

## CHAPTER 4

### RULES FOR DRIVING

#### SECTION:

- 9-4-1: Method of Turning, Intersections
- 9-4-2: Starting Parked Vehicle
- 9-4-3: Driver's Signal
- 9-4-4: Driving from Alleys, Driveways
- 9-4-5: Driving on Sidewalks, Safety Zones
- 9-4-6: Right-of-Way
- 9-4-7: Vehicle Turning Left
- 9-4-8: Limitations on Turning Around
- 9-4-9: "U" Turns
- 9-4-10: Following Fire Apparatus
- 9-4-11: Driving on Right Side
- 9-4-12: Passing Vehicles
- 9-4-13: Overtaking Vehicles
- 9-4-14: Overtaking on Right
- 9-4-15: Limitations on Overtaking on Left
- 9-4-16: Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles
- 9-4-17: Reckless Driving
- 9-4-18: Speed Restrictions
- 9-4-19: Obstructing Traffic
- 9-4-20: Bicycles, Motorcycles
- 9-4-21: Unattended Vehicles
- 9-4-22: Unattended Animals
- 9-4-23: Clinging to Vehicles
- 9-4-24: Toy Vehicles
- 9-4-25: Riding on Running Boards
- 9-4-26: Train Signals
- 9-4-27: Processions
- 9-4-28: Backing
- 9-4-29: Restricted Access
- 9-4-30: School Buses
- 9-4-31: Following Too Closely

**9-4-1: METHOD OF TURNING, 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 practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway.

- (B) At any 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 thereof and by passing to the right of such 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.

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.

**9-4-2: 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.

**9-4-3: DRIVER'S SIGNAL:** 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.

- (A) 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.
- (B) 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 then said signals must be given by such a lamp or device.

All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

1. Left Turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.
2. Right Turn: Hand and arm extended upward or moved, with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front.
3. Stop or Decrease of Speed: Hand and arm extended downward.

**9-4-4: DRIVING FROM ALLEYS, DRIVEWAYS:** 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.

**9-4-5: DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS, SAFETY ZONES:** No driver of a vehicle shall drive within any sidewalk area, except at a permanent or temporary driveway, nor at any time into or upon any portion of a roadway marked as a safety zone.

**9-4-6: 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.

**9-4-7: 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.

**9-4-8: LIMITATIONS ON TURNING AROUND:** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle 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.

**9-4-9: "U" TURNS:** It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make a "U" turn at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance, viz: The intersections of Vine Street and Part Street, the intersections of Vine Street and South Second Street.

**9-4-10: 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 apparatus in response to a fire alarm, closer than one (1) block, or to park any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped to answer to a fire alarm.

It shall be further unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive over any unprotected hose of the Fire Department without the consent of the Fire Marshal or the assistant in command.

**9-4-11: DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE:** 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 under the rules governing such movement.
- (B) When the right half of a 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.
- (E) Whenever there is a single track paved road on one (1) 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.

**9-4-12: PASSING VEHICLES:** Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions, except as provided in Section 9-4-2, shall pass each other to the right and upon roadways having width for not more than one (1) 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.

**9-4-13: OVERTAKING VEHICLES:** 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:

- (A) 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 safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
- (B) 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.

**9-4-14: OVERTAKING ON RIGHT:**

- (A) 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.
- (B) 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.

**9-4-15: LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON LEFT:**

- (A) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side 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.
- (B) No vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway.
  2. When approaching within one hundred feet (100') of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel or when approaching within one hundred feet (100') of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.
  3. Where official signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive center line is marked, which distinctive line also so directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the Department of Public Works and Buildings.

**9-4-16: APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES:**

Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

**9-4-17: RECKLESS DRIVING:** It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle in the Municipality in a reckless or wanton manner, or so as to unnecessarily endanger life or property.

**9-4-18: SPEED RESTRICTIONS:**

- (A) No person shall drive a vehicle of the first division as described in Section 9-2-1, upon any public highway at a speed to exceed the rate of speed posted or if there are no posted speed limits the rate shall not exceed thirty (30) miles per hour in any residential area, such rates of speed shall be prima facie evidence that the person operating such motor vehicle is running at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard to the traffic and use of the way or so as to endanger the life or limb or injure the property of any person.
- (B) The speed of all vehicles of the second division as described in Section 9-2-1, shall always be reasonable and safe and be governed, as near as may be, by the general requirements of subsection (A) of this Section, but such speed shall not exceed the following rates:
1. Vehicles having a gross weight of five thousand (5,000) pounds and less, including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load, if equipped with pneumatic tires, twenty-five (25) miles per hour; if equipped with two (2) or more solid rubber tires, ten (10) miles per hour.
  2. Vehicles designed and used for carrying more than seven (7) passengers and having a gross weight of not more than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds, including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load, if equipped with pneumatic tires, twenty-five (25) miles per hour; vehicles designed and used for pulling and carrying freight and having a gross weight of more than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds, including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load, if equipped with pneumatic tires, twenty-five (25) miles per hour; in either case if equipped with solid tires ten (10) miles per hour.

**9-4-19: OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC:** No vehicle shall be operated or allowed to remain upon any street in such a manner as to form an unreasonable obstruction to the traffic thereon.

**9-4-20: BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES:** It shall be unlawful for more than one (1) person to ride upon any bicycle propelled by human power upon any street, or for any person to ride upon any motorcycle other than upon a seat attached to said vehicle.

**9-4-21: UNATTENDED VEHICLES:** No vehicle shall be left unattended while the motor of such vehicle is running; and no vehicle shall be left without a driver on any hill or incline unless the vehicle is secured against moving.

**9-4-22: UNATTENDED ANIMALS:** It shall be unlawful to leave any horse or other draft animal unattended in any street without having such animal securely fastened.

**9-4-23: CLINGING TO VEHICLES:** It shall be unlawful for any person on any street riding a bicycle, motorcycle or any toy vehicle, to cling to or to attach himself or his vehicle to any moving motor vehicle or wagon.

**9-4-24: TOY VEHICLES:** It shall be unlawful for any person upon skates, a coaster, sled, skateboard or other toy vehicle, to go upon any roadway other than at a crosswalk.

**9-4-25: RIDING ON RUNNING BOARDS:** It shall be unlawful for any person to ride upon the fenders, running board or outside step of any vehicle.

**9-4-26: TRAIN SIGNALS:** The driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing when a signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a train, shall stop within fifty feet (50') but not less than ten feet (10') from the nearest track of such railroad and shall not proceed until he can do so safely.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop and remain standing and not traverse such grade crossing when a crossing gate is lowered or when a flagman gives a signal of the approach of a train.

The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or any school bus or of any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquid as cargo shall stop such vehicle within fifty feet (50') but not less than ten feet (10') from the tracks and shall listen and look in both directions from which a train might come, before proceeding across such tracks at a grade crossing. Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a stop required when traffic at the crossing is directed by an officer or stop and go light which gives a go signal.

**9-4-27: PROCESSIONS:**

- (A) **Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession:** No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this Title. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.
- (B) **Drivers in a Procession:** Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right hand edge of the roadway as practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.
- (C) **Funeral Processions to be Identified:** A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia and by having the lights of each vehicle lighted.

**9-4-28: BACKING:** The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic.

**9-4-29: RESTRICTED ACCESS:** No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any limited-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

**9-4-30: SCHOOL BUSES:** The driver of a vehicle on any street or highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching

such school bus when there is in operation on the bus a visual signal as required by Statute for operation while the bus is transporting pupils; provided, that the driver of a vehicle upon a street or highway of which the roadways for traffic moving in opposite directions are separated by a strip of ground at least four feet (4') wide which is not surfaced or suitable for vehicle traffic or on a controlled access highway where pedestrians are not permitted to cross, need not stop his vehicle upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on the opposite roadway.

**9-4-31: FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY:**

- (A) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the street.
- (B) The driver of any motor vehicle of the second division or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a street outside of a business or residence district shall not follow within three hundred feet (300') of another motor vehicle of the second division or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing nor shall the same apply upon any lane specifically designated for use by motor vehicles of the second division.
- (C) Motor vehicles being driven upon any street outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade whether or not towing other vehicles shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.