

In *Bowyer's Law Dictionary* (Rawle's Third Revision) at page 2920, we find "resident" to be defined as, "One is a resident of a place from which his departure is indefinite as to time."

There being no indication in the statute to the contrary, either by way of inconsistency or by express language, we are of the opinion that the generally accepted meaning of the phrase "resident of this State," as used therein, according to approved usage of language, is a person residing in this State from which his departure is uncertain.

We, therefore, conclude that the Company need only report to your Department the premiums and considerations collected from persons coming within that category.

Very truly yours,

THEODORE D. PARSONS,
Attorney General of New Jersey.

By: OLIVER T. SOMERVILLE,
Deputy Attorney General.

OTS/meb

OCTOBER 26, 1949.

COL. CHARLES H. SCHOEFFEL, *Superintendent,*
New Jersey State Police,
Trenton, New Jersey.

FORMAL OPINION—1949. No. 97.

DEAR COLONEL SCHOEFFEL:

Your letter of October 17, 1949, is at hand requesting an opinion as to action to be taken when a violation of the motor vehicle act is committed on State property (not a public way) and also whether a State Trooper has authority to issue a summons for such violation.

The facts given to me in this case indicate that two motor vehicles owned by employees of the State Hospital had an accident on State Hospital property at Trenton.

The roadways of the State Hospital and other institutions of similar character are not open to the public as a public way. There is no law on the statute books which gives the right to a State Trooper to issue summons for violation of the motor vehicle law on State property not used by the public as a public way and the law being silent concerning such State property, you cannot prosecute for violation of the motor vehicle act which was committed as aforesaid.

Very truly yours,

THEODORE D. PARSONS,
Attorney General.

By: ROBERT PEACOCK,
Deputy Attorney General.