## SENATE BILL No. 183

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-9-44.3.

Synopsis: Rural intersection safety. Provides that a person that owns or is the lessee of a parcel of agricultural land at an intersection of two county, municipal, or township roads that is not controlled by a traffic signal shall maintain a line of sight triangle at the intersection. Provides that the land contained within the line of sight triangle must not contain any: (1) crops that typically exceed a height of three feet; or (2) other: (A) vegetation; or (B) structures, signs, fences, walls, or obstructions that are owned or controlled by the property owner or a lessee of the property owner; that exceed a height of three feet. Provides that trees may be planted and maintained within the line of sight triangle area if all branches are trimmed to maintain a clear vision for a vertical height of six feet above the roadway surface. Provides that a person involved in an automobile accident resulting from the landowner's or lessee's failure to maintain the line of sight triangle has a cause of action against the landowner or lessee for damages resulting from the accident.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

## Crider

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security and Transportation.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 183

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 36-9-44.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

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2	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]:
4	Chapter 44.3. Road Intersection Safety
5	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a parcel of land that is:
6	(1) used for agricultural purposes; and
7	(2) located at an intersection of two (2) county, municipal, or
8	township roads that is not controlled by a traffic signal.
9	Sec. 2. A person that owns or is the lessee of a parcel of land
0	described in section 1 of this chapter shall maintain a line of sight
1	triangle at the intersection with an unobstructed sight distance as
2	described in this section. The line of sight triangle shall consist of
3	the area formed at the intersection of the public roads, whose two
4	(2) legs are each fifty-five (55) feet in length measured along the
5	roadway centerline from the intersection of the roadway center
6	lines and a hypotenuse connecting the two (2) legs.
7	Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to a structure erected



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within a line of sight triangle before July 1, 2025.
(b) The land contained within the line of sight triangle described
in section 2 of this chapter must not contain any:
(1) crops that typically exceed a height of three (3) feet; or
(2) other:
(A) vegetation; or
(B) structures, signs, fences, walls, or obstructions that are
owned or controlled by the property owner or a lessee of
the property owner;
that exceed a height of three (3) feet;
(c) Trees within the line of sight triangle described in section 2
of this chapter may be planted and maintained within the line of
sight triangle area if all branches are trimmed to maintain a clear
vision for a vertical height of six (6) feet above the roadway
surface.
Sec. 4. A person involved in an automobile accident resulting
from a landowner's or lessee's failure to maintain the line of sight
triangle described in section 2 of this chapter in the manner
prescribed in section 3 of this chapter has a cause of action against
the landowner or lessee for damages resulting from the accident.

