motor vehicle.

NJ DRIVER ALERT: NEW SAFE PASSING LAW



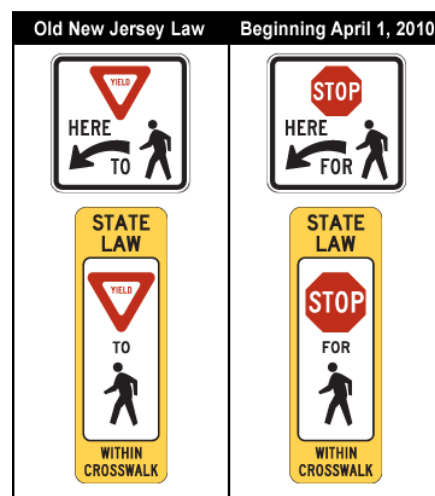
The Safe Passing Law requires drivers to use “due caution” whenever they see vulnerable people on the road. The law states that:

- » Drivers must follow all current no-passing, no speeding laws AND move over a lane if there's one to move into.
- » On a single-lane road, drivers must allow at least a 4-foot safety zone when they pass.
- » If 4 feet is not possible on a section of road, drivers must slow to 25mph and be prepared to stop until they can pass safely without endangering those sharing the road.

Pedestrian Safety

It is an old law now! Let's follow it!

STOP and stay STOPPED



What if there is a Fire?

There are many things in your home that pose the risk of starting a fire, even accidentally. Here are some simple, proactive things you can do lower your risk of being victim to a house fire:

- Install and maintain smoke alarms in kitchen, laundry room, garage, and in each bedroom.
- Test smoke alarms every month and replace batteries twice a year-when you change your clocks in the Fall and Spring.
- Replace smoke alarms after 10 years of service.
- Install a fire extinguisher and learn how to use it.
- Don't leave burning candles unattended and be sure to extinguish cigarettes fully.
- Stay away from pools, lakes, or other large bodies of water.
- Ensure electrical wiring and extension cords don't run under rugs, over nails, or in high traffic areas, and that they are replaced if frayed or cracked.
- Keep matches and lighters away from children.
- Store paint thinners and gasoline in regulation containers away from heat sources.
- Use outlet surge protectors for electronic equipment.
- Portable electric heaters should have safety-certification label from a testing

organization, such as UL (Underwriting Laboratories), and should be turned off when you are asleep or not at home.

- Keep all objects at least 3 feet away from space heater.
- Have fireplace and chimney cleaned and inspected annually. Add a secure screen to your fireplace.
- Keep stairways clear.
- Ensure all windows can be opened easily.
- If you have double-cylinder deadbolts on your doors, keep the keys where all family members can quickly reach them in the event of fire.
- Clean dryer vent regularly and lint filter after each use.
- Clean range hoods and vents regularly.
- Install individual shut-off valves for gas appliances.
- Consider installing a central station fire alarm. We offer significant discounts for homes protected by alarm systems and/or automatic fire sprinklers.
- Prepare and regularly update a Home Inventory List, photographing or videotaping the contents of every room, including the garage, for your records. Keep these records off the premises or in a safety deposit box.



<https://www.floridafamily.com/blog/fire-safety>



▲ West Milford Safety Town



▲ Stanlick School Water Safety Program



▲ Stop the Bleed at JCPL Morristown



Summer Photo Album 2025

◀ Tri Morris Jr. Police Academy
Bike Safety

▼ Collegiate Injury Prevention
Program Interns and Mentor -
Juliana Rafferty-intern,
Dawn Gosson-mentor,
Emily Dobbs-Intern



▲ Touch a Truck Pompton Lakes



▲ Don't Leave Your Kid in a Car
Mansfield Township



Child Passenger Safety

Motor vehicle crashes are the number one cause of death of children over the age of six months in the United States. The proper use of child car seats is one of the simplest and most effective methods available for protecting the lives of our young children in the event of a motor vehicle crash.

However, 3 out of every 4 children in child safety seats are not properly secured, or even worse, not restrained at all. Only the correct use of child car seats will offer the protection your child needs. Please be aware of the facts listed on these Child Safety pages regarding the proper use of child car seats.

There are many different types of child car seats on the market today. Each one must meet federal standards and all provide good protection for your child when used

correctly. The "right" seat for you is largely a matter of personal choice. Choose a seat that fits your child and your car, read the instructions carefully, and use the seat correctly on every trip.

Just as there are several types of Child Safety Seats, there are also several methods for securing these seats to a vehicle. Seat belt systems, lap belts or lap and shoulder belts are designed to be used for this purpose.

LATCH, which is an acronym for Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children, was

designed to make installing child safety seats in vehicles easier. Nearly every car seat, and most vehicles manufactured since September 1, 2002 are required to have the LATCH system.

Do you need your car seat inspected or have a question on Child Passenger Safety? Come to one of our Car Seat Inspection Stations and learn what you need to know to transport your child safely.

Go to www.preventionworks-nj.org and see our Child Passenger Safety Schedule.

Prevention Works is the official biannual newsletter of Northern NJ SAFE KIDS/Safe Communities.

We welcome articles of interest highlighting your community or organization.

Let us know how you have made your community a safe community.

If you have any comments or topics you would like to see covered, please feel

free to contact Karen Jean Feury, RN

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**SAFE
KIDS**
NORTHERN
NEW JERSEY

**Atlantic
Health System**
Morristown Medical Center