
Miss. Code Ann. § 63-3-1111

MISSISSIPPI CODE of 1972

*** Current through the 2016 Regular and 1st and 2nd Extraordinary Sessions of the Legislature ***

TITLE 63. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
CHAPTER 3. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND RULES OF THE ROAD
ARTICLE 23. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Miss. Code Ann. § 63-3-1111 (2016)

§ 63-3-1111. Rights of blind and otherwise incapacitated pedestrians crossing at or near intersections or crosswalks; effect of failure to employ cane or use of canes

(1) Whenever a pedestrian is crossing or attempting to cross a public street or highway, at or **near an intersection** or crosswalk, guided by a guide dog or car extended position a cane or walking stick which is metallic or white in color, or white tipped with red, the driver of every vehicle approaching in said intersection such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injuring or endangering such pedestrian, and if injury or danger to such pedestrian can be avoided only by bringing stop, he shall bring his said vehicle to a full stop. The word "vehicle," when used in this section, does not include a train operated on railroad tracks.

(2) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deprive any totally or partially blind or otherwise incapacitated person, not carrying such a cane or walking stick, of the rights and privileges conferred by law upon pedestrians crossing streets or highways. The failure of such totally or partially blind or otherwise to carry a cane or walking stick or to be guided by a guide dog upon the streets, highways or sidewalks of this state, shall not be held to constitute or be evidence of negligence.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person, unless totally or partially blind or otherwise incapacitated, while on any public street or highway, to carry in a raised or extended walking stick which is metallic or white in color, or white tipped with red.

(4) The violation of any provision of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$ 25.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail (10) days.

HISTORY: SOURCES: Codes, 1942, § 8203.5; Laws, 1950, ch. 330, §§ 1-4.