

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

§5-201 AUTOMATIC LIGHTS AND SIGNALS. No vehicle shall turn at any intersection where an automatic signal system is in operation except when such signal system is displaying a green light; provided, vehicles may turn on a red signal when in compliance with the provisions of this Article governing such turns. No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any intersection where an automatic signal system is in operation.

§5-202 AUTOMATIC SIGNAL SYSTEM. At each intersection where an automatic signal system is in operation, all vehicular and pedestrian traffic crossing such street intersection shall be governed by such automatic signal system. The display of the red signal light shall be a signal for traffic to stop outside of the street intersection. The display of the yellow signal light shall announce that traffic be at attention to stop when the red light is displayed, and the green signal light shall be a signal for traffic to promptly move forward. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any such signal.

§5-203 RIGHT TURN ON RED. Except where a traffic-control device is in place prohibiting a turn, vehicles facing a steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn after stopping. Such turning vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the adjacent crosswalk and to other vehicular traffic lawfully using the intersection. The Governing Body of the Municipality has the authority to prohibit turning right on red at any intersection within the Municipality where it deems such a prohibition necessary; provided, those intersections where turning right on red is prohibited shall bear signs to that effect placed and printed in such a manner so as to be conspicuous from a vehicle about to enter the intersection.

§5-204 LOADING ZONES; DESIGNATION. The Governing Body may, by resolution, designate any portion of a street as a loading zone and shall provide for appropriate signs or markings when such street has been so designated.

§5-205 TRUCK ROUTES. The Governing Body may, by resolution, designate certain streets in the Municipality that trucks shall travel upon, and it shall be unlawful for persons operating such trucks to travel on other streets than those designated for trucks, unless to pick up or deliver goods, wares, or merchandise, and in that event, the operator of such truck shall return to such truck routes as soon as possible in traveling

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

through, or about the Municipality. The Governing Body shall cause notices to be posted, or shall erect signs indicating the streets so designated as truck routes. (*Ref. 16-209, RS Neb.*)

§5-206 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC. The Governing Body may, by resolution, provide for one-way travel in any street, or alley located in the Municipality and shall provide for appropriate signs and markings when said streets have been so designated by resolution.

§5-207 EMERGENCY SNOW ROUTES; DESIGNATION. The Governing Body may, by resolution, designate any street as a snow route and shall provide for appropriate signs or markings when such street has been so designated.

§5-208 TRAFFIC LANES; DESIGNATION. The Governing Body may, by resolution, mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as it may deem advisable.

§5-209 ARTERIAL STREETS; DESIGNATION. The Governing Body may, by resolution, designate any street or portion thereof as an arterial street and shall provide for appropriate signs or markings when such street has been so designated.

§5-210 TURNING; "U" TURNS. No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction, except at a street intersection. No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any intersection where an automatic signal is in operation, or where a sign is posted indicating that U-turns are prohibited.

§5-211 TURNING; HAND SIGNALS. A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given continuously during not less than the last one hundred (100') feet 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 device of a type approved by the Department of Roads. The hand and arm signals herein required shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner: STOP or decreased speed, hand and arm extended downward; LEFT TURN, hand and arm extended horizontally; RIGHT TURN, hand and arm extended upward.

§5-212 TURNING; GENERALLY. Vehicles turning to the right into an intersecting street shall approach such intersection in the lane of traffic nearest, to the right hand side of the highway and must turn the corner as near the right hand curb as possible

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

to keep between the curb to the right and the center of the intersection of the two (2) streets. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left shall approach such center line of the highway, and in turning shall pass as near as possible to the center of the intersection, passing as closely as practicable to the right thereof before turning such vehicle to the left. For the purposes of this Section, the center of the intersection shall mean the meeting point of the medial lines of the highways intersecting one another.

§5-213 TURNING; CAUTIOUS. The operator of a vehicle shall, before stopping, turning, or changing the course of such vehicle, see that there is sufficient space to make such movement in safety. If any pedestrian might be affected by such movement, the operator shall give a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn, and whenever the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by such movement, he shall give some unmistakable signal to the driver of all other vehicles of his intention to make such movement.

§5-214 CROSSING MEDIAN. No person or vehicle shall use or travel over or on any medians for any purpose. No vehicle shall enter or traverse any opening provided in any median for a railroad track crossing.

§5-215 PARKING PROHIBITED; FOUR (4) LANE STREET. No vehicle shall park or stop for any purpose whatsoever upon a four (4) lane street, or upon the right-of-way of such street.

§5-216 LEFT TURN PROHIBITED. No vehicle shall turn left from the right traveling lane of either half of the traveling portions of a four (4) lane street.

§5-217 TURNING; PROPER LANE. No vehicle shall make a left turn at any intersection on a four (4) lane street without first entering the storage or turning lane where a storage or turning lane is provided at any such intersection.

§5-218 CHANGING LANES; SIGNAL. All traffic entering a four (4) lane street shall travel on either of the right two (2) lanes provided for travel. Before movement of a vehicle from one (1) lane to the other lane for any purpose, including passing, the operator of such vehicle shall give adequate signal of such movement. Adequate signal may be given by use of an automatic turn signal indicating left or right turn, or by arm signal indicating left or right turn.

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

§5-219 RIGHT-OF-WAY. (1) When two (2) vehicles approach, or enter an intersection at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right when the paths of such vehicles intersect and there is danger of a collision, unless otherwise directed by a Municipal Policeman stationed at the intersection.

(2) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection, or into an alley, private road, or driveway 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.

(3) The driver of a vehicle on any street shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing such street within any clearly marked crosswalk or at any regular pedestrian crossing at the end of a block where the movement of traffic is being regulated by traffic officers or traffic direction devices. Every pedestrian crossing a street at any point other than a pedestrian crossing, crosswalk, or intersection shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles upon the street.

(4) The driver of a vehicle emerging from or entering an alley, building, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian approaching on any sidewalk.

(5) The driver of a vehicle entering a Municipal street from a private road or drive shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such streets.

(6) The driver of a vehicle upon a street shall yield the right-of-way to authorized emergency vehicles when the latter are operated upon official business and the drivers thereof make proper use of visual or audible signals. (*Ref. 60-6,146 through 60-6,154 RS Neb.*)

§5-220 RIGHT-OF-WAY; OVERTAKING VEHICLES. The driver of a vehicle about to be overtaken and passed by another vehicle approaching from the rear shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle. (*Ref. 60-6,133 RS Neb.*)

§5-221 RIGHT-OF-WAY; SLOW MOVING VEHICLES. Vehicles moving slowly shall keep as close as possible to the curb on the right, allowing more swiftly moving vehicles free passage to their left. Vehicles in motion shall be kept between the curb at the right and the center of the street. (*Ref. 60-6,133, 60-680 RS Neb.*)

§5-222 RIGHT-OF-WAY; EMERGENCY VEHICLES. Upon the approach of any authorized emergency vehicle, every vehicle within one (1)

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

block of the route of such emergency vehicle shall immediately stop, except at the time they are on or crossing a street intersection. In which event, such vehicle shall drive clear of the street intersection and then stop. Every vehicle along the route of such emergency vehicle shall immediately move to a position as near the right hand curb as possible and remain there until such authorized emergency vehicle or vehicles have passed; provided, said vehicles are operated on official business and the drivers thereof make use of proper visual or audible signals. (Ref. 60-6,151 RS Neb.)

§5-223 POSITION OF VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY; GENERALLY. Upon all highways of sufficient width, one-way streets excepted, the driver of a vehicle shall drive the same on the right half of the roadway. In passing or meeting other vehicles, drivers shall give each other at least one-half (1/2) of the main traveled portion of the roadway. (Ref. 60-6,131 RS Neb.)

§5-224 CHANGE OF DIRECTION. No vehicle shall cross from one (1) side of the street to the other except at a street intersection; provided, upon appropriate hand signal given indicating a change of direction, vehicles may cross from one (1) side of the street to another when entering or departing from alley entrance, filling station or garage. Vehicles moving in opposite directions must pass each other by keeping to the right, each giving to the other an equal portion of the street.

§5-225 POSITION OF VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY; PASSING. A vehicle shall not be driven to the left of the center line of the highway in overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless such left side is clearly visible and free from oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance to permit such overtaking and passing to be made in safety. (Ref. 60-6,136 RS Neb.)

§5-226 POSITION OF VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY; SLOW VEHICLES. Vehicles moving slowly shall keep as close as possible to the curb on the right, allowing more swiftly moving vehicles free passage on the left. (Ref. 60-6,133, 60-680 RS Neb.)

§5-227 BACKING. Before backing, ample warning shall be given and while backing, unceasing vigilance must be exercised not to injure those behind. The driver of a parked vehicle about to back shall give moving vehicles the right-of-way. (Ref. 60-6,169, 60-680 RS Neb.)

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

§5-228 CROSSWALKS. The Governing Body may, by resolution, establish and maintain, by appropriate devices, markers, or lines upon the street, crosswalks, at intersections where there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the street, and at such other places as they may deem necessary. (Ref. 60-680 RS Neb.)

§5-229 SIGNS, SIGNALS. The Governing Body may, by resolution, provide for the placing of stop signs, or other signs, signals, standards, or mechanical devices in any street or alley under the Municipality's jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, or prohibiting traffic thereon. Such resolution shall describe the portion of the street or alley wherein traffic is to be regulated or prohibited; the regulation or prohibition; the location where such sign, signal, standard or mechanical device shall be placed; and the hours when such regulation or prohibition shall be effective. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with such regulation, or prohibition. (Ref. 60-6,119 through 60-6,121, 60-680 RS Neb.)

§5-230 STOP SIGNS. Every person operating any vehicle shall, upon approaching any stop sign erected in accordance with the resolution prescribed heretofore, cause such vehicle to come to a complete stop before entering or crossing any street, highway, or railroad crossing. The vehicle operator shall stop at a marked stop line, or, if there is no stop line, before entering the crosswalk; but if neither is indicated, then as near the right-of-way line of the intersecting roadway as possible. (Ref. 60-6,119 through 60-6,121, 60-680 RS Neb.)

§5-231 SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE DEVICES; DEFACING OR INTERFERING WITH. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or maliciously deface, injure, remove, obstruct, knock down or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal, traffic control device, or traffic control surveillance device. (Ref. 60-6,129, 60-6,130 RS Neb.)

§5-232 EMERGENCY ROUTES. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to park or allow to remained parked any motor vehicle at any time on an emergency route as designated after an emergency has been declared by the Mayor or his/her designated representative.

(2) Streets which are emergency routes shall be designated by ordinance. The City shall place appropriate signs or other traffic control devices indicating the existence of

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

such emergency routes. A designation of any street, avenue, road or highway, or portion thereof as an emergency route shall in no way affect any previous designation of that street, avenue, road or highway for any other purposes.

(3) Whenever the Mayor, or his/her designated representative, shall find, on the basis of falling snow, sleet or freezing rain, or on the basis of an official forecast by the U.S. Weather Bureau, of snow, sleet, or freezing rain, or that other weather conditions, such as tornado or violent electrical storms, will make it necessary that motor vehicle traffic be expedited and that parking on City emergency routes be prohibited or restricted for snow plowing, and/or other purposes, the Mayor or his/her designated representative may place into effect a parking prohibition on all emergency routes by declaring that an emergency condition exists. In such declaration of emergency conditions, the Mayor or his/her designated representative shall state the time that said emergency shall be in effect and from the time so designated, it shall be unlawful to park or allow to remain parked any motor vehicle on emergency routes. Once in effect, such parking prohibition imposed shall remain in effect until terminated by declaration of the Mayor or his/her designated representative; provided however, nothing in this section shall be construed to permit parking at any time or place where it is forbidden by any other provision of law.

(4) Whenever the Mayor or his/her designated representative shall find on the basis of accumulated snow, falling snow, sleet, freezing rain, on the basis of an official forecast by the U.S. Weather Bureau, of snow, sleet or freezing rain, or by other weather conditions such as tornado or violent electrical storms, that conditions make it necessary that parking on local and residential streets, be prohibited or restricted for snow plowing and/or other purposes, he or she may put into effect a parking prohibition on parts of or on all local and residential streets by declaring that parking be prohibited on one side of the local and residential streets, designating either the odd or even address numbered side, at his or her discretion, and, by declaring that parking be prohibited within the turnaround area of a circular area of a cul-de-sac. In such declaration, the Mayor or his/her designated representative shall state the date and time on which such parking prohibition shall take effect. The prohibition shall remain in effect until terminated by announcement of the Mayor or his/her designated representative, who may then declare that there shall be in effect a parking prohibition on the opposite side of those local and residential streets designated above,

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

which prohibition shall remain in effect until terminated by announcement of the Mayor or his/her designated representative while the prohibition is in effect, it shall be unlawful for any person to park or allow to remain parked any vehicle on any side of a street whereon parking is prohibited.

(5) Whenever any emergency has been declared pursuant to this Article, it shall be unlawful for any person operating a motor vehicle on an emergency route to allow such vehicle to become stalled or stuck for any reason. Whenever a motor vehicle becomes stalled or stuck for any reason whether or not in violation of this Article, on any emergency route on which there is a parking prohibition in effect, the person operating such vehicle shall take immediate action to have the vehicle towed or pushed off the roadway of such emergency route, either onto the nearest cross street which is not a emergency route, or other appropriate location. No person shall abandon or leave his vehicle in the roadway of an emergency route, except for the purpose of securing assistance during the actual time necessary to go to a nearby telephone or to a nearby garage, gasoline station, or other place of assistance and return without delay.

(6) A) All members of the Police Department are hereby authorized to remove or have removed a vehicle from a street to another place or location on a street or to a lot, garage, storage yard, or other similar facility designated by the Police Department when:

1) The vehicle is parked on an emergency route on which a parking prohibition is in effect.

2) The vehicle is stalled on an emergency route on which there is a parking prohibition in effect and the person who is operating said vehicle does not appear to be removing it in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

3) The vehicle is parked on any street in violation of any parking prohibition or provision of law contained in this Article and is interfering or about to interfere with snow removal operations or any other weather conditions.

B) The Police Department may cause such vehicles to be removed to a private lot, garage, storage yard, or other similar facility, and such vehicle shall not be released there from except upon payment by the owner of the vehicle to the person or persons in charge of the lot, garage, storage yard or other similar facility for the cost of towing, and a receipt for such fees shall be issued to the owner of the vehicle. It shall be the duty of the person or persons in charge of the lot, garage, storage yard or other similar facility designed by the

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

Police Department to keep a record of the name of the owner of all vehicles towed in under the provisions hereof, together with the registration number of each vehicle, and the nature and circumstances of each violation, and the amount of fees collected hereunder, and to deliver a report of each transaction to the Chief of Police weekly.

(7) The Mayor or his/her designated representative shall cause, each declaration of an emergency made by him, to be publicly announced by means of broadcast or telecast from broadcasting stations with a normal operating range covering the City, and he/she may cause such declaration to be further announced in newspapers of general circulation whenever feasible. Each announcement shall describe the action taken by the Mayor or his/her designated representative, including the time it became or will become effective, and shall specify the streets or areas affected. The Mayor or his/her designated representative shall make or cause to be made a record of each time and date when any declaration is announced to the public by issuing an executive order as soon after the declaration of an emergency as is feasible. Whenever the Mayor or his/her designated representative shall find that some or all of the conditions which gave rise to a parking prohibition placed in effect pursuant to the provisions of this Article no longer exist, he/she may declare the prohibition terminated, in whole or in part, effective immediately upon announcement or at a later specified time.

(8) Any provision of this Article which becomes effective by declaration of the Mayor or his/her designated representative upon the occurrence of an emergency, while temporarily in effect, takes precedence over other conflicting provisions of law normally in effect, except that it shall not take precedence over provisions of law relating to traffic accidents, emergency vehicles, or emergency traffic directions by a Police Officer.

§5-233 ESTABLISHMENT OF SNOW EMERGENCY ROUTES: The Director of Public Works is hereby authorized to establish snow emergency routes upon any street or highway of the city and may place appropriate signs, marks, lines, signals or other traffic control devices indicating the existence of said snow emergency routes. Such designation of any street, highway or portion thereof as a snow emergency route shall in no way affect any previous designation of the street or highway as an arterial or other road designation. (Ord. No. 1604; 04/20/04)

§5-234 DEPOSIT OF SNOW AND ICE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY: No person shall deposit, throw, blow or otherwise dispose of any snow, ice

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

or hard packed snow on any public property, street, alley or other public way except for the sidewalks in the downtown area, as defined by the Director of Public Works, which snow shall be returned to the curb-line dividing the streets and sidewalks in said designated area. (Ord. No. 1604; 04/20/04)

§5-235 LICENSE TO REMOVE SNOW AND ICE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY:

(1) Definitions: For purpose of this ordinance the words "remove snow and/or ice on public property" shall be deemed to be any service or system which purports to furnish or does furnish, for consideration, any snow, ice and/or hard packed snow removal service from sidewalks or other public ways located on public property or for pushing or carrying of snow, ice and or hard packed snow on or across public property, but shall not include the removal of snow, ice and/or hard packed snow without consideration or remuneration, or for anyone under the age of 16 years performing the service, whether for consideration or not.

(2) Permit required: It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, either as principal or agent, to engage in the business of conducting or maintaining or soliciting business for any snow, ice and/or hard packed snow removal on public property without first obtaining a permit from the Public Works Director for the City therefore, and without paying the annual license fee hereinafter provided for.

(3) Applications; Granting Permit: Before any person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of conducting or maintaining any snow, ice and/or hard packed snow removal on public property in the City, he or she shall make an application in writing to the Public Works Director for permission to engage in such business, and describe therein what, where and how the service will be conducted.

(4) Terms and Conditions of Permits:

a. Any such permit and license issued pursuant thereto may at any time be revoked, for cause, by the Public Works Director and shall be for a period of one year.

b. The person, firm or corporation operating service in the City shall comply with all laws ordinances and shall maintain such public liability property damage insurance and such an amount as may required by the City, from time to time.

(5) Fee: Every person, firm or corporation as herein provided conducting any conducting any snow, ice and/or hard packed snow removal service shall pay a license fee to the City of ten dollars (\$10.00) per annum, payable yearly, in advance.
(Ord. No. 1604; 04/20/04)

§5-236 LIMITATIONS ON TURNING ACROSS TRAFFIC LANE TO PARK: It

CHAPTER 5
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS
Article 2. Municipal Traffic Regulations

shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed into and or across the oncoming lane of traffic, on any two way, two or more lane street so as to turn into a parking stall on the opposite side of the street. (Ord. No. 1627; 01/18/05)

§5-237 TRUCK ROUTES; ESTABLISHMENT BY RESOLUTION:

(1) The City Council may by resolution designate certain streets in the City that trucks shall travel upon and it shall be unlawful for persons operating such trucks to travel on other streets than those designated by such resolution for trucks, unless to pick up or deliver goods, wares or merchandise, and in that event the operator of such truck shall return to such truck routes as soon as possible in traveling through or about the City. The council shall cause notices to be posted or shall erect signs indicating the streets so designated as truck routes.

(2) For purposes of this section truck shall mean any motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. (Ord. No. 1863; 07/02/13)