### **CHAPTER 43**

### CHAPTER 43

## (SB 83)

AN ACT relating to speed limits.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 189.390 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
  - (a) "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway if, within six hundred (600) feet along the highway, there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes that occupy three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway;
  - (b) "Residential district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district if the property on the highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business; and
  - (c) "State highway" means a highway or street maintained by the Kentucky Department of Highways.
- (2) An operator of a vehicle upon a highway shall not drive at a greater speed than is reasonable and prudent, having regard for the traffic and for the condition and use of the highway.
- (3) The speed limit for motor vehicles on state highways shall be as follows, unless[If] conditions exist that require lower speed for compliance with subsection (2) of this section, or the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet establishes a different speed limit in accordance with subsection (4) of this section[the speed of any vehicle in excess of the limits specified in this section shall be unlawful]:
  - (a) Sixty-five (65) miles per hour on interstate highways, and parkways;
  - (b) Fifty-five (55) miles per hour on all other state highways; and
  - (c) Thirty-five (35) miles per hour in a business or residential district[For vehicles other than motor vehicles of five (5) horsepower or less, thirty five (35) miles per hour in any business or residential district, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, and fifty five (55) miles per hour in other locations, except where the speed limit has been posted at sixty five (65) miles per hour;]
  - [(b) For motor vehicles of five (5) horsepower or less, thirty five (35) miles per hour in any location except as provided in subsection (5) of this section;]
  - [(c) Vehicles using off street parking facilities offered for public use whether publicly or privately owned, fifteen (15) miles per hour].
- (4) (a) If the secretary of transportation determines, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, that any speed limit is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any intersection, or upon any part of a state highway, the secretary of transportation may establish by official order a reasonable and safe speed limit at the location. The secretary shall not increase any speed limit established by subsection (3) of this section in excess of *sixty-five* (65)[fifty five (55)] miles per hour, *except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection* (3)(a) of this section, the secretary may increase the speed limit on any of the following segments of highway to seventy (70) miles per hour:
  - 1. Interstate 24 (entire length);
  - 2. Interstate 64 from Interstate 264 to the West Virginia state line;
  - 3. Interstate 65 from Interstate 264 to the Tennessee state line;
  - 4. Interstate 71 from Interstate 264 to Interstate 275;
  - 5. Interstate 75 from the Tennessee state line to Interstate 275;
  - 6. The Audubon Parkway (entire length);
  - 7. The Julian M. Carroll Purchase Parkway (entire length);
  - 8. The Bert T. Combs Mountain Parkway from Interstate 64 to the beginning of the Mountain Parkway Extension (KY 9009) in Wolfe County;

- 9. The Edward T. Breathitt Pennyrile Parkway (entire length);
- 10. The Wendell H. Ford Western Kentucky Parkway (entire length);
- 11. The Louie B. Nunn Cumberland Parkway (entire length);
- 12. The Martha Layne Collins Bluegrass Parkway (entire length); and
- 13. The William H. Natcher Parkway (entire length).
- (b) In a highway work zone, the Transportation Cabinet may temporarily reduce established speed limits without an engineering or traffic investigation. A speed limit established under this paragraph shall become effective when and where posted. The Transportation Cabinet shall post signs notifying the traveling public of the temporary highway work zone maximum speed limit. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Transportation Cabinet from using moveable or portable speed limit signs in highway work zones.
- (5) (a) A city or a county may by ordinance establish speed limits within its own jurisdiction, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
  - (b) The alteration of speed limits on state highways within a city or a county shall not be effective until the alteration has been approved by the secretary of transportation. The secretary shall not approve any alteration that could increase any speed limit established by subsection (3)(*b*) or (c) of this section in excess of fifty-five (55) miles per hour.
  - (c) If a county determines, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation and study, that it is unsafe to park motor vehicles on or along any highway, other than a state highway, within the unincorporated areas of the county, or that in any business district the congestion of traffic justifies a reasonable limitation on the length of time any one (1) motor vehicle is permitted to park in such district so as to reduce the congestion, the fiscal court may by ordinance establish "no parking" areas on the highway, or limit the length of time any motor vehicle may be parked in any business district.
  - [(d) Notwithstanding the other limitations in this subsection, the secretary of transportation may establish, by official order, reasonable and safe speed limits on interstate highways and divided highways with four (4) or more lanes and fully controlled access, a speed limit not to exceed sixty five (65) miles per hour.]
- (6) The speed limit for motor vehicles in an off-street parking facility offered for public use, whether publicly or privately owned, shall be fifteen (15) miles per hour.
- (7) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed that will impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.
- (8)[(7)] In every charge for a violation of any speed limit specified in this section, the warrant or citation shall specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and the lawful speed limit applicable at the location where the violation is charged to have occurred.

Section 2. KRS 189.340 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Vehicles overtaking other vehicles proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of them and shall not again drive to the right until reasonably clear of those vehicles. Vehicles overtaking streetcars may pass either to the right or left when so directed by a police officer, when on a one (1) way street or where the location of the tracks prevents compliance with this section, with regard for other traffic.
- (2) The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
  - (a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
  - (b) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.
- (3) The operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movements in safety. Such movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway unless passing vehicle comes to a complete stop and such movement may be made safely.
- (4) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the left side is clearly visible and free of oncoming traffic for a

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sufficient distance ahead to permit overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event, the overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within two hundred (200) feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

- (5) The commissioner of highways is hereby authorized to determine those portions of any highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and when such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.
- (6) Whenever any roadway has been divided into three (3) clearly marked lanes for travel, the following additional rules shall apply:
  - (a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as may be practical entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from that lane until the driver has first ascertained that the movement can be made with safety;
  - (b) A vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and the center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where a center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of the allocation; and
  - (c) Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and operators of vehicles shall obey the directions of such signs.
- (7) A vehicle shall not be driven in the left lane of any limited access highway of four (4) lanes or more with a posted speed limit of *at least* sixty-five (65) miles per hour, except in overtaking a slower vehicle, yielding to traffic coming onto such a highway or when traffic conditions exist which would prohibit safe use of the right or center lanes.
- (8) (a) The operator of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having regard for the speed of the vehicle and the traffic upon and condition of the highway.
  - (b) The operator of any motor truck, semitrailer truck, bus, or heavy construction equipment unit, when traveling upon a highway outside of a business or residential district, shall not follow within two hundred fifty (250) feet of another such vehicle or equipment unit. This subsection shall not prevent overtaking and passing, nor shall it apply to any lane specially designated for use of motor trucks or semitrailer trucks, buses or heavy construction equipment units.

### Approved March 21, 2007.