# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003 

SENATE DRS75261-RWz-41A* (03/04)

Short Title: Vehicle Control Signs and Signals.
(Public)
Sponsors: Senator Jenkins.
Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO AMEND THE VEHICLE CONTROL SIGN AND SIGNAL LAW.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 20-158(a)(3) reads as rewritten:

"(3) At intersections and other appropriate places, by erecting or installing
steady-beam stoplights-traffic signals and other traffic control devices,
signs, or signals. All steady-beam stoplights-traffic signals emitting
alternate red and green lights shall be arranged so that the red light in
vertical-arranged signal faces shall appear at the top of the signaling
unit and the green light shall appear at the bottom of the signaling
unit.above, and in horizontal-arranged signal faces shall appear to the
left of all yellow and green lights."

SECTION 2. G.S. 20-158(b)(2) reads as rewritten:
"(2) Vehicles facing a red light controlling traffic passing straight through approaching an intersection from a steady or strobe beam stoplight $\underline{\text { traffic signal shall not enter the intersection while the steady or strobe }}$ beam stoplight-traffic signal is emitting a-the red light controlling traffic passing straight through an intersection; provided that, except where prohibited by an appropriate sign, vehicular traffic facing a red light controlling traffic passing straight through-approaching an intersection, after coming to a complete stop at the intersection, may enter the intersection to make a right turn but such vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and to other traffic using the intersection. When the stoplight-traffic signal is emitting a steady yellow circular light on a traffic signal controlling traffic passing straight throughapproaching an intersection or a steady yellow arrow light on a traffic signal controlling traffic turning at an intersection,

> vehicles facing the yellow light are warned that the related green light is being terminated or a red light will be immediately forthcoming. When the stoplight-traffic signal is emitting a steady green light, vehicles may proceed with due care through the intersection subject to the rights of pedestrians and other vehicles as may otherwise be provided by law."
SECTION 3. G.S. 160A-300.2(e), as enacted by Section 3 of S.L. 2001-286, reads as rewritten:
"(e) The duration of the yellow light change interval at intersections where traffic control photographic systems are in use shall be no less than the yellow light change interval duration specified in the Design Mantal developed by the Signals and Geometrics Section of the North Carolina Department of Transportation on the traffic signal plan of record signed and sealed by a licensed North Carolina Professional Engineer in accordance with Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, and shall be in full conformance with the requirements of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

SECTION 4. G.S. 160A-300.3(e), as enacted by Section 3 of S.L. 2001-286, reads as rewritten:
"(e) The duration of the yellow light change interval at intersections where traffic control photographic systems are in use shall be no less than the yellow light change interval duration specified in the Design Manual developed by the Signals and Geometrics Section of the North Carolina Department of Tramsportation on the traffic signal plan of record signed and sealed by a licensed North Carolina Professional Engineer in accordance with Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, and shall be in full conformance with the requirements of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

SECTION 5. This act becomes effective July 1, 2004.

