



XII. RIGHT OF WAY RULES

Right Of Way
Lessons and Hints to Work With
Your New Teen Driver
Part 12



Be Ready, Be Safe, Be Responsible

RIGHT-OF-WAY

Right-of-way rules help people drive safely.

These rules go along with courtesy and common sense.

Bicycle riders, moped riders, and pedestrians must follow these rules, too.

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RIGHT-OF-WAY

Never insist on taking the right-of-way.

The law does not allow anyone to take the right-of-way.

It only states who must yield.

YOU ONLY HAVE THE RIGHT OF WAY IF SOMEONE GIVES IT TO YOU.

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It only states who must yield.
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RIGHT-OF-WAY

When a driver is legally required to yield the right-of-way but fails to do so, other drivers are required to stop or yield as necessary for safety.

So, if another driver does not yield to you when he or she should, forget it. Let the other driver go first. You will help prevent accidents.

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- So, if another driver does not yield to you when he or she should, forget it.
 - Let the other driver go first. You will help prevent accidents.

RIGHT-OF-WAY

However, do not always insist on others going ahead of you.

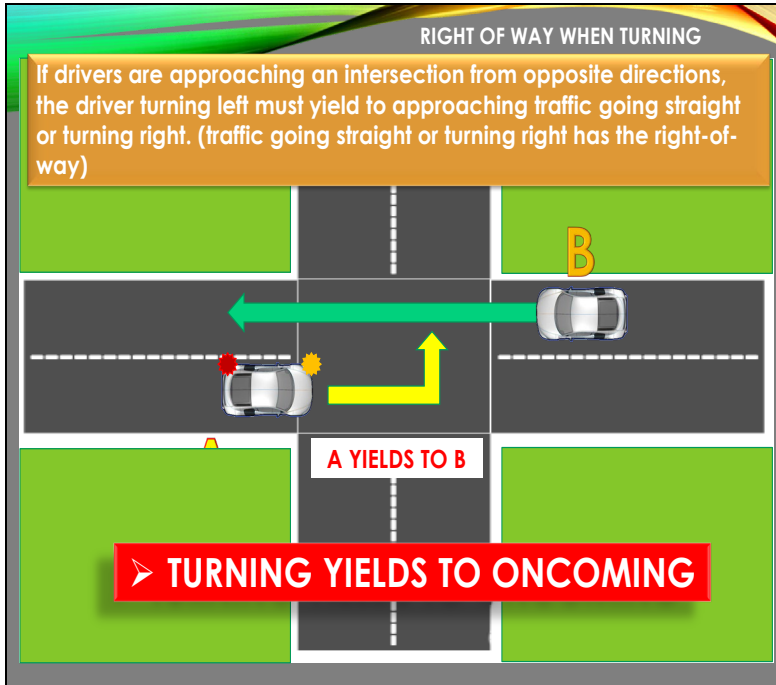
If another driver expects you to take your legal turn, you could delay traffic by stopping or slowing unnecessarily * to allow another vehicle to go ahead of you.

- *causing an obstruction

RIGHT-OF-WAY

However, do not always insist on others going ahead of you. If another driver expects you to take your legal turn, you could delay traffic by stopping or slowing unnecessarily * to allow another vehicle to go ahead of you.

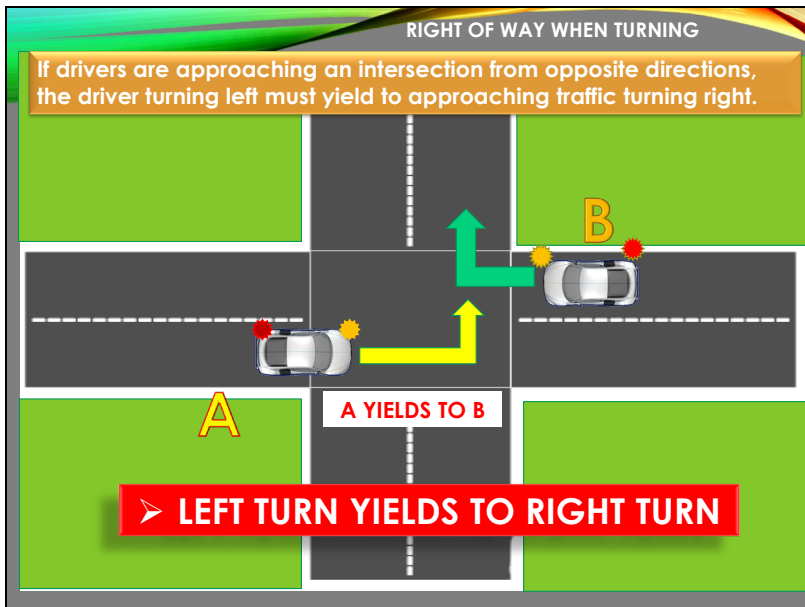
*causing an obstruction



RIGHT OF WAY WHEN TURNING

If drivers are approaching an intersection from opposite directions, the driver turning left must yield to approaching traffic going straight or turning right. (traffic going straight or turning right has the right-of-way)

- A YIELDS TO B
- TURNING YIELDS TO ONCOMING



RIGHT OF WAY WHEN TURNING

If drivers are approaching an intersection from opposite directions, the driver turning left must yield to approaching traffic turning right.

- A YIELDS TO B
- LEFT TURN YIELDS TO RIGHT TURN

T-INTERSECTIONS

At T-intersections:

Vehicles on the through road have the right-of-way.

C Yields to A & B

> - YIELDS TO MOVING AND ESTABLISHED IN LANE

At T-intersections:
 Vehicles on the through road have the right-of-way.

- C Yields to A & B

> YIELDS TO MOVING AND ESTABLISHED IN LANE

UNMARKED AND OPEN INTERSECTIONS - Y

Two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different roadways about the same time, vehicle of the left must yield to vehicle on right.

B YIELDS TO A

Unmarked and Open Intersections –Y intersection
 Two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different roadways about the same time,
 vehicle of the left must yield to vehicle on right.

- B YIELDS TO A

B to P & A

ENTERING FROM DRIVEWAYS, ALLEYWAYS
 The driver entering a roadway from driveway, alleyway parking lot, or shopping area yields to approaching cars and pedestrians

ENTERING FROM THE EDGE AND PARKED POSITIONS

- When you are parked on the side of the road, you must yield to traffic before you enter the road.



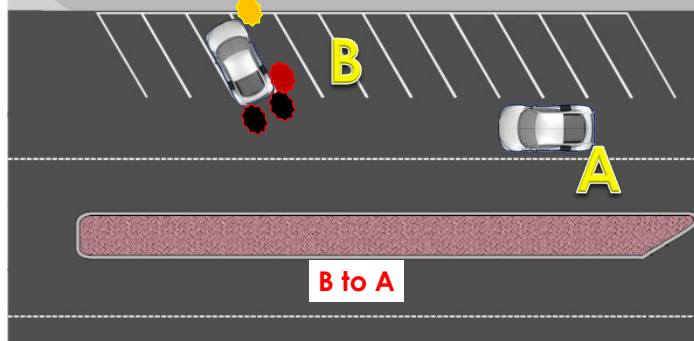
➤ **STATIONARY- YIELDS TO MOVING**

ENTERING FROM THE EDGE AND PARKED POSITIONS

When you are parked on the side of the road, you must yield to traffic before you enter the road.

STATIONARY- YIELDS TO MOVING

ENTERING FROM THE EDGE OR PARKING SPACE



➤ **STATIONARY- YIELDS TO MOVING**

Entering from the edge or
Entering from the edge or
parking space

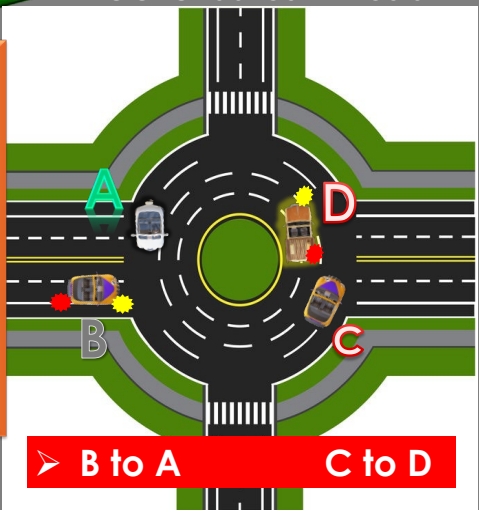
- Parking space on street
- Parking space in a lot

STATIONARY- YIELDS TO MOVING/ESTABLISHED IN ROADWAY

- Parking space on street
- Parking space in a lot

TRAFFIC CIRCLES & ROUNDABOUTS

- Driver of a car entering the circle yields to vehicles already in the circle.
- Drivers in the circle yield to others in circle intending to leave circle.



➤ **B to A** **C to D**

Traffic Circles & Roundabouts

- Driver of a car entering the circle yields to vehicles already in the circle.
- Drivers in the circle yield to others in circle intending to leave circle.

B to A C to D

4 WAY STOP

- At a four-way stop if two vehicles reach the intersection simultaneously,
- the vehicle on the left must yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right. So, in the picture, Car B should yield to Car A.



➤ LEFT YIELDS TO RIGHT

4 Way Stop

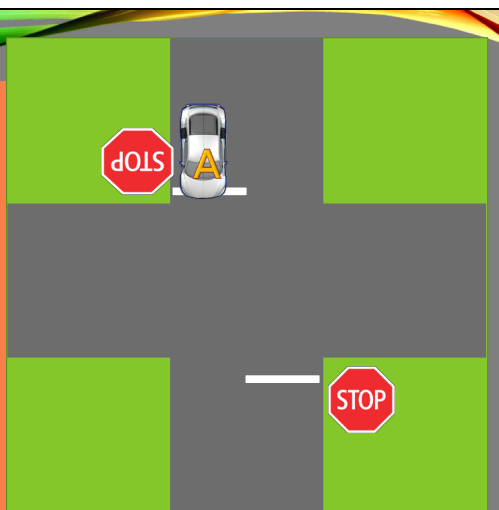
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So, in the picture, Car B should yield to Car A.

➤ LEFT YIELDS TO RIGHT

2 WAY STOP

- In some places you will find STOP signs on one side of the intersection but no signal control for the cross traffic.
- In this case, you must remain STOPPED until all cross traffic is gone.
- In this situation, car can A not make a crossing until car B gets out of its way.



➤ YIELDS BY LAW

2 Way Stop

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2 WAY STOPS

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In this situation, the car A cannot make a left turn until car B gets out of its way.

➤ **STOPPED YIELDS TO MOVING**

2 WAY STOPS

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In this case, you must remain STOPPED until all cross traffic is gone.

Car A cannot make a left turn until car B gets out of its way.

➤ **STOPPED YIELDS TO MOVING**

PEDESTRIANS & CROSSWALKS

STATE LAW

STOP FOR

WITHIN CROSSWALK

- Always stop for any pedestrian crossing in ALL crosswalks.
- Do not pass a car from behind that has stopped at a crosswalk. A pedestrian you can't see may be crossing.

➤ **YIELDS TO IN CROSSWALK**


PEDESTRIANS & CROSSWALKS

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- Do not pass a car from behind that has stopped at a crosswalk. A pedestrian you can't see may be crossing.

YIELDS TO PEDESTRIAN IN CROSSWALK

PEDESTRIANS

- Always stop for any pedestrian crossing.
- Be aware of cars ahead of you suddenly stopping for pedestrians crossing anywhere.



➤ **YIELDS TO ALL CROSSING PEDESTRIANS**

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➤ **YIELDS TO ALL CROSSING PEDESTRIANS**

PEDESTRIANS

1. Yield when turning, even with a Green Light or Arrow




➤ **YIELDS TO ALL CROSSING PEDESTRIANS**

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SCHOOL ZONES & CROSSINGS

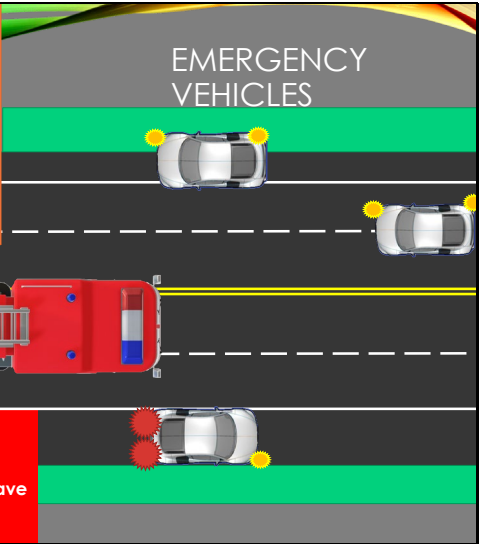


- School crossing guards helping children cross the streets.
- These guards will give you signals to stop or go.
- **Follow the guard's direction. ***
- (ACTING IN OFFICIAL POWER)

USING RULES AND COMMON COURTESY

School Zones & Crossings
 School crossing guards helping children cross the streets.
 These guards will give you signals to stop or go.
Follow the guard's direction.

• You must give the right-of-way to the emergency vehicle by moving to the far-right side of the road and stopping until it has passed safely.



Emergency vehicles (e.g., ambulances, fire trucks, police vehicles, and paramedic vans) always have the right-of-way.

Emergency Vehicles
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 Emergency vehicles (e.g., ambulances, fire trucks, police vehicles, and paramedic vans) always have the right-of-way.

• Vehicles in funeral processions have right-of-way over other vehicles. You can recognize the vehicles from their funeral signs or flags; sometimes a police officer will be leading them.

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS



Pennsylvania. The law allows vehicles in a funeral procession to proceed past a red light or stop sign if the lead vehicle entered the intersection while the light was still green or if it made a full stop at the stop sign. Each vehicle in the procession must have its headlights lit, emergency flashers on, and a flag or other insignia indicating it is part of the procession. They must yield the right-of-way to emergency vehicles (75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3107)

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RIGHT OF WAY MUST BE YIELDED TO OTHERS
IN THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES:

- At a yield sign;
- To pedestrians in a crosswalk;
- To persons using a seeing eye guide dog; or/and using a white cane with or without a red tip;
- At UNMARKED intersections where vehicles are already in the intersection;
- At "T" intersections where you must yield to vehicles on the through road;
- When turning left in which case you must yield to oncoming pedestrians, cars, etc.;
- When driving on an unpaved road that intersects with a paved road; and alley that intersects with a main street, and when leaving a parking lot .

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FAILURE TO OBSERVE A
STOP OR YIELD SIGN

FAILURE TO YIELD

- A driver is guilty of failing to observe a stop sign they do not bring the vehicle to a complete stop within five feet of the nearest crosswalk or stop line.
- A driver is also guilty of failing to observe a yield sign if entering or crossing an intersection, without first slowing to a reasonable speed, or stopping if necessary.
- The driver must yield the way to all traffic on the intersection street that is close enough to create an immediate hazard

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FAILURE TO OBSERVE A STOP OR YIELD SIGN

FAILURE TO YIELD

A driver has failed to yield if an action causes another driver to:

- Brake or stop to avoid a collision.
- Swerve or suddenly change lane position to avoid a collision.

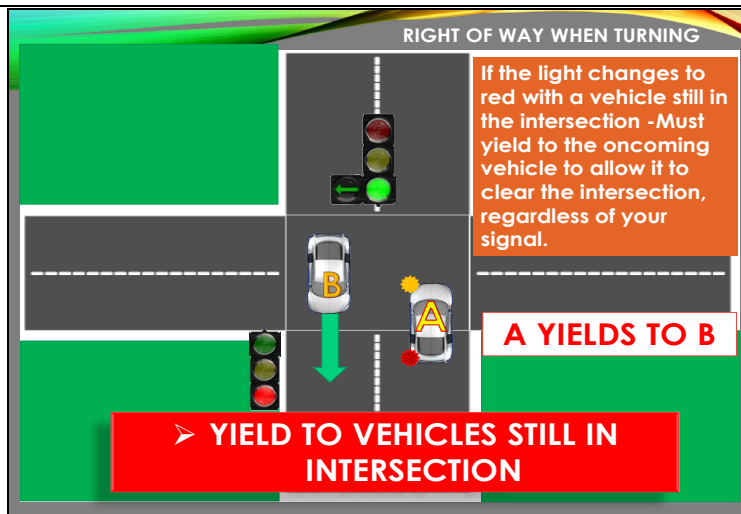
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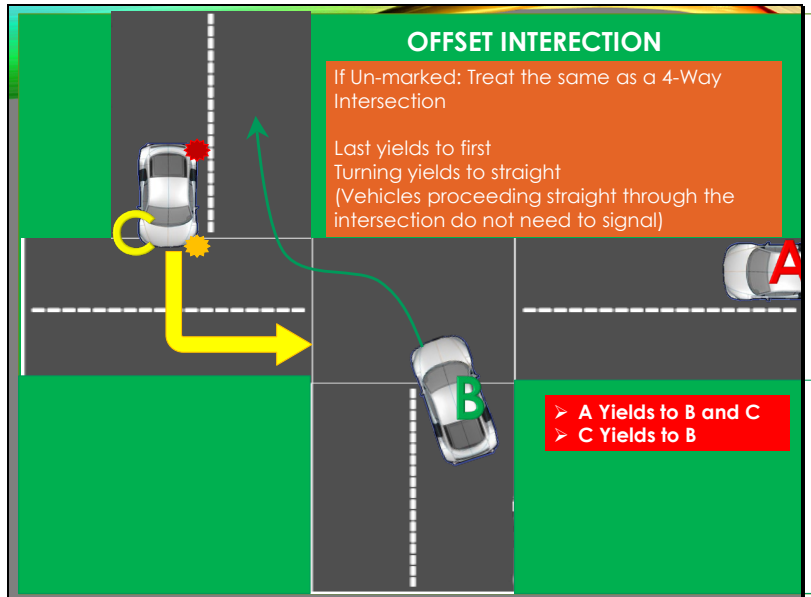
Swerve or suddenly change lane position to avoid a collision.



RIGHT OF WAY WHEN TURNING

If the light changes to red with a vehicle still in the intersection –

- Must yield to the oncoming vehicle to allow it to clear the intersection, regardless of your signal.
- A YIELDS TO B
- YIELD TO VEHICLES STILL IN INTERSECTION



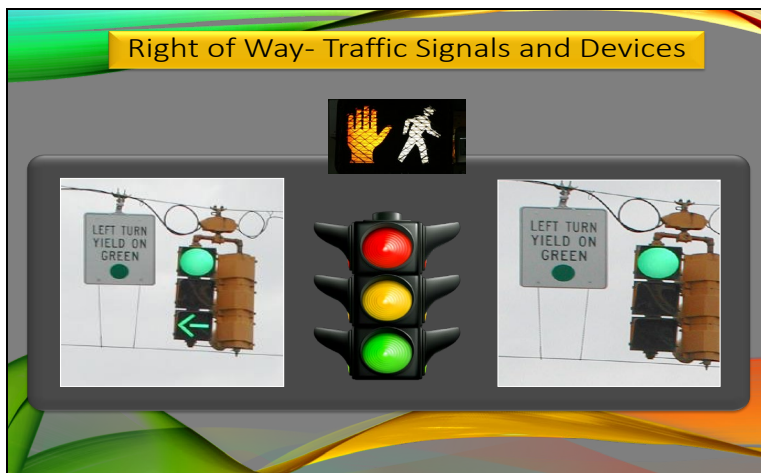
OFFSET INTERSECTION

If Un-marked: Treat the same as a 4-Way Intersection

- Last arriving yields to first arriving

Turning yields to straight
(Vehicles proceeding straight through the intersection do not need to signal)

- > A Yields to B and C
- > C Yields to B



Right of Way- Traffic Signals and Devices

Signal lights are provided to control the traffic flow at certain locations.

They also indicate who has the right-of-way.

Intersections Controlled by Traffic Signals

Drivers facing the steady green signal yields to pedestrians and other vehicles established in the intersection



Intersections Controlled by Traffic Signals

Drivers facing the steady green signal yields to pedestrians and other vehicles established in the intersection

YIELD AT NON-FUNCTIONING SIGNALS

Non-functioning signals

- Treat the same as a 4-way STOP sign
- Extra caution – other drivers may not obey.
- Awareness to rear
- Try to use right-of-way intersection procedures




YIELD AT NON-FUNCTIONING SIGNALS

Non-functioning signals

With non-functioning signals,

- Treat them the same as a 4-way STOP sign.
- Use extreme caution, especially when turning and proceeding through the intersection.
 - Be aware of drivers following you also. Many other drivers may not obey or know what to do.
- Use right of way procedures in these situations.

Right of Way- Traffic Signals and Devices



FLASHING RED LIGHT

- Same as a “STOP” sign.
- **Come to a complete stop,**
- Look and proceed only after the intersection is clear.

- A flashing yellow light means caution.
- Slow down, look and proceed carefully.

- **Flashing yellow arrow – unprotected turn,**
- **turn with caution.**
- **yield to oncoming**

Right of Way Traffic Signals and Devices

FLASHING LIGHTS:

These lights may be either red or yellow

- A flashing red light has the same meaning as a “STOP” sign.
 - You must come to a complete stop, look and proceed only after the intersection is clear.
- A flashing yellow light means caution.
 - Slow down, look and proceed carefully.
- **Flashing yellow arrow – unprotected turn,**
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QUICK REVIEW

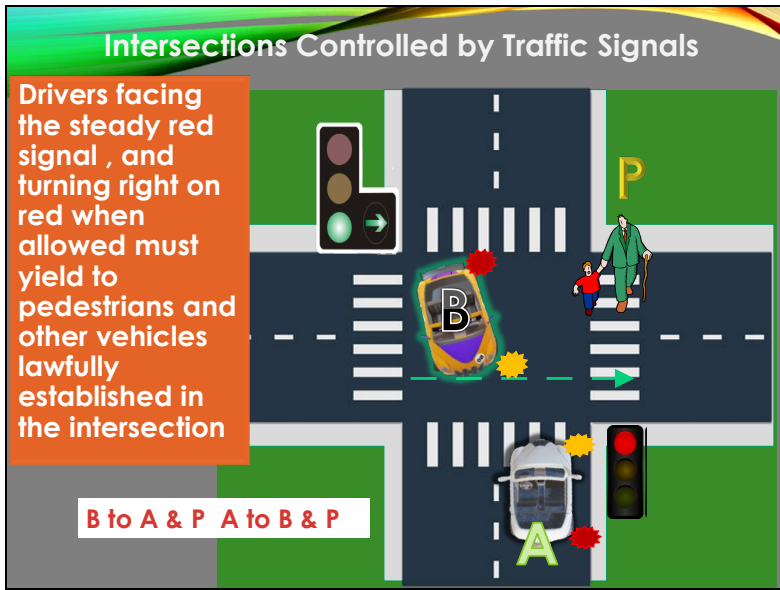
- LAST- YIELDS TO FIRST
- LEFT- YIELDS TO RIGHT
- BIG- YIELDS TO SMALL (PEDESTRIAN)
- STOPPED OR SLOW- YIELDS TO MOVING
- SECONDARY ROAD YIELDS TO MAIN
- ENTERING –YIELDS TO ESTABLISHED

Whatever is needed to avoid a collision or causing one.

Quick Review

- LAST- YIELDS TO FIRST
- LEFT- YIELDS TO RIGHT
- BIG- YIELDS TO SMALL (PEDESTRIAN)
- STOPPED OR SLOW- YIELDS TO MOVING
- SECONDARY ROAD YIELDS TO MAIN
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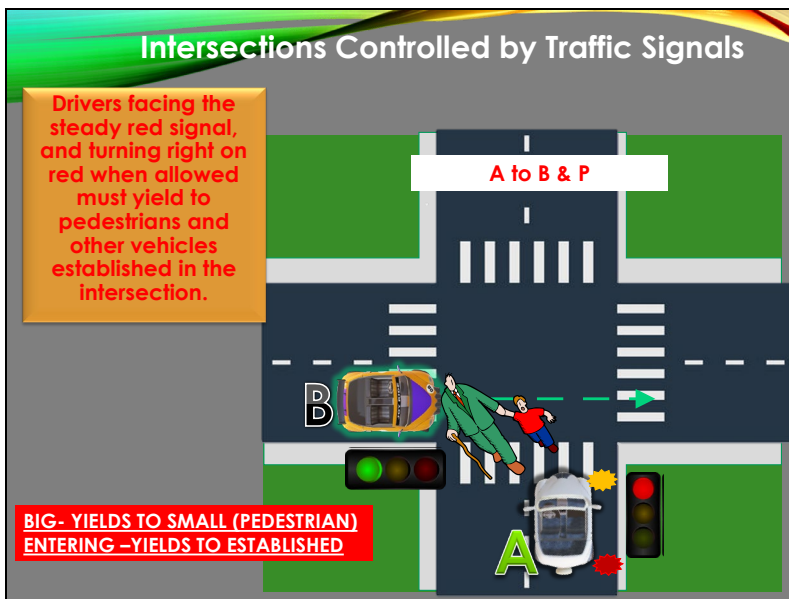
Whatever it takes to avoid a collision



Intersections Controlled by Traffic Signals

Drivers facing the steady red signal, and turning right on red when allowed must yield to pedestrians and other vehicles lawfully established in the intersection

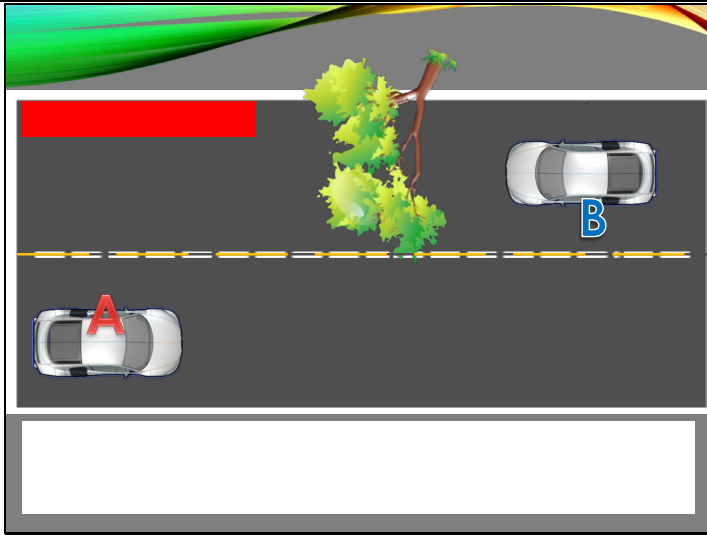
B to A & , A to B & P



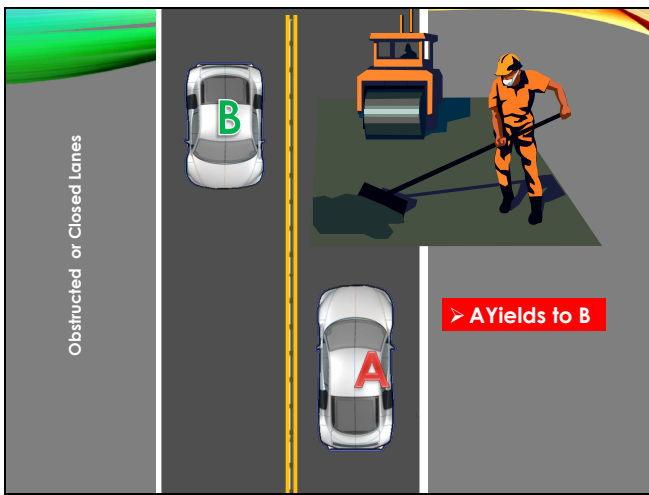
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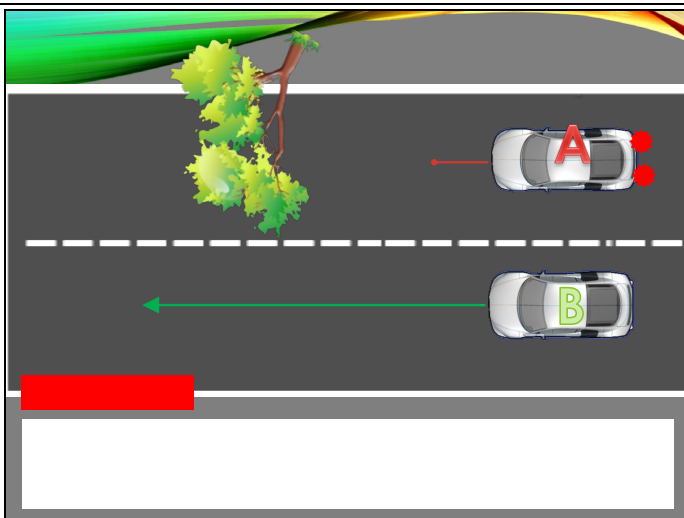
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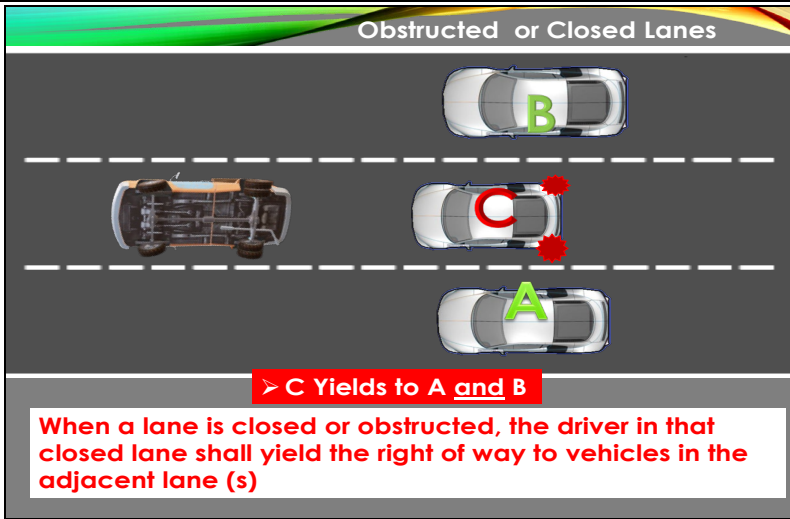
Obstructed or Closed Lanes
 When a lane is closed or obstructed, the driver in that closed lane shall yield the right of way to oncoming vehicles
 B Yields to A



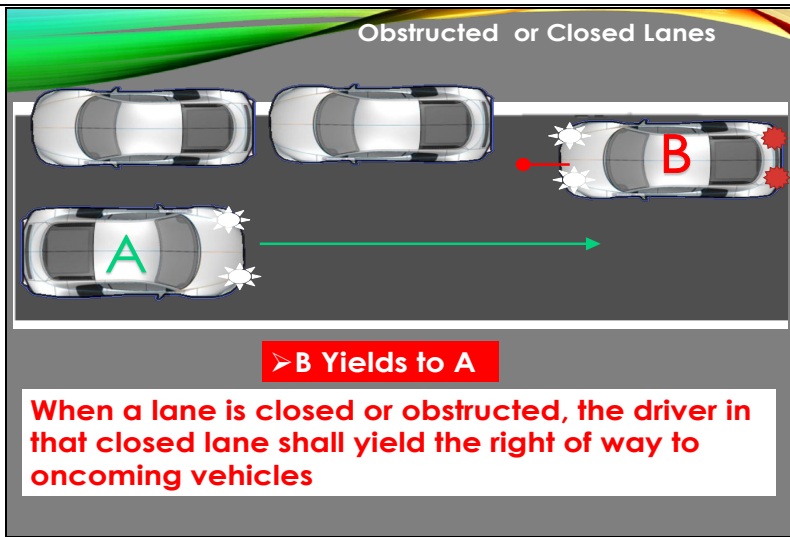
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 A Yields to B



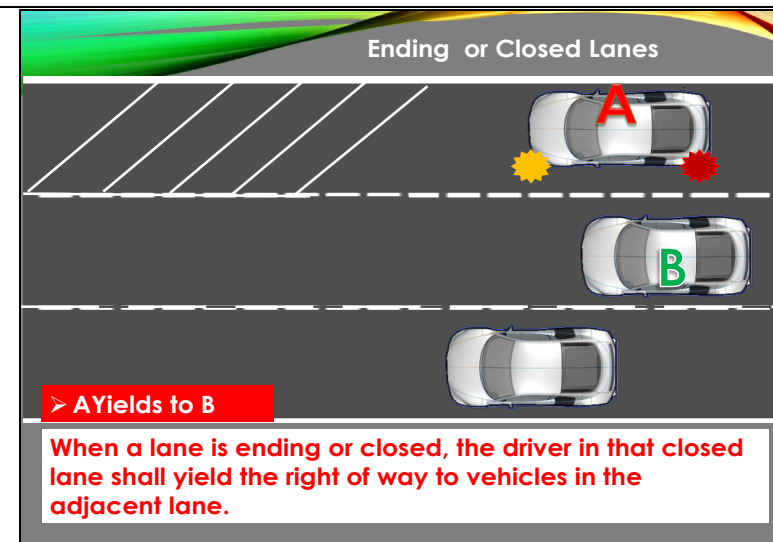
Obstructed or Closed Lanes
 When a lane is closed or obstructed, the driver in that closed lane shall yield the right of way to vehicles in the adjacent lane (s)
 A Yields to B



Obstructed or Closed Lanes
 When a lane is closed or obstructed, the driver in that closed lane shall yield the right of way to vehicles in the adjacent lane (s)
 C Yields to A and B



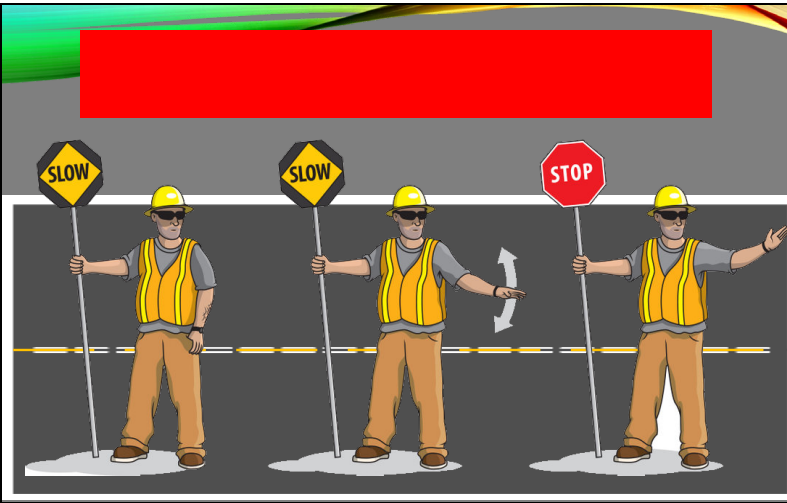
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Ending or Closed Lanes
 When a lane is ending or closed, the driver in that closed lane shall yield the right of way to vehicles in the adjacent lane.
 A Yields to B



Officials Direction:
Over- rule Right of Way
Rules and Sign Laws



MUST OBEY PERSONS
ACTING IN AN OFFICIAL
CAPACITY