

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

N I N E T I E T H L E G I S L A T U R E

Legislative Document

No. 407

S. P. 254

In Senate, February 4, 1941.

Referred to Committee on Motor Vehicles. Sent down for concurrence and 500 copies ordered printed.

ROYDEN V. BROWN, Secretary.

Presented by Senator Libby of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED
FORTY-ONE

**AN ACT Relating to Every Motor Vehicle to Display Lights, Fuses, Flares
(Pot Torch) and Flags.**

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

R. S., c. 29, § 83, amended. Section 83 of chapter 29 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

‘Sec. 83. Every vehicle to display lights; certain exceptions. Every vehicle, whether stationary or in motion, on any way or bridge shall have attached to it a light or lights so displayed as to be visible from the front and rear thereof during the period from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before sunrise. **No motor vehicle shall be operated with the tailboard or tailgate in such position as to obscure any of the required rear lights or reflectors or during any other time when there is not sufficient light to render any substantial object clearly discernible on a level way at least 200 feet directly ahead,** provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any vehicle which is designated to be propelled by hand, nor to any vehicle not in motion and parked or beside a curb in a place and under conditions where there is sufficient artificial light to make such vehicle clearly visible from a distance not less than 100 feet in each direction.

Whenever any motor truck or tractor is disabled upon the traveled portion of the highway or the shoulder next thereto, except upon a lighted highway, the following requirements shall be complied with during the period of such disablement: During the time when lights are required a lighted fusee shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle; as soon thereafter as possible, three lighted flares (pot torch) shall be placed on the roadway as follows:

(a) One in the center lane of traffic occupied by such motor vehicle and not less than 100 feet distant thereon in the direction of traffic approaching that lane;

(b) One not less than 100 feet from such motor vehicle in the opposite direction;

(c) One at the traffic side of such motor vehicle not closer than 10 feet from the front or rear thereof;

(d) Provided, however, that if the motor vehicle is disabled within 300 feet of a curve, crest of a hill, or other obstruction to view, the flare in that direction shall be so placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway, but in no case less than 100 feet nor more than 300 feet from the disabled vehicle.

For every motor vehicle used for the transportation of inflammable liquids or inflammable compressed gases in cargo tanks, whether loaded or empty, the use of flares (pot torches), fusees, or any signal produced by a flame is prohibited and lighted red electric lanterns shall be used in lieu thereof. One of the said red electric lanterns shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the motor vehicle and immediately thereafter the two other red electric lanterns shall be placed to the front and rear of the motor vehicles in the same manner as prescribed for flares in (a), (b), (c) and (d).

During such time as lights are not required red flags shall be placed in the manner prescribed for flares or red electric lanterns, except that no flag shall be required to be placed at the side of the vehicle.'