

may be in charge of, or who may have the custody of any musical instrument or device, shall solicit or accept any money or thing of value from any person upon any highway, street, or in any ordinary, saloon, tavern, restaurant, lunchroom, or any other public place in this State, unless such person shall solicit aid for purely charitable purposes.

Any person violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than sixty days in the Maryland House of Correction, or fined not more than \$100, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.}]

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1991.

Approved April 30, 1991.

CHAPTER 116

(Senate Bill 453)

AN ACT concerning

Vehicle Laws – Right-of-Way – Blind, Deaf, and Hearing Impaired Pedestrians

FOR the purpose of altering certain provisions of law relating to handicapped pedestrians to remove certain limitations on when a driver must yield the right-of-way to certain handicapped pedestrians; removing certain prohibitions from existing law; clarifying language; and generally relating to requirements regarding the yielding of the right-of-way to certain blind, deaf, and hearing impaired persons.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Transportation

Section 21-511

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1987 Replacement Volume and 1990 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Transportation

21-511.

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

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