

REFERENCE TITLE: moving violations; red light

State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-seventh Legislature
Second Regular Session
2026

SB 1284

Introduced by
Senator Bolick

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-645 AND 28-672, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO
MOVING VIOLATIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 28-645, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 28-645. Traffic control signal legend

5 A. If traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting
6 different colored lights or colored lighted arrows successively one at a
7 time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be
8 used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend. The
9 lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as
10 follows:

11 1. Green indication:

12 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a green signal may proceed straight
13 through or turn right or left unless a sign at that place prohibits either
14 turn. Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall
15 yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully
16 within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is
17 exhibited.

18 (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or
19 in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the
20 intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow or such
21 other movement as is ~~permitted~~ ALLOWED by other indications shown at the
22 same time. Vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians
23 lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using
24 the intersection.

25 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as
26 provided in section 28-646, pedestrians facing any green signal, except if
27 the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway
28 within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

29 2. Steady yellow indication:

30 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is warned by
31 the signal that the related green movement is being terminated or that a
32 red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular
33 traffic shall not enter the intersection.

34 (b) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as
35 provided in section 28-646, pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal are
36 advised by the signal that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway
37 before a red indication is shown and a pedestrian shall not then start to
38 cross the roadway.

39 3. Red indication:

40 (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this
41 paragraph, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall SLOW
42 THE VEHICLE TO A COMPLETE stop before entering the intersection and shall
43 remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown. A VIOLATION OF
44 THIS SUBDIVISION OCCURS IF A VEHICLE FAILS TO SLOW TO A COMPLETE STOP AND
45 BUT FOR ANOTHER VEHICLE OR OTHER OBSTRUCTION WOULD HAVE ENTERED THE

1 **INTERSECTION.** On receipt of a record of judgment for a violation of this
2 subdivision or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this
3 state would be a violation of this section, the department shall order the
4 person to attend and successfully complete traffic survival school
5 educational sessions within sixty days after the department issues the
6 order. Notwithstanding section 28-3315, if the person fails to attend or
7 successfully complete traffic survival school educational sessions, the
8 department shall suspend the person's driving privilege pursuant to
9 section 28-3306 until the person attends and successfully completes
10 traffic survival school educational sessions. A person whose driving
11 privilege is suspended pursuant to this subdivision may request a hearing.
12 If the person requests a hearing, the department shall conduct the hearing
13 as prescribed in section 28-3306. A law enforcement officer or a
14 jurisdiction issuing a citation to a person who violates this subdivision
15 shall provide written notice to the person that if eligible, the person
16 may attend defensive driving school or, if not eligible or if the person
17 chooses not to attend defensive driving school and is found responsible or
18 enters a plea of responsible for a violation of this subsection, the
19 person must attend and successfully complete traffic survival school
20 educational sessions. The notice shall include a reference to red light
21 violations and state that if the person is required to attend traffic
22 survival school the person will receive notice from the motor vehicle
23 division.

24 (b) The driver of a vehicle that is stopped in obedience to a red
25 signal and as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the
26 near side of the intersection, or if there is no crosswalk, then at the
27 entrance to the intersection, may make a right turn but shall yield the
28 right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by
29 the signal. A right turn may be prohibited against a red signal at any
30 intersection if a sign prohibiting the turn is erected at the
31 intersection.

32 (c) The driver of a vehicle on a one-way street that intersects
33 another one-way street on which traffic moves to the left shall stop in
34 obedience to a red signal but may then make a left turn into the one-way
35 street. The driver shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other
36 traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except
37 that such left turn may be prohibited if a sign prohibiting the turn is
38 erected at the intersection.

39 (d) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as
40 provided in section 28-646, a pedestrian facing a steady red signal alone
41 shall not enter the roadway.

42 B. If an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained
43 at a place other than an intersection, this section applies except as to
44 those provisions of this section that by their nature can have no
45 application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the

1 pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of a
2 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

3 C. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection that has an
4 official traffic control signal that is inoperative shall bring the
5 vehicle to a complete stop before entering the intersection and may
6 proceed with caution only when it is safe to do so. If two or more
7 vehicles approach an intersection from different streets or highways at
8 approximately the same time and the official traffic control signal for
9 the intersection is inoperative, the driver of each vehicle shall bring
10 the vehicle to a complete stop before entering the intersection and the
11 driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the
12 driver of the vehicle on the right.

13 Sec. 2. Section 28-672, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
14 read:

15 28-672. Causing serious physical injury or death by a moving
16 violation; time limitation; penalties; violation;
17 classification; definition

18 A. A person is guilty of causing serious physical injury or death
19 by a moving violation if the person violates any one of the following and
20 the violation results in **OR OCCURS SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH OR IN THE COURSE OF**
21 an accident causing serious physical injury or death to another person:

- 22 1. Section 28-645, subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a).
- 23 2. Section 28-710.
- 24 3. Section 28-729.
- 25 4. Section 28-771.
- 26 5. Section 28-772.
- 27 6. Section 28-773.
- 28 7. Section 28-792.
- 29 8. Section 28-794.
- 30 9. Section 28-797, subsection F, G, H or I.
- 31 10. Section 28-855, subsection B.
- 32 11. Section 28-857, subsection A.
- 33 12. Section 28-914.

34 B. A person who violates this section shall attend and successfully
35 complete traffic survival school educational sessions that are designed to
36 improve the safety and habits of drivers and that are approved by the
37 department. In addition, the court may order the person to perform
38 community restitution.

39 C. The court shall report a conviction for a violation of this
40 section to the department and:

41 1. For a first violation of this section, shall direct the
42 department to suspend the person's driving privilege or restrict the
43 person's driving privilege as described in section 28-144 for at least
44 ninety days and not more than one hundred eighty days if the violation

1 results in serious physical injury and at least one hundred eighty days
2 and not more than one year if the violation results in death.

3 2. For a second or subsequent violation of this section within a
4 period of thirty-six months, shall direct the department to suspend the
5 person's driving privilege for one hundred eighty days if the violation
6 results in serious physical injury and one year if the violation results
7 in death.

8 D. If a person's driving privilege is suspended pursuant to any
9 other statute because of an incident involving a violation of this
10 section, the suspension period prescribed in subsection C of this section
11 shall run consecutively with the other suspension period.

12 E. If a person fails to successfully complete traffic survival
13 school educational sessions or perform community restitution pursuant to
14 this section, the court shall notify the department and the department
15 shall promptly suspend the driver license or permit of the driver or the
16 privilege of a nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this state until
17 the order is satisfied.

18 F. If the person who suffers serious physical injury as a result of
19 a violation of this section appears before the court in which the action
20 is pending at any time before trial and acknowledges receipt of
21 satisfaction for the injury, on payment of the costs incurred, the court
22 shall order that the prosecution be dismissed and the defendant be
23 discharged. The reasons for the order shall be set forth and entered of
24 record, and the order shall be a bar to another prosecution for the same
25 offense.

26 G. Restitution awarded pursuant to section 13-603 as a result of a
27 violation of this section shall not exceed \$100,000.

28 H. A prosecution for a violation of this section must be commenced
29 within two years after actual discovery of the offense by the state or the
30 political subdivision having jurisdiction or discovery by the state or the
31 political subdivision that should have occurred with the exercise of
32 reasonable diligence, whichever first occurs.

33 I. A person who violates this section is guilty of a class 1
34 misdemeanor.

35 J. For the purposes of this section, "serious physical injury" has
36 the same meaning prescribed in section 13-105.