## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **SESSION 1989**

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# HOUSE BILL 2405\* Committee Substitute Favorable 7/12/90

Short Title: Op	peration Lifesaver. (Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
	July 5, 1990
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE, CLARIFY, AND IMPROVE THE STATUTES RELATING TO RAILROAD/MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY.  The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:  Section 1. Part 10 of Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding five sections to read:  "§ 20-142.1. Obedience to railroad signal.  (a) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of the vehicle shall stop within 50 feet, but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. These requirements apply when:	
( <u>1</u> ) ( <u>2</u> )	A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;  A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad
<u>(3)</u>	train; A railroad train approaching within approximately 1500 feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from that distance, and the railroad train is an immediate hazard because of its speed or nearness
<u>(4)</u>	to the crossing; or  An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in 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 is guilty of an infraction. 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 is guilty of an infraction. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**.

#### "§ 20-142.3. Certain vehicles must stop at railroad grade crossing.

- (a) The driver of every school bus, every motor vehicle carrying passengers for compensation and every property-hauling motor—vehicle licensed in excess of 10,000 pounds which is carrying explosives or any dangerous article as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for any signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. Upon proceeding, the driver of such vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there shall be no necessity for 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 such 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.
  - (5) At an industrial or spur line railroad grade crossing marked with a sign reading 'Exempt' which sign has been erected by or with the consent of the appropriate State or local authority.

- 1 (c) 'Dangerous article' shall mean any flammable liquids, flammable solids, 2 oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids, compressed gases, poisonous substances or 3 radioactive materials as hereinafter defined.
  - (1) <u>'Flammable liquids' shall mean any liquid having a flash point below</u> 100° F. as determined by Tag Closed Tester method.
  - (2) 'Flammable solids' shall mean any solid substance which is liable, under conditions incident to transportation, to cause fires through friction, through absorption of moisture, through spontaneous chemical changes, or as a result of retained heat from its manufacturing or processing.
  - (3) 'Oxidizing materials' shall mean any substance such as chlorate, permanganate, peroxide, or a nitrate, that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter.
  - (4) 'Corrosive liquids' shall mean those acids, alkaline caustic liquids and other corrosive liquids which, when in contact with living tissue, will cause severe damage of such tissue by chemical action, or in case of leakage, will materially damage or destroy other freight by chemical action, or are liable to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.
  - (5) 'Compressed gas' shall mean any material or mixture having in the container either an absolute pressure exceeding 40 pounds per square inch at 70 degrees F., or an absolute pressure exceeding 104 pounds per square inch at 130 degrees F., or both, or any liquid flammable material having a Reid vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds per square inch absolute at 100 degrees F.
  - (6) 'Poisonous substances' shall mean liquids and gases of such nature that a very small amount of the gas or vapor of the liquid mixed with air is dangerous to life, or such liquid or solid substance as, upon contact with fire or when exposed to air, gives off dangerous or intensely irritating fumes or substances, which are chiefly dangerous by external contact with the body or by being taken internally.
  - (7) 'Radioactive materials' shall mean any material or combination of materials that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation.
  - (d) It shall be unlawful to transport by motor vehicle upon the highways of this State any dangerous article without conspicuously marking or placarding such motor vehicle on each side and on the rear thereof with the word 'DANGEROUS' or the common or generic name of the article transported or its principal hazard. Additionally, the rear of every 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 a misdemeanor and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to taxicabs or to vehicles subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Division of Motor Vehicles and the United States Department of Transportation.

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

- (a) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, or roller or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of 10 or less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway 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) <u>Before making any crossing described in subsection (a) of this section, the person operating or moving the vehicle or equipment shall:</u>
  - (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' which shall give notice when so posted that such crossing is exempt from the stopping requirement provided in this section.
- (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of an infraction. 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 is guilty of an infraction. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence **per se**."

- Sec. 2. G.S. 20-142, 20-143, and 20-143.1 are repealed. Prosecutions for offenses occurring before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.
  - Sec. 3. This act shall become effective October 1, 1990.

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