Vehicles must stop for pedestrian on the half of the roadway upon which the vehicles are traveling, and must remain stopped until the pedestrian passes their half of the roadway.
The vehicle must stop when the pedestrian is approaching from the opposite half of the roadway and is close enough to be in danger. Danger is determined by the speed and distance of the vehicle in relation to the pedestrian.
The vehicle must stop when executing a right turn and the pedestrian is in the half of the roadway that the vehicle is entering. The vehicle must remain stopped until the pedestrian is across that half of the roadway.
When a pedestrian is crossing a one way, multi-lane roadway with an odd number of lanes, vehicles in Lanes 3, 4, and 5 must stop and remain stopped until the pedestrian crosses the half of the roadway. The center lane (Lane 3) vehicle must stop and remain stopped until the pedestrian has completed crossing the entire width of the roadway.