
SENATE BILL No. 337

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-13-2-123.3; IC 9-21.

Synopsis: Traffic control signals. Provides that: (1) a person operating a vehicle entering an intersection facing a pedestrian hybrid beacon (beacon) may proceed without stopping if no indication is displayed on the beacon; and (2) in that instance the operator is not required to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing that intersection within a crosswalk. Provides that when a yellow lens with an arrow illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes is used in a traffic signal, a person who operates a vehicle may turn only after yielding to oncoming traffic.

Effective: July 1, 2011.

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January 11, 2011, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security, Transportation & Veterans Affairs.

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Introduced

First Regular Session 117th General Assembly (2011)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2010 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 337



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-123.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: **Sec. 123.3. "Pedestrian hybrid**
4 **beacon" for purposes of IC 9-21-3, has the meaning set forth in**
5 **IC 9-21-3-0.5.**

6 SECTION 2. IC 9-21-3-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8 1, 2011]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "pedestrian hybrid**
9 **beacon" means a traffic control signal used to warn and control**
10 **traffic in order to assist pedestrians in crossing a roadway at a**
11 **crosswalk distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or**
12 **other markings.**

13 SECTION 3. IC 9-21-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2010,
14 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15 JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 7. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic
16 control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted
17 arrows successively, one (1) at a time or in combination, only the



1 colors green, red, or yellow may be used, except for special pedestrian
2 signals under IC 9-21-18.

3 (b) The lights indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and
4 pedestrians as follows:

5 (1) Green indication means the following:

6 (A) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may
7 proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at
8 the place prohibits either turn.

9 (B) Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left,
10 shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians
11 lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent sidewalk at the
12 time the signal is exhibited.

13 (C) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone
14 or in combination with another indication, may cautiously
15 enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by
16 the green arrow or other movement permitted by other
17 indications shown at the same time.

18 (D) Vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians
19 lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic
20 lawfully using the intersection.

21 (E) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal,
22 pedestrians facing a green signal, except when the sole green
23 signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within
24 a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

25 (2) Steady yellow indication means the following:

26 (A) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow
27 arrow signal is warned that the related green movement is
28 being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited
29 immediately thereafter.

30 (B) A pedestrian facing a steady circular yellow or yellow
31 arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control
32 signal, is advised that there is insufficient time to cross the
33 roadway before a red indication is shown, and a pedestrian
34 may not start to cross the roadway at that time.

35 (3) Steady red indication means the following:

36 (A) Except as provided in clause (B), vehicular traffic facing
37 a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall stop at a clearly
38 marked stop line. However, if there is no clearly marked stop
39 line, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk
40 on the near side of the intersection. If there is no crosswalk,
41 vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the intersection and
42 shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.

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1 (B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn described
2 in this subdivision, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal,
3 after coming to a complete stop, may cautiously enter the
4 intersection to do the following:

- 5 (i) Make a right turn.
- 6 (ii) Make a left turn if turning from the left lane of a
7 one-way street into another one-way street with the flow of
8 traffic.

9 Vehicular traffic making a turn described in this subdivision
10 shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an
11 adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic using the intersection.

12 (C) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal
13 pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal
14 may not enter the roadway.

15 (4) No indication or conflicting indications means the following:

16 (A) **Except as provided in clause (C)**, vehicular traffic facing
17 an intersection having a signal that displays no indication or
18 conflicting indications, where no other control is present, shall
19 stop before entering the intersection.

20 (B) After stopping, vehicular traffic may proceed with caution
21 through the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to
22 traffic within the intersection or approaching so closely as to
23 constitute an immediate hazard.

24 (C) **Vehicular traffic entering an intersection facing a
25 pedestrian hybrid beacon may proceed without stopping if
26 no indication is displayed on the pedestrian hybrid beacon.**

27 (5) This section applies to traffic control signals located at a place
28 other than an intersection. A stop required under this subdivision
29 must be made at the signal, except when the signal is
30 supplemented by a sign or pavement marking indicating where
31 the stop must be made.

32 SECTION 4. IC 9-21-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply
34 at railroad grade crossings.

35 (b) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow light is used in
36 a traffic signal or with a traffic sign, vehicular traffic shall obey the
37 signal in the following manner:

- 38 (1) Flashing red (stop signal) means the following:
 - 39 (A) When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent
40 flashes, a person who drives a vehicle shall stop at a clearly
41 marked stop line before entering the crosswalk on the near
42 side of the intersection.

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1 (B) If no line exists, the person shall stop at the point nearest
2 the intersecting roadway where the person has a view of
3 approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before
4 entering the roadway.

5 (C) The right to proceed is subject to the rules applicable after
6 making a stop at a stop sign.

7 (2) **Except as provided in subdivision (3),** flashing yellow
8 (caution signal) means that when a yellow lens is illuminated with
9 rapid intermittent flashes, a person who drives a vehicle may
10 proceed through the intersection or past the signal only with
11 caution.

12 (3) **When a yellow lens with an arrow is illuminated with**
13 **rapid intermittent flashes, a person who operates a vehicle**
14 **may turn only after yielding to oncoming traffic.**

15 SECTION 5. IC 9-21-8-36 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2011]: Sec. 36. Except as provided
17 in IC 9-21-17-8 and IC 9-21-3-7(b)(4)(C), when traffic control signals
18 are not in place or not in operation, a person who drives a vehicle shall
19 yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if necessary to yield,
20 to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the
21 pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is
22 traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching closely from the
23 opposite half of the roadway.

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