

41-6a-306. Pedestrian traffic-control signals -- Rights and duties.

(1) A pedestrian facing a steady "Walk" or symbol of "Walking Person" of a pedestrian traffic-control signal has the right-of-way and may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal.

(2) A pedestrian facing a flashing "Don't Walk" or "Upraised Hand" of a pedestrian traffic-control signal may not start to cross the roadway in the direction of the signal, but a pedestrian who has partially completed crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island.

(3) A pedestrian facing a steady "Don't Walk" or "Upraised Hand" of a pedestrian traffic-control signal may not enter the roadway in the direction of the signal.

41-6a-1001. Pedestrians subject to traffic-control devices -- Other controls.

(1) A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of a traffic-control device specifically applicable to the pedestrian unless otherwise directed by a peace officer.

(2) A pedestrian is subject to traffic and pedestrian-control signals under Sections **41-6a-305** and **41-6a-306**.

41-6a-1002. Pedestrians' right-of-way -- Duty of pedestrian.

(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2), when traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation, the operator of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way by slowing down or stopping if necessary:

(i) to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is on the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling; or

(ii) when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply under conditions of Subsection **41-6a-1003**(2).

(c) A pedestrian may not suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(2) The operator of a vehicle approaching a school crosswalk shall come to a complete stop at the school crosswalk if:

(a) a school speed limit sign has the warning lights operating; and

(b) the crosswalk is occupied by a person.

(3) If a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear may not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle.

41-6a-1003. Pedestrians yielding right-of-way -- Limits on pedestrians.

(1) A pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles on the roadway.

(2) A pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where there is a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles on the roadway.

(3) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, a pedestrian may not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

(4) (a) A pedestrian may not cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by a traffic-control device.

(b) If a pedestrian is authorized to cross diagonally under Subsection (4)(a), the pedestrian shall cross only as directed by the appropriate traffic-control device.

41-6a-1004. Emergency vehicle -- Necessary signals -- Duties of operator -- Pedestrian to yield.

(1) A pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to an authorized emergency vehicle upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle using audible or visual signals in accordance with Section **41-6a-212** or **41-6a-1625**.

(2) This section does not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle from:

- (a) the duty to drive with regard for the safety of all persons using the highway; nor
- (b) from the duty to exercise care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian.

41-6a-1006. Vehicles to exercise due care to avoid pedestrians -- Audible signals and caution.

(1) The operator of a vehicle shall:

- (a) exercise care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian;
- (b) give an audible signal when necessary; and
- (c) exercise appropriate precaution if the operator of the vehicle observes a child or an obviously confused, incapacitated, or intoxicated person.

(2) This section supersedes any conflicting provision of:

- (a) this chapter; or
- (b) a local ordinance in accordance with Section **41-6a-208**.

41-6a-1007. Operators to yield right-of-way to blind pedestrian -- Duties of blind pedestrian -- Use of cane -- Failure to yield -- Liability.

(1) (a) The operator of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a blind or visually impaired pedestrian:

- (i) carrying a clearly visible white cane; or
- (ii) accompanied by a guide dog specially trained for that purpose and equipped with a harness.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a person who fails to yield the right-of-way is liable for any loss or damage which results as a proximate cause of the failure to yield the right-of-way to blind or visually impaired persons.

(ii) Blind or visually impaired persons shall:

- (A) exercise due care in approaching and crossing roadways; and
- (B) yield the right-of-way to authorized emergency vehicles giving an audible warning signal.

(2) A pedestrian other than a blind or visually impaired person may not carry a cane as described in Subsection (1).

41-6a-1009. Use of roadway by pedestrians -- Prohibited activities.

(1) Where there is a sidewalk provided and its use is practicable, a pedestrian may not walk along or on an adjacent roadway.

(2) Where a sidewalk is not provided, a pedestrian walking along or on a highway shall walk only on the shoulder, as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway.

(3) Where a sidewalk or a shoulder is not available, a pedestrian walking along or on a highway shall:

- (a) walk as near as practicable to the outside edge of the roadway; and
- (b) if on a two-way roadway, walk only on the left side of the roadway facing traffic.

(4) A person may not sit, stand, or loiter on or near a roadway for the purpose of soliciting from the occupant of a vehicle:

- (a) a ride;
- (b) contributions;
- (c) employment;
- (d) the parking, watching, or guarding of a vehicle; or
- (e) other business.

(5) A pedestrian who is under the influence of alcohol or any drug to a degree which renders the pedestrian a hazard may not walk or be on a highway except on a sidewalk or sidewalk area.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a pedestrian on a roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles on the roadway.

41-6a-1010. Unmarked crosswalk locations -- Restrictions on pedestrian.

(1) A highway authority in its respective jurisdiction may, after an engineering and traffic investigation, designate unmarked crosswalk locations where:

- (a) pedestrian crossing is prohibited; or
- (b) pedestrians shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles.

(2) The restrictions in Subsection (1) are effective only when traffic-control devices indicating the restrictions are in place.

41-6a-1011. Pedestrian vehicles.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) (i) "Pedestrian vehicle" means a self-propelled conveyance designed, manufactured, and intended for the exclusive use of a person with a physical disability.

(ii) A "pedestrian vehicle" may not:

(A) exceed 48 inches in width;

(B) have an engine or motor with more than 300 cubic centimeters displacement or with more than 12 brake horsepower; and

(C) be capable of developing a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour.

(b) "Physical disability" means any bodily impairment which precludes a person from walking or otherwise moving about as a pedestrian.

(2) (a) A pedestrian vehicle operated by a physically disabled person is exempt from vehicle registration, inspection, and operator license requirements.

(b) Authority to operate a pedestrian vehicle on public highways or sidewalks shall be granted according to rules promulgated by the commissioner of public safety.

(3) (a) A physically disabled person may operate a pedestrian vehicle with a motor of not more than .5 brake horsepower capable of developing a speed of not more than eight miles per hour:

(i) on the sidewalk; and

(ii) in all places where pedestrians are allowed.

(b) A permit, license, registration, authority, application, or restriction may not be

required or imposed on a physically disabled person operating a pedestrian vehicle under this Subsection (3).

(c) The provisions of this Subsection (3) supersede the provision of Subsection (2)(b).