GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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HOUSE BILL 175

Committee Substitute Favorable 3/7/91 Senate Transportation Committee Substitute Adopted 6/13/91

	Short Title: Operation	Lifesaver 1991. (Public)	
	Sponsors:		
	Referred to:		
		February 27, 1991	
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO CONS	SOLIDATE, CLARIFY, AND IMPROVE THE STATUTES	
3	RELATING TO RA	AILROAD/MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY.	
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
5	Section 1. Part 10 of Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is		
6	amended by adding five sections to read:		
7	"§ 20-142.1. Obedience to railroad signal.		
8		er any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade	
9	crossing under any of	the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of the vehicle	
10		et, but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad	
11	and shall not proceed u	ntil he can do so safely. These requirements apply when:	
12	<u>(1)</u>	A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives	
13		warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;	
14	<u>(2)</u>	A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or	
15		continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a	
16		railroad train;	
17	<u>(3)</u>	A railroad train approaching within approximately 1500 feet of	
18		the highway crossing emits a signal audible from that distance,	
19		and the railroad train is an immediate hazard because of its	
20		speed or nearness to the crossing; or	
21	<u>(4)</u>	An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in	
22		hazardous proximity to the crossing.	

- (b) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed, nor shall any pedestrian pass through, around, over, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
 - (c) When stopping as required at a railroad crossing, the driver shall keep as far to the right of the highway as possible and shall not form two lanes of traffic unless the roadway is marked for four or more lanes of traffic.
 - (d) Any person who violates any provisions of this section shall be guilty of an infraction and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**.

"§ 20-142.2. Vehicles stop at certain grade crossing.

The Department of Transportation may designate particularly dangerous highway crossings of railroads and erect stop signs at those crossings. When a stop sign is erected at a highway crossing of a railroad, the driver of any vehicle shall stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such grade crossing and shall proceed only upon exercising due care. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**.

"§ 20-142.3. Certain vehicles must stop at railroad grade crossing; placarding certain vehicles.

- (a) Before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, the driver of any school bus, any motor vehicle carrying passengers for compensation, any property-hauling motor vehicle over 10,000 pounds which is carrying hazardous materials, and any motor vehicle with a capacity of 16 or more persons shall stop the vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad. While stopped, the driver shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching train and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. Upon proceeding, the driver of the vehicle shall cross the track in a gear that allows the driver to cross the track without changing gears and the driver shall not change gears while crossing the track or tracks.
- (b) Except for school buses, the provisions of this section shall not require the driver of a vehicle to stop:
 - (1) At railroad tracks used exclusively for industrial switching purposes within a business district.
 - (2) At a railroad grade crossing which a police officer or crossing flagman directs traffic to proceed.
 - (3) At a railroad grade crossing protected by a gate or flashing signal designed to stop traffic upon the approach of a train, when the gate or flashing signal does not indicate the approach of a train.
 - (4) At an abandoned railroad grade crossing which is marked with a sign indicating that the rail line is abandoned.

- At an industrial or spur line railroad grade crossing marked with
 a sign reading 'Exempt' erected by or with the consent of the
 appropriate State or local authority.

 (c) It shall be unlawful to transport by motor vehicle upon the highways of this
 - State any hazardous material without conspicuously marking or placarding the motor vehicle on each side and on the rear with the word 'DANGEROUS' or the common or generic name of the article transported or its principal hazard. Additionally, the rear of any such vehicle shall be conspicuously marked with the words 'THIS VEHICLE STOPS AT RAILROAD CROSSINGS' or 'WE STOP AT RR CROSSINGS.' A person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of an infraction and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence per se.
 - (d) 'Hazardous materials,' for purposes of this section only, means any hazardous material required to be placarded under 49 C.F.R. § 171-180.
 - (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to vehicles subject to Federal Motor Carrier Safety rules adopted by the Division of Motor Vehicles.

"§ 20-142.4. Moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossing.

- (a) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, crane, or roller or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of five or less miles per hour upon or across any tracks at a railroad crossing without first complying with this section.
- (b) Notice of any intended crossing described in subsection (a) of this section shall be given to a superintendent of the railroad and a reasonable time be given to the railroad to provide protection at the crossing.
- (c) Before making any crossing described in subsection (a) of this section, the person operating or moving the vehicle or equipment shall:
 - (1) Stop the vehicle or equipment not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad;
 - (2) While stopped, shall listen and look both directions along the track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train; and
 - (3) Shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.
- (d) No crossing described in subsection (a) of this section shall be made when warning is given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car.
- (e) Subsection (c) of this section shall not apply at any railroad crossing where State or local authorities have determined that trains are not operating during certain periods or seasons of the year and have erected an official sign carrying the legend 'Exempt'.
- (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of an infraction and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**.
- "§ 20-142.5. Stop when traffic obstructed.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, crosswalk, or railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, pedestrians, or railroad trains, notwithstanding the indication of any traffic control signal to proceed. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of an infraction and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**."

Sec. 2. G.S. 20-142, 20-143, and 20-143.1 are repealed.

Sec. 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 1991, and applies to offenses occurring on or after that date.