Parking Compliance

Road rules exist for your safety and the safety of other road users.

City of Casey Parking Compliance Officers attend schools, and enforce any and all breaches of the Road Safety Rules that are sighted.

Parking Compliance Officers patrol schools within the City of Casey both morning and afternoon. Officers drive a Casey Council marked vehicle which is easily identifiable for parents, children and all other residents to see.



Parking and traffic offences incur an 'on-the-spot' fine or can be issued by post and are enforced by Council's Parking Compliance Officers and the Victoria Police. Officers can patrol and issue infringements while on foot or in a Council marked vehicle. Some traffic offences can result in Court prosecution.







School Crossings and Parking Compliance Around Schools



School crossings in the City of Casey

There are over 83 primary and secondary schools in the City of Casey, serviced by over 270 school crossing supervisors. Over 60,000 students attend these schools each day, travelling by foot, private vehicles and public transport.

The City of Casey encourages drivers, parents and others responsible for children, to carefully read the information below, to minimise the risk of accident or injury around schools and at school crossings.

Why are school crossings important?

Young children do not have a well developed sense of danger. They also do not have well developed peripheral (side) vision or spatial sense. This makes it difficult for them to properly judge the safe time required to cross a road. Supervised school crossings were formally introduced in 1975 to protect children from this risk.

Why do we need parking and traffic controls around school crossings?

Crossing supervisors need to have a clear field of vision in all directions around their crossing, so that they can spot approaching children and vehicles as soon as possible.

As children are often very small, cars parked or stopped too close to crossings can completely obscure them from the view of supervisors and drivers. Coupled with children's limited ability to identify danger, this can create a very hazardous situation.

Parents and other people who are dropping off/ picking up children also need reasonable access to parking for that purpose.

Parking and traffic problems

The most common parking and traffic offences around schools are:

- Stopping on a children's crossing.
- Stopping in a 'no stopping' area.
- Stopping at the right hand side of a vehicle already stopped at the kerb side (i.e. double parking).
- Stopping within 10 metres of an intersection.
- Stopping in a bus zone.
- Driving through a children's crossing while a pedestrian is on it.
- Parking in a 'no parking' area.
- Parking on a nature strip.

What sorts of controls can I expect to find around schools?

A range of restrictions may apply according to the needs of the particular area. The following restrictions may apply at and around your school:

No stopping



What does no stopping mean? No stopping means you cannot stop your vehicle for any purpose, no matter how short the time.

No parking



What does no parking mean?
No parking means that the area is a pick up/drop off zone. You cannot leave your vehicle unattended, and you cannot be parked for more than two minutes.

Bus zone



What does bus zone mean?

Bus zone means that this area is for buses only. You cannot stop there at all.

Double Parking



What does double parking mean?

Double parking means stopping next to parked cars to pick up or let out passengers.

As a driver what am I required to do around school crossings?

When approaching school crossings, slow down to 40km/h or less. Watch for children and remember not to stop too close to the crossing.

The crossing must be completely vacated of all pedestrians before proceeding. Also watch for and obey the instructions of the School Crossing Supervisor. Look for parking restrictions signs and make sure to obey them.

Important!

Between 8am to 9.30am and 2.30pm to 4.00pm on school days. Speed limit is 40km.

