> A bill to be entitled An act relating to traffic control signals; amending s. 316.075 , F.S.; requiring traffic control signals to maintain certain signal intervals and display durations based on approach speeds; providing that a citation for specified violations shall be dismissed if the traffic control signal does not meet specified requirements; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 316.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
316.075 Traffic control signal devices.-
(1) Except for automatic warning signal lights installed or to be installed at railroad crossings, whenever traffic, including municipal traffic, is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
(a) Green indication.-

1. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed cautiously straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield
the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
2. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, as directed by the manual, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, except the driver of any vehicle may U-turn, so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement is prohibited by posted traffic control signs. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
(b) Steady yellow indication.-
4. Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
5. Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time
to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway.
(c) Steady red indication.-
6. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown; however:
a. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection in obedience to a steady red signal may make a right turn, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such right turn against a steady red signal at any intersection, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is erected in a location visible to traffic approaching the intersection.
b. The driver of a vehicle on a one-way street that intersects another one-way street on which traffic moves to the left shall stop in obedience to a steady red signal, but may then make a left turn into the oneway street, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such left turn

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as described, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is attached to the traffic control signal device at the intersection.
2.a. The driver of a vehicle facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian, with a permitted signal, to cross a roadway when the pedestrian is in the crosswalk or steps into the crosswalk and is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
b. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing a steady red signal shall not enter the roadway.
(2) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
(3) (a) $\underline{A}$ traffic control signal device may not shall be used unless it exhibits wich does not exhibit a yellow or "caution" light between the green or "go" signal and the red or "stop" signal. Whenever an engineering analysis is undertaken for the purpose of evaluating or reevaluating yellow and red signal display durations of a new or existing traffic control

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signal, the department and local authorities shall adhere to the following:

1. The minimum yellow signal display duration on traffic control signals shall be based on the speed limit or the actual 85th percentile approach speed, whichever is greater. The 85th percentile approach speed is the speed at or below which 85 percent of free-flowing traffic is traveling. The minimum yellow signal display duration shall be 3 seconds for traffic control signals on streets with a speed limit or actual 85th percentile approach speed of 25 miles per hour or less. The minimum yellow signal display duration shall be increased one-half second for each increase of 5 miles per hour in the speed limit or actual 85th percentile approach speed, whichever is greater, above 25 miles per hour, not to exceed 6 seconds.
2. Intersections with a speed limit or actual 85 th percentile approach speeds greater than 55 miles per hour shall have, on approach, a sign posted in accordance with the Department of Transportation's manual of uniform traffic control devices to alert drivers to the traffic control signal.
(b) No traffic control signal device shall display other than the color red at the top of the vertical signal, nor shall it display other than the color red at the extreme left of the horizontal signal.
(c) To provide additional time before conflicting traffic movements proceed, the yellow signal display shall be followed by an all red clearance interval delaying the change of opposing red light signals. The duration of the clearance interval shall be determined by engineering practices as provided for in the

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Department of Transportation's manual of uniform traffic control devices required under s. 316.0745. The duration of a red clearance interval may be extended from its predetermined value for a given cycle based upon the detection of a vehicle that is predicted to violate the red signal indication.
(4) A violation of subsection (1) or subsection (2) this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving violation. However, a citation for a violation of subparagraph (1) (c)1. committed at an intersection where the traffic signal device does not meet all requirements under subsection (3) is unenforceable and the court, clerk of the court, designated official, or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau shall dismiss the citation without penalty or assessment of points against the license of the person cited. Dismissal of the citation under this subsection does not affect the validity of any other citation or charge for a violation of law and the dismissal may not be used as evidence in any other civil or criminal proceeding.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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