SIGNAL LIGHTS OTHER THAN AT INTERSECTIONS. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-158(c)(2), (3), and (4).

The motor vehicle law provides that: (Select among the following alternatives as applicable)

[(Red light)] when a traffic signal erected or installed at a place other than an intersection is emitting a steady red light, a vehicle approaching and facing the red light shall come to a complete stop.¹

[(Flashing red light)] when a flashing red light has been erected or installed at a place other than an intersection, a vehicle approaching and facing the flashing red light shall stop and yield the right-of-way to pedestrians or other vehicles.²

[(Yellow light)] when a traffic signal erected or installed at a place other than an intersection is emitting a steady yellow light, a vehicle approaching and facing the steady yellow light is thereby warned that a red light will be immediately forthcoming and that vehicles may not proceed through that red light.³

[(Flashing yellow light)] when a flashing yellow light has been erected or installed at a place other than an intersection, a vehicle approaching and facing the flashing yellow light may proceed with caution, yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians and other vehicles.⁴

[(Green light)] when a traffic signal erected or installed at a place other than an intersection is emitting a steady green light, a vehicle approaching and facing the green light may proceed subject to the rights of pedestrians and other vehicles.⁵

A violation of [this duty] [one of these duties] is not negligence within itself.

¹N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-158 (c)(2).
²Id. at (c)(3).
³Id. at (c)(2).
⁴Id. at (c)(4).
⁵Id. at (c)(2)
SIGNAL LIGHTS OTHER THAN AT INTERSECTIONS. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-158(c)(2), (3), and (4).

However, a violation of [this duty] [one of these duties] would be negligence if under the same or similar circumstances a reasonably careful and prudent person would not have violated [that duty] [one of those duties].