

1. AT A CLEARLY MARKED STOP LINE;
2. IF THERE IS NO CLEARLY MARKED STOP LINE, BEFORE ENTERING ANY CROSSWALK; OR
3. IF THERE IS NO CROSSWALK, BEFORE ENTERING THE INTERSECTION; AND

(II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, SHALL REMAIN STOPPED UNTIL A SIGNAL TO PROCEED IS SHOWN.

(2) IF A SIGN PERMITTING A TURN IS IN PLACE, VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FACING A STEADY RED SIGNAL, AFTER STOPPING AS REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, CAUTIOUSLY MAY ENTER THE INTERSECTION TO MAKE THE TURN INDICATED BY THE SIGN. THIS VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SHALL YIELD THE RIGHT-OF-WAY TO ANY PEDESTRIAN LAWFULLY WITHIN AN ADJACENT CROSSWALK AND TO ANY OTHER TRAFFIC LAWFULLY USING THE INTERSECTION.

(3) UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY A PEDESTRIAN CONTROL SIGNAL AS PROVIDED IN §21-203 OF THIS SUBTITLE, PEDESTRIANS FACING A STEADY RED SIGNAL ALONE MAY NOT ENTER THE ROADWAY.

(E) SIGNAL AT PLACE OTHER THAN INTERSECTION.

EXCEPT FOR THOSE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION THAT BY THEIR VERY NATURE CANNOT APPLY, THIS SECTION APPLIES TO A TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL PLACED AT A LOCATION OTHER THAN AN INTERSECTION. EACH STOP REQUIRED BY THE SIGNAL SHALL BE MADE AT A SIGN OR MARKING ON THE PAVEMENT INDICATING WHERE THE STOP SHALL BE MADE OR, IF THERE IS NO SIGN OR MARKING, AT THE SIGNAL.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 66 1/2, §11-202.

Subsection (d) (1) (i) of this section is revised slightly to conform to the like provisions contained in §21-204 (b) (1) of this subtitle.

In subsection (d) (1) (ii) of this section, the more accurate term "stopped" is substituted for "standing".

The only other changes are in style.

As to the effect of subsection (c) (1) of this section, see Haraszti v. Klarman, 277 Md. 234 (1976), comparing the source law for this provision to its predecessor, Art. 66 1/2, §193(b) (1).