

right-of-way at certain crossings and intersections;  
and making certain technical changes to the language of  
certain provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Transportation  
Section 21-511(a) and (b)  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(1977 Volume and 1979 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That section(s) of the Annotated Code of Maryland be repealed, amended, or enacted to read as follows:

Article - Transportation

21-511.

(a) (1) At any highway crossing or intersection where traffic is not regulated by a police officer [or traffic control signal], a blind or partially blind pedestrian has the right-of-way if:

(i) Before attempting to cross, he extends before him ~~at arm's length~~, a white cane, a cane that is white tipped with red, or a chrome, nickel, aluminum, or other reflecting or shining metal cane; or

(ii) He is accompanied by a [ guide dog ] DOG GUIDE.

(2) At any highway crossing or intersection where traffic is not regulated by a police officer [or traffic control signal], a deaf or hearing impaired person has the right-of-way if accompanied by a [ guide dog ] DOG GUIDE.

(3) When the driver of a vehicle at or approaching a crossing or intersection sees a blind or partially blind pedestrian described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, or a deaf or hearing impaired pedestrian described in paragraph (2) of this subsection the driver shall:

(i) Immediately stop;

(ii) Leave a clear lane through which the pedestrian may pass; and

(iii) Stay stopped until the pedestrian has passed completely through the crossing or intersection.

(b) This section does not affect the movement of traffic at any highway crossing or intersection where