GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 1312 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/11/09

Short Title:	Omnibus Highway/MV Statute Changes.	(Public
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 9, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE APPLICABILITY OF THE LAW REQUIRING DRIVERS TO PULL OVER AND STOP WHEN APPROACHED BY A FIRE OR RESCUE VEHICLE, TO CLARIFY THAT PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES ARE COVERED UNDER THE MOVE OVER LAW, TO MODIFY THE CURRENT PROHIBITION ON PARKING ON HIGHWAYS OR HIGHWAY SHOULDERS, TO CHANGE THE TIME PERIOD IN WHICH THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES **MUST** HOLD ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING FOR A VIOLATION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION PROGRAM STATUTES BY AN EMISSIONS INSPECTION STATION LICENSE HOLDER, TO CLARIFY RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATING A SCHOOL BUS OR ACTIVITY BUS WHILE OCCUPIED BY A CHILD OR CHILDREN, TO EXEMPT DISTRIBUTIONS OF PROCEEDS DERIVED FROM GARVEE BONDS FROM THE STATE EQUITY DISTRIBUTION FORMULA FOR TRANSPORTATION FUNDS, AND TO SPECIFY THAT THE YELLOW LIGHT DURATION INTERVAL FOR A TRAFFIC CONTROL PHOTOGRAPHIC SYSTEM BE SPECIFIED IN A TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN SIGNED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1. G.S. 20-157(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Upon the approach of any law enforcement or fire department vehicle or public or private ambulance or rescue squad emergency service vehicle giving warning signal by appropriate light and by audible bell, siren or exhaust whistle, audible under normal conditions from a distance not less than 1000 feet, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right-hand edge or curb, clear of any intersection of streets or highways, and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement or traffic officer until law enforcement or fire department vehicle or public or private ambulance or rescue squad emergency service vehicle shall have passed. Provided, however, this subsection shall not apply to vehicles traveling in the opposite direction of the vehicles herein enumerated when traveling on a four-lane limited access-highway with a median divider dividing the highway for vehicles traveling in opposite directions, and provided further that the violation of this subsection shall be negligence per se. Violation of this subsection is a Class 2 misdemeanor."

SECTION 2. G.S. 20-157(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) When an authorized emergency vehicle as described in subsection (a) of this section or any public service vehicle is parked or standing within 12 feet of a roadway and is giving a warning signal by appropriate light, the driver of every other approaching vehicle shall, as soon



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 as it is safe and when not otherwise directed by an individual lawfully directing traffic, do one of the following:

- (1) Move the vehicle into a lane that is not the lane nearest the parked or standing authorized emergency vehicle or public service vehicle and continue traveling in that lane until safely clear of the authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicle or public service vehicle. This paragraph applies only if the roadway has at least two lanes for traffic proceeding in the direction of the approaching vehicle and if the approaching vehicle may change lanes safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
- (2) Slow the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for traffic conditions, and operate the vehicle at a reduced speed and be prepared to stop until completely past the authorized emergency vehicle or public service vehicle. This paragraph applies only if the roadway has only one lane for traffic proceeding in the direction of the approaching vehicle or if the approaching vehicle may not change lanes safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

For purposes of this section, "public service vehicle" means a vehicle that is being used to assist motorists or law enforcement officers with wrecked or disabled vehicles, and is operating an amber-colored flashing light authorized by G.S. 20-130.2. Violation of this subsection shall be negligence per se."

SECTION 3. G.S. 20-161(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled portion of any highway or highway bridge outside municipal corporate limits on the State highway system unless the vehicle is disabled to such an extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the vehicle upon the paved or main traveled portion of the highway or highway bridge."

SECTION 4. G.S. 20-161(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle upon the shoulder of a public highway outside municipal corporate limitson the State highway system unless the vehicle can be clearly seen by approaching drivers from a distance of 200 feet in both directions and does not obstruct the normal movement of traffic."

SECTION 5. G.S. 20-183.8G(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Hearing After Statement of Charges. – When a license holder receives a statement of charges of a violation that could result in the suspension or revocation of the person's license, the person can obtain a hearing by making a request for a hearing. The person must make the request to the Division within 10 days after receiving the statement of the charges. A person who does not request a hearing within this time limit waives the right to a hearing.

The Division must hold a hearing requested under this subsection within three business <u>15</u> <u>business</u> days after receiving the <u>request unless the person requesting the hearing asks for additional time to prepare for the hearing request.</u> A person may ask for no more than seven additional business days to prepare. If the additional time requested is within this limit, the <u>Division must grant a person the additional time requested.</u> The hearing must be held at the location designated by the Division. Suspension or revocation of the license is stayed until a decision is made following the hearing.

If a person does not request a hearing within the time allowed for making the request, the proposed suspension or revocation becomes effective the day after the time for making the request ends. If a person requests a hearing but does not attend the hearing, the proposed suspension or revocation becomes effective the day after the date set for the hearing."

SECTION 6. G.S. 20-218 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-218. Standard qualifications for school bus drivers; speed limit for school buses and school activity buses.

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- Oualifications. No person shall drive a school bus over the highways or public (a) vehicular areas of North Carolina while it is occupied by children one or more child passengers unless the person furnishes to the superintendent of the schools of the county in which the bus shall be operated a certificate from any representative duly designated by the Commissioner and from the Director of Transportation or a designee of the Director in charge of school buses in the county showing that the person has been examined by them and is fit and competent to drive a school bus over the highways and public vehicular areas of the State. The driver of a school bus must be at least 18 years of age and hold a Class A, B, or C commercial drivers license and a school bus driver's certificate. The driver of a school activity bus must meet the same qualifications as a school bus driver or must have a license appropriate for the class of vehicle being driven.
- (b) Speed Limits. – It is unlawful to drive a school bus loaded with children occupied by one or more child passengers over the highways or public vehicular areas of the State at a greater rate of speed than 45 miles per hour. It is unlawful to drive a school activity bus loaded with children loaded with one or more child passengers over the highways or public vehicular areas of North Carolina at a greater rate of speed than 55 miles per hour.
 - Punishment. A person who violates this section commits a Class 3 misdemeanor." **SECTION 7.** G.S. 136-17.2A(i) is repealed. **SECTION 8.** G.S. 160A-300.1(c1) reads as rewritten:
- "(c1) 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 Transportation. on the traffic signal plan of record signed and sealed by a professional engineer, licensed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, and shall comply with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

SECTION 9. G.S. 160A-300.2(e), as enacted by Section 3 of S.L. 2001-286, reads as rewritten:

The duration of the yellow light change interval at intersections where traffic control "(e) 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 Transportation. on the traffic signal plan of record signed and sealed by a professional engineer, licensed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, and shall comply with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

SECTION 10. G.S. 160A-300.3(e), as enacted by Section 4 of S.L. 2001-286, reads as rewritten:

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 Transportation. on the traffic signal plan of record signed and sealed by a professional engineer, licensed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, and shall comply with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

SECTION 11. G.S. 160A-303(b1)(4) reads as rewritten:

Is left on any public street or highway for longer than seven days.days or is "(4) determined by law enforcement to be a hazard to the motoring public."

SECTION 12. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 of this act become effective December 1, 2009, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.