



When you see **ORANGE** along the road, think **safety** and be **alert**.

Highway construction is one of the most hazardous jobs in the U.S. But most people killed or injured in work zones are motorists, not workers.

WHEN YOU APPROACH A WORK ZONE:

- Drive at the posted speed limit. The fine for speeding in a work zone can be \$500.
- Proceed with extreme caution. Expect anything in construction sites.
- Be aware – especially of construction vehicles moving in and out of work zones.
- Obey signs, channelizing devices and pavement markings. They will guide you through the work zone.
- Don't change lanes or pass. The time saved is not worth the risk.
- Leave plenty of room between your vehicle and others around you. Unexpected stops frequently occur in work zones.
- Watch for flaggers. Their direction will get you safely through the work zones.
- Look for changes. A work zone might have changed since your last trip.

Please watch out for highway workers. They are somebody's loved one.



SLOW DOWN AND GIVE 'EM A BRAKE!



Visit our website www.511virginia.org for more information.

511 is your one-stop source for the information you need to make traveling in Virginia as easy and reliable as possible.

Using state-of-the-art technology, 511 provides real-time traffic information along Virginia's major corridors.

Before you go, call 511 – knowing what's ahead will save you time on the road.

If you are calling from out of state, dial 866-MY-511VA (695-1182).

HIGHWAY HELPLINE

To report road hazards or other problems on Virginia's roads, call 800-367-ROAD (7623). (TTY users call 711)

OTHER HELPFUL TRAFFIC NUMBERS:

Delaware	302-760-2080
District of Columbia	202-673-6813
Georgia	404-635-6800
Kentucky	866-737-3767
Maryland	410-545-0300
North Carolina	877-368-4968
Tennessee	877-244-0065
South Carolina	803-896-9621
West Virginia	877-982-7623
In KY, NC, TN	also call 511
Virginia State Police	(cell phone #77) 804-674-2000
Blue Ridge Parkway	828-298-0398
Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel	757-331-2960
Jamestown-Scotland Ferry	800-VA-FERRY (823-3779)
Skyline Drive (Shenandoah NP)	540-999-3500



Copies can be obtained from the Office of Public Affairs, 1401 E. Broad St. Richmond, VA 23219 800-367-7623 ,TTY-TDD users call 711

info@VirginiaDOT.org
www.VirginiaDOT.org
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Rules of the Road
TRAFFIC AND TRAVEL INFORMATION



TIPS FOR SAFE DRIVING IN VIRGINIA





VIRGINIA'S 'MOVE OVER' LAW

Virginia law (§ 46.2-921.1) states that “upon approaching a stationary vehicle that is displaying a flashing, blinking or alternating blue, red or amber light or lights,” drivers shall:

- “On a highway having at least four lanes, at least two of which are intended for traffic proceeding as the approaching vehicle, proceed with caution and, if reasonable, with due regard for safety and traffic conditions, yield the right of way by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to the stationary vehicle or
- “If changing lanes would be unreasonable or unsafe, proceed with due caution and maintain a safe speed for highway conditions.”

A single violation of the “Move Over” law is punishable as a traffic infraction. Subsequent violations may be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Virginia’s traffic laws are similar to those in other states:

- **Buckle up**
- **Obey speed limits**
- **Drive drug- and alcohol-free**
- **Share the road**
- **Avoid distractions**
- **Don’t text and drive**



Virginia has two laws to keep vehicles moving safely and smoothly around traffic incidents –

Move Over and Move It.

VIRGINIA'S 'MOVE IT' LAW

If you’re in a fender bender with no injuries and you can move your vehicle, move it from the travel lanes. It’s the law.

When you leave your vehicle on the road after a crash, you add to traffic back-ups, which then may cause other more serious crashes in terms of property damage and personal injury.

Virginia’s “Move It” law (§ 46.2-888) states, “If the driver is capable of safely doing so and the vehicle is movable, (you) may move the vehicle from the roadway to prevent obstructing the regular flow of traffic.”

The law adds that moving your vehicle does not relieve law-enforcement officers of their duty to file a report of the accident.

IF YOU ARE IN A CRASH:

Check for injuries. If anyone is injured, call 911 immediately.

If no one is injured, and traffic is blocked, move the vehicles to the nearest safe location, then call 911.

Notify law enforcement when:

- There are injuries or fatalities
- Vehicles can’t be moved
- One of the drivers appears to be intoxicated
- Damage exceeds \$1,500
- One of the drivers has no insurance
- One of the drivers leaves the crash scene

Warn oncoming traffic to prevent other crashes.

Raise your hood or use flares. If you need help:

- Tie a white handkerchief to your antenna or door
- Wave a red flag
- Use a flashlight at night

Don’t become a pedestrian fatality on the highway. Be patient while waiting for help. If you must leave your car, keep away from traffic and walk on the right side of the road. Crossing a highway or trying to stop traffic is dangerous, especially at night or when visibility is low.

Exchange information. Everyone involved in a crash should share the following:

- Name
- Address
- Phone number
- Driver’s license number
- License plate number
- Vehicle make/model/year
- Insurance company

When you call 911 to report an accident, give an exact description of the crash location – routes, streets, city, county and distance to nearest landmark (exit number, mile marker, bridge, intersection, etc.).

Duty of driver to stop, etc., in event of accident involving injury or death or damage to attended property (Code of Virginia § 46.2-894.): The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident in which a person is killed or injured or in which an attended vehicle or other attended property is damaged shall immediately stop as close to the scene of the accident as possible **without obstructing traffic**, and report his name, address, driver’s license number and vehicle registration number forthwith to the State Police or local law-enforcement agency, to the person struck and injured if such person appears to be capable of understanding and retaining the information, or to the driver or some other occupant of the vehicle collided with or to the custodian of other damaged property.