Session of 2011

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2192**

By Committee on Transportation

2-7

AN ACT concerning motor vehicles; relating to regulating traffic; concerning safety belts; uniform act regulating traffic on highways traffic controlled lights; amending K.S.A. 8-1508 and 8-2204 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-2503 and 8-2504 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1508. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (a) Green indication. (1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn; but vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
- (2) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may enter the intersection cautiously only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- 29 (3) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, as 30 provided in K.S.A. 8-1509, and amendments thereto, pedestrians 31 facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn 32 arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or 33 unmarked crosswalk.

- (b) Steady yellow indication. (1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
- (2) Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in K.S.A. 8-1509, and amendments thereto, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown, and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
- (c) Steady red indication. (1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and, (3) and (4) of this subsection. Any turn provided for in said paragraphs (2) and, (3) and (4) shall be governed by the applicable provisions of K.S.A. 8-1545, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Unless a sign is in place prohibiting a turn, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn after stopping as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- (3) Unless a sign is in place prohibiting a turn, vehicular traffic upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic facing a steady red signal at the intersection of such roadway with another roadway restricted to one-way traffic which is proceeding to the left of such vehicular traffic, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a left turn after stopping as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the

time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

- (4) The driver of a motorcycle or a person riding a bicycle facing any steady red signal, which fails to change to a green light within a reasonable period of time because of a signal malfunction or because the signal has failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle or bicycle because of its size or weight, shall have the right to proceed subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign under K.S.A. 8-1528, and amendments thereto.
- (4) (5) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in K.S.A. 8-1509, and amendments thereto, pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (d) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- Section 1. Sec. 2. K.S.A. 8-2204 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2204. This act shall be known and may be cited as the uniform act regulating traffic on highways. The uniform act regulating traffic on highways includes K.S.A. 8-1560a through 8-1560d; all sections located in articles 10, and 14 through 22 and 25 of chapter 8 of Kansas Statutes Annotated; K.S.A. 8-1,129, 8-1,130a, 8-1428a, 8-1742a, 8-2118 and K.S.A. 8-1599, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2. 3. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-2503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2503. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-1344 and 8-1345, and amendments thereto, and in subsection (b) or (e)subsection (b):;
- (1) Each occupant of a passenger car manufactured with safety belts in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard no. 208, who is 18 years of age or older, shall have a safety belt properly fastened about such person's body at all times when the passenger car is in motion -; and
- 38 (b)(2) each occupant of a passenger car manufactured with safety 39 belts in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard no. 208,

who is at least 14 years of age but less than 18 years of age, shall have a safety belt properly fastened about such person's body at all times when the passenger car is in motion.

- $\frac{(e)}{(b)}$  This section does not apply to:
- (1) An occupant of a passenger car who possesses a written statement from a licensed physician that such person is unable for medical reasons to wear a safety belt system;
- (2) carriers of United States mail while actually engaged in delivery and collection of mail along their specified routes; *or*
- (3) newspaper delivery persons while actually engaged in delivery of newspapers along their specified routes; or.
- (4) an occupant of a passenger car required to be protected by a safety restraining system under the child passenger safety act.
- (d)(c) The secretary of transportation shall initiate an educational program designed to encourage compliance with the safety belt usage provisions of this act.
- (e)(d) The secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of this act and shall include a report of its findings in the annual evaluation report on its highway safety plan that it submits under 23 U.S.C. § 402.
- (f)(e) Law enforcement officers shall not stop drivers for violations of subsection (a)(l) by a back seat occupant in the absence of another violation of law. A citation for violation of subsection (a)(l) by a back seat occupant shall not be issued without citing the violation that initially caused the officer to effect the enforcement stop.
- Sec. 3. 4. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-2504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2504. (a) (1) From and after the effective date of this act and prior to June 30, 2010, a law enforcement officer shall issue a warning eitation to anyone violating subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto;
- (2) from and after June 30, 2010, until July 1, 2011, Persons violating subsection (a)(l) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto, shall be fined \$5 including and no court costs;
- (3) and, from and after July 1, 2011, persons violating subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto, shall be fined \$10 including and no court costs; and
- 36 (4)(2) persons violating subsection (b)(a)(2) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto, shall be fined \$60 including and no court costs.
  - (b) No court shall report violation of this act to the department of revenue.

- (c) Evidence of failure of any person to use a safety belt shall not be admissible in any action for the purpose of determining any aspect of comparative negligence or mitigation of damages.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be applicable and uniform throughout the state and no city, county, subdivision or local authority shall enact or enforce any law, ordinance, rule, regulation or resolution in conflict with, in addition to, or supplemental to, the provisions of this section.
- 9 Sec.-4. 5. K.S.A. 8-1508 and 8-2204 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-10 2503 and 8-2504 are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 5. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.