

OREGON COMPILED LAWS ANNOTATED

CONTAINING THE
GENERAL LAWS OF OREGON TO AND INCLUDING THOSE ENACTED AT
THE FORTIETH REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, WITH ANNOTATIONS TO DECISIONS OF
THE SUPREME COURT OF OREGON AND
THE UNITED STATES COURTS

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OREGON LAWS 1939, CHAPTER 460

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CODE COMMISSIONER

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115-310
A. 41 Ch. 428
41 Ch. 458

§ 115-310. Erection and maintenance by local authorities of traffic signs, signals, and markings: Supervision: Exception of cities of over 50,000 population. (a) Subject to such authority as may be vested in the state highway commission, local authorities in their respective jurisdiction shall cause appropriate signs to be erected and maintained designating business and residence districts and steam or interurban railway grade crossings and such other signs, markings and traffic control signals as may be deemed necessary to direct and regulate traffic and to carry out the provisions of this act, and such additional signs as may be appropriate to give notice of local parking and other special regulations.

(b) The state highway commission shall have general supervision with respect to the erection by local authorities of official traffic signs and signals for the purpose of obtaining, so far as practicable, uniformity as to type and location of such official traffic signs and signals throughout the state, and no local authority shall place or erect any traffic signs, signals or markings unless of a type conforming to specifications and at locations approved by the state highway commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to cities of over 50,000 population. [L. 1931, ch. 360, § 10, p. 632; O. C. 1935 Supp., § 55-2002.]

Cross References:

Damaging or removing traffic sign or signal, see § 118-314.

Designating and marking through highways, see § 115-351.

General power of local authorities under the act, see § 115-307.

Markers, buttons, or signs within intersections to direct vehicles turning there, see § 115-334.

Meaning of business and residential districts, see § 115-301.

Public authorization to erect sign, markers, or signals bearing name of an organization, see § 115-313.

Stop signs or markers at main traveled or through highways, see § 115-251.

Unofficial signs and signals as public nuisances, see § 115-313.

Comparative Legislation:

California. Vehicle Code, § 465.

Idaho. I.C.A., § 48-554.

Washington. Rem. Rev. Stat., § 6400-52.

CITED WITHOUT SPECIFIC APPLICATION

Winters v. Bisailon, (1936) 152 Or. 578, 54 P. (2d) 1169.

§ 115-311. Duty to obey traffic signs and signals. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle or for the motorman of any street car to disobey the instructions of any official traffic sign or signal placed in accordance with the provisions of this act, unless otherwise directed by a police officer. [L. 1931, ch. 360, § 11, p. 633; O. C. 1935 Supp., § 55-2003.]

Cross References:

Meaning of "go," "caution," "stop," and other traffic control terms, see § 115-312.

Collateral References:

See 5 Am. Jur., Automobiles, § 755 et seq.

§ 115-312. Meaning of and obedience to traffic control signals at intersections: Right and left turns. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "Go", "Caution" or "Stop", or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, said light, arrows and terms shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

Green alone or "Go". Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn but vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians and other vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal is exhibited. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

Yellow alone or "Caution", when shown following the green or "Go" signal. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the proper traffic authority, but if such stop cannot be made in safety a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection. Pedestrians then starting to cross a roadway thereby are advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and no pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

Red alone or "Stop". Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the proper traffic authority, and remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

Red with green arrow. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

(b) The driver of a vehicle or the motorman of a street car or trolley bus intending to turn to the right or left at an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or by a police officer shall proceed to make either turn with proper care to avoid accident and only upon the green or "Go" signal, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or by official traffic signs or special signals.

(c) Whenever such pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

(1) "Walk". Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) "Wait". No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "Walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Wait" signal is showing.

(d) Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(1) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the proper traffic authority, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution. [L.

1931, ch. 360, § 12, p. 633
§ 1, p. 835; L. 1939, ch. 368

Cross References:

Meaning of terms "traffic"

§ 115-313. Unofficial Removal: Road signs for devices, etc., prohibited: signs: Name of organ
unlawful for any person view of any street or high purports to be or is an i or signal, or which bear "Danger", "Warning", or direct the movement of with the effectiveness of shall erect or maintain u way sign or signal bear vided, nothing in this se or maintenance of signs of an organization autho authority. Every prohi to be a public nuisance, highway is hereby emp removed without notice Supp., § 55-2005.]

Cross References:

Punishment of violator, se
Signs on or near state h
§ 100-2901 et seq.
Similar provision, see §

§ 115-314. Damagin
Any person who shall d traffic sign or signal p guilty of a misdemean Supp., § 55-2006.]

Comparative Legislation:
California. Vehicle Code,

§ 115-315. Stopping after a stop or to obs

§ 115-316. Accident report character: Us information b of motor deat

§ 115-317. Report of vehi or bullet cont