CHAPTER 5

RULES OF THE ROAD

SECTION:

Turning at Intersections
Starting Parked Vehicles
Driver's Signals
Driving From Alley, Driveway or Garage
Driving on Sidewalks, In Safety Zones
Right of Way
Turning Movements
Following Fire Apparatus
Driving on Right Side of Roadway
Passing Vehicles
Overtaking Vehicles

10-5-1: **TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS:** The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

- A.

 Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- B.

 At the intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.
- At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to the traffic moving in the

direction of travel of such vehicle, and after entering the interesection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said highway.

10-5-2: **STARTING PARKED VEHICLE:** No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

10-5-3: **DRIVER'S SIGNALS:** No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly start, slow down, stop or attempt to turn without first giving a suitable signal in such a manner as to apprise others who might be affected by his action.

- No person shall turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement, or after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.
- A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given during not less than the last one hundred feet (100') traveled by the vehicle before turning.

The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or signal device, but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle, the said signals must be given by such lamp or device. All signals herein required given by the hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

- A. Left Turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.
- B. Right Turn: Hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front.
- C. Stop or Decrease Speed: Hand and arm extended downward.

10-5-4: DRIVING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY OR GARAGE: The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or garage shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or across a sidewalk line projected across such alley, sound the horn of said vehicle and shall exercise unusual care in driving upon said sidewalk or across such line.

10-5-5: **DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS, IN SAFETY ZONES:** No driver of a vehicle shall drive within any sidewalk area, except as a permanent or temporary driveway, nor at any time into or upon any portion of a roadway marked as a safety zone.

10-5-6: RIGHT OF WAY: Except as hereinafter provided, motor vehicles traveling upon public highways shall give the right of way to vehicles approaching along intersecting highways from the right and shall have the right of way over those approaching from the left.

10-5-7: TURNING MOVEMENTS:

- A.

 Vehicle Turning Left: The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left, shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this Title, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right of way to the vehicle making the left turn.
- B.

 No Left Turns: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to turn left at any intersection designated by the Board of Trustees as a "no left turn corner" and suitably marked as such.
- C.

 Limitations on Turning Around: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make such a turn so as to proceed in the opposite direction, unless such movement can be made in safety and without backing into traffic or otherwise interfering with traffic.
- "U" Turns: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make a "U" turn on any street or portion thereof designated by the Board of Trustees as a "No U Turn" area and marked as such, or in any intersection where traffic is

regulated by a traffic signal light.

- 10-5-8: **FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS:** Upon the sounding of gongs or warning devices used upon fire apparatus or fire patrol vehicles, drivers shall draw their vehicles as near to the right curb as is reasonably possible and shall remain standing until such fire apparatus has passed. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow any fire vehicle or fire apparatus in response to a fire alarm, closer than one block, without the consent of the Fire Marshall or the assistant in command.
- 10-5-9: **DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY:** Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
- A. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction and under the rules governing such movement;
- B. When the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
- C. Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
- D. Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic; or
- E. Whenever there is a single track paved road on one side of the public highway and two (2) vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right of way on such pavement to the other vehicle.
- 10-5-10: **PASSING VEHICLES:** Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half (1/2) of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

10-5-11: OVERTAKING VEHICLES:

- A.

 The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:
 - 1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the

right side of the roadway until he can safety clear the overtaken vehicle.

- 2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- B. Overtaking Vehicles on the Right:
 - 1. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.
 - 2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and, allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for four (4) or more lines of moving traffic when such movement can be made in safety. No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the roadway in overtaking or passing on the right.
- Limitations on Overtaking on the Left: No vehicle shall be driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event, the overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred feet (100') of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.