

Chapter 246

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Lee 9-7-1971 (Ch. 14 1/2 of the 1971 Code). Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Forest lands — See Ch. 111.

Regional Transit Authority — See Ch. 159.

Scenic roads — See Ch. 164.

ARTICLE I General Provisions

§ 246-1. Adoption of traffic rules and regulations.

The Board of Selectmen of the Town of Lee, acting by virtue of the power given to it by MGL c. 40, § 22 and by virtue of any other power it hereto enabling, hereby adopts and makes the rules and orders for the regulation of carriages and vehicles used in said Town and for regulating traffic upon the streets and highways of said Town which are hereto annexed, the same to be known as the "Traffic Rules and Regulations of the Town of Lee." Insofar as said rules and orders or any of them are the same as the regulations, rules and orders now in force, they shall be deemed to be a continuation thereof.

§ 246-2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules and regulations, the words and phrases used herein shall have the following meanings, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

BUS STOP — An area in the roadway set aside for the Boarding of or alighting from and the parking of buses.

CROSSWALK — That portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation or connection of curblines and property lines at intersections or at any portion of a roadway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines on the road surface or by other marking or signs.

CURB MARKING, OFFICIAL — That portion of a curbing the painting of which has been authorized by the Board of Selectmen and which has the written approval of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.¹

EMERGENCY VEHICLE — Vehicles of the Fire Department (fire patrol), police vehicles, ambulances and emergency vehicles of federal, state and municipal departments or public service corporations when the latter are responding to an emergency in relation to the Police or

1. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

Fire Department.

FUNERAL — Any procession of mourners properly identified as such accompanying the remains of a human body.

INTERSECTION — The area embraced within the extensions of the lateral curblines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of intersecting ways as defined in MGL c. 90, § 1, including divided ways. The rules and regulations herein contained governing and restricting the movement of vehicles at and near intersecting ways shall apply at any place along any way at which drivers are to be controlled by traffic control signals, whether or not such place is an intersection as herein defined.

LANE — A longitudinal division of a roadway into a strip of sufficient width to accommodate the passage of a single line of vehicles.

OFFICER — Any officer of the Lee Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for the violation of traffic regulations.

PARKING — The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading or in obedience to an officer or traffic signs or signals or while making emergency repairs or, if disabled, while arrangements are being made to move such vehicle.

PARKING METER — Any mechanical device not inconsistent with the provisions of this regulation and placed or erected on any public way or municipal off-street parking area within the Town of Lee for the regulation of parking. Each parking meter installed shall indicate by proper legend the legal parking time established by this regulation and, when operated, shall at all times indicate the balance of legal parking time permitted and, at the expiration of such period, shall indicate illegal or overtime parking.

PARKING METER SPACE — Any space within a parking meter zone adjacent to a parking meter which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted on the surface of the street or municipal off-street parking area adjacent to or adjoining each parking meter.

PARKING METER ZONE — Any street or portion thereof or municipal off-street parking area upon which parking meters are installed and in operation and upon which the parking of vehicles is permitted for a limited time subject to compliance with the further provisions of this regulation.

PEDESTRIAN — Any person a foot or riding on a conveyance moved by human muscular power, except bicycles or tricycles, as defined in MGL c. 90, § 18A.

PERSON — Any individual, firm, copartnership, association or corporation.

RAILROAD CROSSING — Any intersection of ways with a railroad right-of-way.

ROADWAY — That portion of the street or highway between the regularly established curblines or that part, exclusive of shoulders, improved and intended to be used for vehicular traffic.

ROTARY TRAFFIC — The counterclockwise operation of a vehicle around an object or structure.

SAFETY ZONE — Any area or space set aside within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which has been indicated by signs, lines or markings, having the written approval of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.²

SERVICE ZONE — An area in the roadway set aside for the accommodation of commercial and transient vehicular traffic.

STREET MARKING, OFFICIAL — Any painted line, legend, marking or marker of any description painted or placed upon any way which purports to direct or regulate traffic and which has been authorized by the Selectmen and which has the written approval of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.³

STREET or HIGHWAY — The entire width between property lines of every way open to the use of the public for purposes of travel.

TAXICAB STAND — An area in the roadway in which certain taxicabs are authorized and required to park while waiting to be engaged.

TRAFFIC — Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars or other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any street or highway for the purpose of travel.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AREA — Any area along any way, other than an intersecting way, at which drivers are to be controlled by traffic control signals.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL — Any device using colored lights which conforms to the standards as prescribed by the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,⁴ whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic may be alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

TRAFFIC ISLAND — Any area or space set aside within a roadway which is not intended for use by vehicular traffic.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL, OFFICIAL — All signals conforming to the standards as prescribed by the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,⁵ not inconsistent with these rules and orders, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of directing or warning traffic.

TRAFFIC SIGN, OFFICIAL — All signs, markings and devices, other than signals, not inconsistent with these rules and orders and which conform to the standards prescribed by the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts⁶ and are placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of guiding, directing, warning or regulating traffic.

U-TURN — The turning of a vehicle by means of a continuous turn whereby the direction of

2. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

3. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

4. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

5. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

6. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

such vehicle is reversed.

VEHICLE — Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, including bicycles when the provisions of these rules are applicable to them, except other devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks and devices which derive their power for operation from stationary overhead wires.

VEHICLE, COMMERCIAL — Any vehicle being used in the transportation of goods, wares or merchandise for commercial purposes.

VEHICLE, HEAVY COMMERCIAL — Any commercial vehicle of a capacity of 2 1/2 tons or over.

ARTICLE II Police Authority and Duties

§ 246-3. Directing traffic.

It shall be the duty of officers designated by the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of these rules and regulations. Such officers are hereby authorized to direct all traffic either in person or by means of visible or audible signal in conformance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency, to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police or Fire Department may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of these rules and regulations.

§ 246-4. Temporary closing of streets.

The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to close temporarily any street or highway in an impending or existing emergency or for any lawful assemblage, demonstration or procession.

§ 246-5. Temporary parking prohibitions.

The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to prohibit, temporarily, parking on any street or highway or part thereof in an impending or existing emergency or for a lawful assemblage, demonstration or procession. Vehicles parked in places where parking is prohibited temporarily may be moved by or under the direction of an officer.

§ 246-6. Exemptions.

The provisions of these rules and regulations shall not apply to drivers actually engaged in work upon a street or highway closed to travel or under construction or repair, to officers when engaged in the performance of public duties or to drivers of emergency vehicles while operating in an emergency and in performance of public duties when the nature of the work of any of these necessitates a departure from any part of these rules and regulations. These exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of any vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

ARTICLE III Traffic Signs, Signals, Markings and Zones

§ 246-7. Bus stops, taxicab stands and service zones.

The location of all bus stops, taxicab stands and service zones shall be specified by the Board of Selectmen, and, in the case of taxicab stands, the Chief of Police with the approval of the Board of Selectmen shall designate who may use them as such.

§ 246-8. Interference with official signs; violations and penalties.

Any person who willfully defaces, injures, moves, obstructs or interferes with any official traffic sign, signal or marking shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20 for each and every offense.

§ 246-9. Obedience to official signs.

No driver of any vehicle or of any streetcar shall disobey the instructions of any official traffic control signal, sign, marking, marker or legend unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

§ 246-10. Placement and maintenance of signs.

- A. The Superintendent of Streets is hereby authorized and as to those signs and signals required hereunder it shall be his or her duty to place and maintain or cause to be placed and maintained all official traffic signs, signals, markings and safety zones. All signs, signals, markings and safety zones shall conform to the standards as prescribed by the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.⁷
- B. Sections 246-4 and 246-5 of Article II and §§ 246-15, 246-19 and 246-21, inclusive, of Article V relating to parking and §§ 246-33 and 246-36 of Article VII concerning turning movements and § 246-46 of Article VII pertaining to exclusion shall be effective only during such time as official signs are erected and maintained in each block designating the provisions of such sections and located so as to be easily visible to approaching drivers.
- C. Sections relating to one-way streets shall be effective only during such time as a sufficient number of official signs are erected and maintained at the entrance of each of the exits for each one-way street so that at least one sign will be clearly visible for a distance of at least 75 feet to drivers approaching such an exit.

§ 246-11. Unofficial signs and markings.

No person or corporation shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street any unofficial device, sign, signal, curb marking or street marking which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic device, sign, signal, curb marking or street marking or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or which hides from view any official sign, signal, marking or device. The Chief of Police is hereby empowered to remove every such prohibited sign, signal, marking or device or cause it to be removed without notice.

§ 246-12. Experimental regulations.

For the purpose of trial, the Board of Selectmen may make temporary rules regulating traffic or

⁷. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

test under actual conditions traffic signs, markings or other devices. No such experimental rules relating to traffic shall remain in effect for a period longer than 30 days.

ARTICLE IV **Zone of Quiet**

§ 246-13. Establishment; designation.

The Chief of Police may temporarily establish a zone of quiet upon any street where a person is seriously ill. Said temporary zone of quiet shall embrace all territory within a radius of 200 feet of the building occupied by the sick person. Said temporary zone of quiet shall be designated by the Chief of Police by causing to be placed at a conspicuous place in the street a sign or marker bearing the words "Zone of Quiet."

ARTICLE V **Stopping, Standing and Parking**

§ 246-14. General prohibitions.

No person shall allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in his or her name to stand or park in any street, way, highway, road or parkway under the control of the Town of Lee in violation of any of the traffic rules or orders adopted by the Town of Lee and, in particular, in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a police officer or traffic sign or signal:

- A. Within an intersection, except within those intersections where the installation of parking meters has been specifically approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works.⁸
- B. Upon any sidewalk.
- C. Upon any crosswalk.
- D. Upon the roadway in a rural or sparsely settled district.
- E. Upon a roadway where parking is permitted unless both wheels on the right side of the vehicle are within 12 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway, except upon those streets which are designated as one-way streets. On such one-way streets vehicles shall be parked in the direction in which said vehicle is moving and with both wheels within 12 inches of the curb. This subsection shall not apply to streets or parts of streets where angle parking is required by these regulations.
- F. Upon any roadway where the parking of a vehicle will not leave a clear and unobstructed lane at least 10 feet wide for passing traffic.
- G. Upon any street or highway within 10 feet of a fire hydrant.
- H. In front of any private road or driveway.
- I. Upon any street or highway within 20 feet of an intersecting way, except alleys.

⁸. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

- J. Within 15 feet of the wall of a fire station or directly across the street from such fire station, provided that signs are erected acquainting the driver of such restriction.
- K. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
- L. Within 25 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing when there are no gates at such crossing or otherwise within five feet from the gate.
- M. On a bridge and the approach thereto.

§ 246-15. Service zone.

No person shall park a vehicle upon any street in any service zone for a period of time longer than 30 minutes and except while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

§ 246-16. Diagonal parking.

- A. The Board of Selectmen shall determine the streets upon which diagonal parking will be permitted and shall cause said streets to be designated by signs and the surfaces thereof to be marked or directed by the Chief of Police.
- B. Diagonal parking is permitted upon certain sections of a number of streets as designated in § 246-48, Schedule I, to which reference is made and which § 246-48, Schedule I, relative to diagonal parking is herewith specifically incorporated in this section. Where such diagonal parking is permitted, vehicles shall be parked with one wheel within 12 inches of the curb and at the angle to the curb indicated by official marks and signs. The vehicle shall be parked so that all four wheels thereof shall be placed wholly within the area indicated for parking and headed to the curb.

§ 246-17. Vehicles displayed for sale.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park upon a street or highway any vehicle displayed for sale.

§ 246-18. All-night parking during winter months. [Amended 3-26-1973]

No person shall allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in his or her name, other than one acting in an emergency, to be parked on any street or Town parking lot for a period of time longer than one hour between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day from November 1 through April 1.

§ 246-19. Prohibited or restricted parking locations.

Parking is prohibited, restricted or limited as to time, space and streets in accordance with a schedule of streets designated as § 246-48, Schedule I, to which reference is made and which § 246-48, Schedule I, is specifically incorporated in this section. No operator shall park a vehicle in the designated prohibited locations or in the restricted locations for a period longer than is designated in § 246-48, Schedule I, except as otherwise provided in this schedule, or where there is a time limit as to parking.

§ 246-20. Parking meter locations and regulations.

(Reserved)

§ 246-21. Safety zones.

No person shall park a vehicle within 20 feet of either end of a safety zone which is located within 30 feet of the curb or edge of the roadway.

§ 246-22. Bus stops.

- A. No person shall stop or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop.
- B. No person shall park a bus upon any street within a business district at any place other than a bus stop when a nearby bus stop is available for use.

§ 246-23. Taxicab stands.

- A. No person shall park a vehicle other than a taxicab upon any street within a business district in any taxicab stand.
- B. No person shall park a taxicab upon any street within a business district at any place other than the taxicab stand or stands designated for the use of his or her taxicab or taxicabs.⁹

ARTICLE VI
One-Way Streets

§ 246-24. Designation.

The streets or portions thereof designated in § 246-50, Schedule III, specifically incorporated in this section, are declared to be one-way streets, and all vehicular traffic shall move on those streets or portion thereof in the direction designated in said § 246-50, Schedule III.

§ 246-25. Rotary traffic.

Within the area set forth below, vehicular traffic shall move only in a rotary counterclockwise direction, except when otherwise directed by an officer.

ARTICLE VII
Operation of Vehicles

§ 246-26. Overtaking other vehicles.

The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless there is sufficient clear space ahead on the right side of the roadway to permit the overtaking to be completed without impeding the safe operation of any vehicle ahead.

§ 246-27. Vehicles being overtaken.

⁹. Editor's Note: Original Sec. 14 1/2-64 of the 1971 Code, regarding snow and ice piled on Town highways, added 5-12-1994 ATM by Art. 29, which immediately followed this section, has been moved to Ch. 176, Streets and Sidewalks, § 176-4.

The driver of a vehicle, when 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 on suitable and audible signal being given by the driver of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

§ 246-28. Obstructing traffic.

- A. No person shall drive in such a manner as to obstruct unnecessarily the normal movement of traffic upon any street or highway. Officers are hereby authorized to require any driver who fails to comply with this section to drive to the side of the roadway and wait until such traffic as has been delayed has passed.
- B. No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk and on the right half of the roadway to accommodate the vehicle he or she is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

§ 246-29. Following too closely.

The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon the condition of the street or highway.

§ 246-30. Clinging to moving vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person traveling upon a bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates or any toy vehicle to cling to or attach himself or herself or his or her vehicle to any moving vehicle or streetcar upon any roadway.

§ 246-31. Care in starting, stopping, turning or backing.

- A. The driver of any vehicle, before starting, stopping, turning from a direct line or backing, shall first see that such movement can be made in safety. If such movement cannot be made in safety or if it interferes unduly with the normal movement of other traffic, said driver shall wait for a more favorable opportunity to make such movement.
- B. If the operation of another vehicle should be affected by a stopping or turning movement, the driver of such other vehicle shall be given a plainly visible signal, as required by statute law.

§ 246-32. Left turns prohibited.

(Reserved)

§ 246-33. Right turns only.

At the following intersections of ways, drivers of vehicles shall make a right turn only:

Eastbound drivers on Railroad Street at Main Street

§ 246-34. Emerging from alley, driveway or garage.

The operator of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or a garage shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across an alleyway or driveway.

§ 246-35. Obedience to traffic control signals.

(Reserved)

§ 246-36. U-turns.

No operator shall back or turn a vehicle so as to proceed in the direction opposite to that in which said vehicle is headed or traveling on the following streets: Main Street.

§ 246-37. Stop signs.

- A. Every driver of a vehicle, railway car or other conveyance approaching an intersection of ways where there exists facing him or her an official sign bearing the word "Stop" or a flashing red signal indication, said sign or signal having apart from these rules and orders the written approval of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts,¹⁰ and such approval being in effect, shall, before proceeding through the intersection, bring such vehicle, railway car or other conveyance to a complete stop at such point as may be clearly marked by a sign or line, or, if a point is not so marked, then at the nearer line of the crosswalk of said intersection. In the case of a line of two or more vehicles approaching such stop sign or flashing red signal indication, the drivers of the second and third vehicles in any group shall not be required to stop more than once before proceeding through the intersection. This subsection shall not apply when the traffic is otherwise directed by an officer or by a lawful traffic regulating sign, signal or device or as provided in § 246-44 of this article.
- B. In accordance with the foregoing, the streets listed in § 246-51, Schedule IV, of these rules and orders are hereby declared to constitute isolated stop streets or flashing red signal intersections, as the case may be, and said § 246-51, Schedule IV, is hereby specifically incorporated in this section.

§ 246-38. Divided roadways.

Upon such roadways as are divided by a parkway, grass plot, reservation, viaduct, subway or by any structure or area, drivers shall keep to the right of such a division, except when otherwise directed by an officer, signs, signals or markings.

§ 246-39. Ramps and traffic islands.

At any junction or crossing of ways where the roadway grades have been separated and where the ways are connected by ramps and at any intersection of ways in which there are traffic islands, drivers of vehicles shall proceed only as indicated by official signs, signals or markings.

¹⁰. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

§ 246-40. Roads closed to travel.

No operator shall enter upon a road surface of any street or highway or section thereof when, by reason of construction, surface treatment, maintenance or the like or because of some unprotected hazard, such road surface is closed to travel and one or more signs, lights or signals have been erected to indicate that all or part of the road surface of the street or highway is not to be used or when so advised by an officer, watchman, member of a street or highway crew or employees of the Town, either audibly or by signals.

§ 246-41. Driving on sidewalks.

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon any sidewalk except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

§ 246-42. Driving through safety zones.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle, except on signal from a police officer, to drive the same over or through a safety zone.

§ 246-43. Funerals to be properly identified.

A funeral composed entirely or partly of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by means of black pennants bearing a purple symbol attached to both the first and last vehicles or other suitable means.

§ 246-44. Drivers in funerals or other processions.

- A. It shall be the duty of each driver in a funeral or other procession to keep as near to the right edge of the roadway as is feasible and to follow the vehicle ahead as closely as practicable and safe.
- B. At an intersection where a traffic control signal is operating, the driver of the first vehicle in a funeral or other procession shall be the only one required to stop for a red and/or yellow indication.
- C. At an intersection where a lawful stop sign exists, the driver of the first vehicle in a funeral or other procession shall be the only one required to stop before proceeding through the intersection.

§ 246-45. Unlawful riding.

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride on any portion of a vehicle not designated or intended for the use of passengers when the vehicle is in motion. This provision shall not apply to any employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty or within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

§ 246-46. Heavy commercial vehicles.

- A. The use and operation of heavy commercial vehicles having a carrying capacity of more than 2 1/2 tons are hereby restricted on the following named streets or parts thereof and in

the manner outlined and during the period of time set forth.

- B. Exemptions. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to heavy commercial vehicles going to or coming from places upon said streets for the purpose of making deliveries of goods, materials or merchandise to or similar collections from abutting land or buildings or adjoining streets or ways to which access cannot otherwise be gained; or to vehicles used in connection with the construction, maintenance and repair of said streets or public utilities therein; or to vehicles owned by federal, state, municipal or public service corporations.

ARTICLE VIII Accident Reports

§ 246-47. Conditions for reporting accidents.

Every person operating a motor vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident in which any person is killed or injured or in which there is damage in excess of \$200 to any one vehicle or property shall report such accident within five days to the Registrar and to the Police Department in accordance with the provisions of MGL c. 90, § 26.

ARTICLE IX Schedules

§ 246-48. Schedule I: Restricted Parking. [Amended 6-26-1972; 7-2-1973]

Name of Street	Side	Location	Type of Parking
Center Street	Northerly	From the railroad crossing going west a distance of 75 feet	None
Center Street	Northerly	From the railroad crossing going easterly a distance of 80 feet	Angle
Center Street	Northerly	From 70 feet west of the railroad crossing to the Housatonic River Bridge	1-hour limit
Center Street	Southerly	From Main Street westerly to the Housatonic River Bridge	None
Center Street	Southerly	From Main Street to Robert Street	None
Crossway	Northerly and southerly	From Cliffwood Street to High Street	None
Easton Street	Southerly	From Railroad Street to the post office	15-minute limit
Franklin Street	Northerly	From Main Street a distance of 125 feet	Except Sundays and holidays
High Street	Easterly	From Park Street to Center Street	None

High Street	Westerly	From the crossways to the public school driveway	During school session
High Street	Westerly	From Park Street for a distance of 100 feet	None
Main Street	Easterly	From 80 feet southerly from Center Street	15-minute limit
Main Street	Easterly	From Franklin Street to Center Street	1-hour limit, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., except Sundays and holidays
Main Street	Easterly	From Town Hall to Franklin Street a distance of 310 feet	Angle; 1-hour limit, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Main Street	Westerly	From Center Street to West Park Street	1-hour limit, except Sundays and holidays
Main Street	Westerly	From Elm Street to Center Street	Trucks over 2 tons excluded
Main Street	Westerly	From Morgan House driveway to Lee National Bank a distance of 65 feet	None
Main Street	Westerly	From West Park north a distance of 60 feet	Trucks over 2 tons excluded
Maple Street	Northerly	From Route 20 going west a distance of 150 feet	None
Orchard Street	Easterly and westerly	From Franklin Street to the intersection of Maple Street and Park Street	None
Orchard Street	Northerly and southerly	From Greylock Street to Franklin Street	None
Railroad Street	Northerly	From Main Street a distance of 105 feet	None
Railroad Street	Southerly	From Main Street to Eaton Street	15-minute limit
Railroad Street	Westerly	From Eaton Street to Elm Street	None
School Street	Northerly and southerly	From High Street to Main Street	None
Summer Street	Northerly	From Laurel Street to Spring Street	None
Summer Street	Southerly	From Laurel Street to Prospect Street	None
Theresa	Easterly and	Either side of entrance road of	None

Terrace	westerly	Route 20	
West Park Street	Northerly	From Main Street to Spring Street	None
West Park Street	Southerly	From Main Street a distance of 100 feet	None

§ 246-49. Schedule II: Taxicab Stands.

(Reserved)

§ 246-50. Schedule III: One-Way Streets.

Name of Street Direction Location

Academy Street	Westerly	From High Street to Main Street
Franklin Street	Easterly	From Main Street to High Street
Park Place	Northerly	From Park Street to Main Street

§ 246-51. Schedule IV: Isolated Stop Signs. [Amended 10-10-1974; 1-30-1975; 7-26-1976]

Stop Sign on	Direction of Travel	At Intersection of
Academy Street	Westbound	Main Street
Center Street	Westbound	Main Street
Church Street	Northbound	Stockbridge Road
Church Street	Southbound	Massachusetts Route 102, Main Street South Lee
Devon Road	Southbound	Stockbridge Road
East Center Street	Eastbound	East Street
Elm Street	Eastbound	Main Street
Franklin Street	Eastbound and westbound	High Street
Greylock Street	Northbound and southbound	East Center Street
Greylock Street	Northbound and southbound	Maple Street
High Street	Northbound	Center Street
High Street	Southbound	Park Street

Landers Road	Westbound	East Street
Prospect Street	Southbound	West Park Street
Railroad Street	Eastbound	Main Street
Spring Street	Northbound	Summer Street
Summer Street	Westbound	U.S. Route 7
West Park Street	Eastbound	Main Street
West Road	Northbound and southbound	Devon Road
West Road	Southbound	Stockbridge Road

§ 246-52. Schedule V: Yield Signs. [Amended 8-23-1976]

Name of Street Location

East Center Street	Northerly side of East Center Street yielding to traffic on Center Street and Columbia Street
Greylock Street	Easterly side of Greylock Street yielding to northbound traffic on Bradley Street
Summer Street	Southerly side of Summer Street yielding to eastbound traffic on Route 20

§ 246-53. Schedule VI: Traffic Movement. [Amended 7-26-1976]

Name of Street Traffic Pattern

Main Street	Traffic entering to Main Street from Price Chopper Supermarket parking lot restricted to right turn only
Railroad Street	Traffic entering onto Main Street restricted to right turn only

§ 246-54. Schedule VII: Scenic Roads. [Added 5-21-1973]

The following roads are designated as scenic roads:¹¹

Beartown Mt. Road
Church Street
Fernside
Golden Hill

¹¹ Editor's Note: The following roads were designated scenic roads by Art. 35 of the 1990 ATM: Devon Road from Stockbridge Road to the Stockbridge Town line; and Maple Street from Greylock Street to East Street.

Laurel Lake Crossroad
Lenoxdale Road (back road)
Meadow Street
Upper Summer Street (between Spring Street and West Road)
Washington Mt. Road
Woodland Road

ARTICLE X
Enforcement; Construal of Provisions

§ 246-55. Violations and penalties.

- A. Any person violating any provision of any rule, regulation or order regulating the parking of motor vehicles made by anybody authorized to make the same shall be dealt with as provided in MGL c. 90, § 20A, or any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, and any person violating any of the rules and regulations applicable to state highways made by the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts,¹² under authority of MGL c. 85, § 2, and acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto, shall be subject to the penalty provided in said rules and regulations.
- B. Any person convicted of a violation of any other rule, regulation or order made hereunder, except as otherwise provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$20 for each offense.

§ 246-56. Effect of rules; repealer.

- A. These rules are adopted with the intent that each of them shall have force and effect separately and independently of every other, except insofar as by express reference or necessary implication any rule or any part of a rule is made dependent upon another rule or part thereof.
- B. All official signs, lights, markings, signal systems or devices erected or installed under prior rules or regulations and necessary to the enforcement of these regulations shall be deemed to have been lawfully erected or installed hereunder, provided that the same were erected or installed with the permission and approval of the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,¹³ and insofar as the same are necessary as aforesaid for the enforcement of these regulations, they shall be deemed continuing hereunder, but in all other respects all prior rules, orders and regulations made by the Town of Lee for the regulation of vehicles are hereby expressly repealed. This repeal, however, shall not affect any punishment or penalty imposed or any complaint or prosecution pending at the time of the passage hereof for any offense committed under said prior rules, orders or regulations hereby repealed, nor shall said repeal be effective unless and until these rules and regulations have been approved and published as required by law.

§ 246-57. Severability.

12. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

13. Editor's Note: Now the Department of Transportation (MassDOT).

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of these rules and orders is for any reason unconstitutional, such decisions shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of these rules and orders. The Board of Selectmen hereby declares that it would have passed these regulations and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases shall be declared unconstitutional.

§ 246-58. Owner prima facie responsible for violation.

If any vehicle is found upon any street or highway in violation of any provisions of these rules and regulations and the identity of the driver cannot be determined, the owner or the person in whose name such a vehicle is registered shall be held prima facie responsible for such violations.