

## Maine Pedestrian Laws

- Pedestrian traffic. When use of a sidewalk next to a public way is practicable, a pedestrian may not walk on that public way.
- Pedestrian on way. Where sidewalks are not provided, a pedestrian shall walk facing approaching traffic on the left side of the public way or the way's shoulder when practicable.
- Pedestrians on sidewalks. An operator shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian on a sidewalk.
- Pedestrians in marked crosswalks. When traffic-control devices are not in operation, an operator must yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing within a marked crosswalk.
- Pedestrian crossing. A pedestrian must yield the right-of-way to a vehicle when crossing a way:
  - Other than within a marked crosswalk; or
  - With an available pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing.
- Pedestrian prohibitions. A pedestrian may not:
  - Cross between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control devices operate, except in a marked crosswalk;
  - Cross an intersection diagonally, unless authorized by official traffic-control devices; or
  - Suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle that is so close that it is impossible for the operator to yield.
- When vehicle stopped. When a vehicle is stopped at an intersection or a marked crosswalk to permit a pedestrian to cross, the operator of another vehicle approaching from the rear may not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle.
- Due care. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter or of a local ordinance, an operator of a vehicle shall:
  - Exercise due care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian;
  - Give warning by sounding the horn when necessary; and
  - Exercise proper caution on observing a child or any obviously confused, incapacitated or intoxicated person.
- Failure to yield right-of-way to a visually impaired pedestrian. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, an operator who fails to yield the right-of-way to a visually impaired pedestrian who is carrying a cane that is predominately white or metallic in color, with or without a red tip, or using a guide or personal care dog as defined in Title 17, section 1312, commits a traffic infraction.

Notwithstanding section 103, subsection 3, the fine for a violation of this subsection may not be less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.