

TOWN OF SANDWICH

Rules & Regulations



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Town Clerk

Town of Sandwich

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CODIFIED INDEX

RULES & REGULATIONS

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ANIMAL CONTROL RULES & REGULATIONS

Section 1: JURISDICTION OF ANIMAL CONTROL DEPARTMENT

The mandate of animal control encompasses the humane welfare of animals as well as public safety issues. The Animal Control Department within its discretion shall prioritize complaint response.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS

Adoption: The delivery of a cat or dog to any person eighteen (18) years of age or older for the purpose of owning or keeping it as a pet.

Altering: The neutering of male animals, the spaying of female animals (i.e. sterilization).

Animal Control Department: The functional unit of town government responsible for the humane welfare of animals and public safety issues as they relate to animals, which may consist of one or more certified animal control officers and various designees as may be appointed by the Board of Selectmen.

Dangerous/Potentially Dangerous:

Dangerous: Any dog, which, according to the records of the Animal Control Department or another appropriate authority, has:

1. inflicted severe injury on a human being without provocation; or
2. has killed a domestic animal without provocation; or
3. any dog owned or harbored primarily, or in part, for the purpose of dog fighting or any dog trained for dog fighting.

Potentially Dangerous: Any dog which, when unprovoked, chases or approaches a person upon the streets, sidewalks, or any public or private property in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack; or any dog with a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack when unprovoked, to cause injury, or to otherwise threaten the safety of human beings or domestic animals.

Exotic Pet: Any animal normally found in the wild and allowed to be kept as a pet under Massachusetts General Law and local law.

Keeper: Any person, corporation, or society, other than the owner, harboring or having in his possession any dog.

Kennel: A single premise where more than three (3) dogs are owned, kept, harbored, or temporarily cared for, regardless of purpose.

Kennel Permit: A permit issued by the Selectmen pursuant to Zoning ByLaws and other applicable Town ByLaws and/or Rules and Regulations for the owning, keeping, harboring, or temporary care of more than three (3) dogs on a single premise.

Livestock or Fowl: Animals or fowl kept or propagated by the owner for food or as a means of livelihood; also deer, elk, cottontail rabbits, northern hares, pheasants, quail, partridge, and other animals and quadrupeds determined by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, and Environmental Law Enforcement to be wild and kept by, or under a permit from, said

department in proper houses or suitable enclosed yards. Such phrase shall not include dogs, cats, and other pets.

Vicious: Any animal that, unprovoked, bites or attacks or approaches a human or other animal in a terrorizing manner. Any dog with a history of such behavior.

Section 3 AUTHORITY AND ISSUANCE OF WARRANT

The Animal Control Department shall have the authority to impound any animal which in its discretion it deems necessary or appropriate in accordance with Massachusetts General Law.

Section 4 PENALTIES

Pursuant to Chapter 3, Section 3.75 of the Town of Sandwich ByLaws, citations may be issued for the following, with each day of violation considered a separate offense. Failure to contest and/or pay any citation in a timely manner may result in enforcement in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws as cited below:

1. Failure to correct cruelty or negligence violation (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 272, Section 77). Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.
2. Failure to comply with Massachusetts General Law Public Health regulations and Sandwich Board of Health regulations regarding health and welfare of animals (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 140, Section 173A). Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.
3. Failure to restrain dogs (Chapter 208 of the Acts of 1992). Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense; fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the second offense; seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for the third offense; one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the fourth offense and each additional offense thereafter.
4. Failure to keep dogs off public beaches between May 15th and September 15th, excluding guide dogs for the sight and hearing impaired (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 140, Section 173A; Town of Sandwich ByLaw Chapter 3, Section 3.75). Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.
5. Failure to vaccinate dogs against rabies (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 140, Section 145B). Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.
6. Failure to license dogs (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 140, Section 173A). Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each offense.
7. Failure to affix dog tags to licensed dogs. Five dollars (\$5.00) for each offense.
8. Failure to license cats. Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each offense.
9. Failure to correct howling/barking nuisance of dogs (Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 140, Section 173A). Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.
10. Failure to safeguard people or animals from vicious dogs (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 140, Section 173A). Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.
11. Failure to comply with a quarantine order (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 129, Section 30). Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each offense.

12. Failure to comply with Selectmen's orders (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 140, Section 157). Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense; one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the second offense; hearing with the Board of Selectmen for third offense.

Section 5 FEES

A. Dog Licensing

All dogs owned or kept in the Town of Sandwich must be licensed by the Town Clerk. Licenses are issued for a one-year period on a calendar year basis to expire no later than the expiration of the rabies vaccination. All dogs six (6) months old or older must be licensed and have a current rabies inoculation.

Fees are as follows:

	<u>Unaltered</u>	<u>Altered</u>
One Year	\$15	\$10

Proof of rabies inoculation by a licensed veterinarian using a vaccine approved by the Department of Public Health must be presented to the Town Clerk's office along with identifying information about the dog when applying for a license.

No fee shall be charged to owners of dogs which are certified to assist a hearing- or sight-impaired individual.

No licensing fees will be refunded for any reason.

The license shall be securely affixed to the dog by collar or harness at all times. If a license tag is lost, a replacement will be issued at a cost of \$1.00, providing proper documentation is available.

B. Kennel Permits

The Town of Sandwich allows the ownership, keeping or harboring of more than three (3) dogs more than six (6) months old, hereafter defined as "hobby kennel", only in specific districts. A permit issued by the Board of Selectmen must be obtained for a hobby kennel. The fee shall be determined annually by the Board of Selectmen. Each dog in such permitted hobby kennel must be duly inoculated against rabies and licensed as noted above.

The Town of Sandwich allows the ownership, keeping or harboring of more than three (3) dogs more than six (6) months old for the purpose of propagation of a breed, hereafter defined as a "breeding kennel", only in specific districts. A permit issued by the Board of Selectmen must be obtained for operation of such a breeding kennel. The fee shall be determined annually by the Board of Selectmen. Each dog in a permitted breeding kennel must be duly inoculated against rabies and licensed as noted above.

The Town of Sandwich allows for the temporary care of more than three (3) dogs of any age (e.g. veterinarians, groomers, boarding facilities, and pet shops), hereafter defined as a "commercial kennel", only in specific districts. A permit issued by the Board of Selectmen must be obtained for operation of such a commercial kennel. The fee shall be determined annually by the Board of Selectmen.

C. Retrieval and Impoundment

The owner or keeper of any dog which has come into the custody of the Animal Control Department may be required to pay a retrieval/impoundment fee in accordance with the penalties identified in Section 4.

All dogs must have a current dog license as a condition of release.

D. Cat Licensing

All cats owned or kept in the Town of Sandwich must be licensed by the Town Clerk. Licenses are issued for a one-, two-, or three-year period on a calendar year basis to expire no later than the expiration of the rabies vaccination. All cats six (6) months old or older must be licensed and have a current rabies inoculation.

Fees are as follows:

	<u>Unaltered</u>	<u>Altered</u>
One Year	\$4	\$1
Two Year	\$7	\$2
Three Year	\$10	\$3

Proof of rabies inoculation by a licensed veterinarian using a vaccine approved by the Department of Public Health must be presented to the Town Clerk's office along with identifying information about the cat when applying for a license.

No licensing fees will be refunded for any reason.

E. Adoption

Adoption of any animal from the Sandwich Animal Control Department requires a deposit of thirty dollars (\$30.00) which is refundable upon proof of altering in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 140, Section 139A.

Section 6 DISPOSITION OF FEES AND FINES

All money received by the Town Clerk from licenses, fees, fines, rescue and impoundment costs and any other care and custody costs shall be paid into the Town's General Fund and be included in the Clerk's annual report.

Section 7 DISBURSEMENTS

Upon approval of the Selectmen, the Treasurer may make payments for the following expenses, including but not limited to: quarantine expenses, adoption fee refunds, emergency veterinarian care reimbursements, and livestock/fowl loss reimbursements.

Section 8 CENSUS OF ANIMALS

The Town Clerk shall authorize an annual census of all dogs, cats, farm animals, fowl, and exotic pets.

Section 9 BARKING/HOWLING NUISANCE – REMEDIES

Upon a complaint of a barking/howling dog which has been creating a public nuisance for not less than ten (10) continuous minutes where such noise is plainly audible at a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet from the building or premises, or in the discretion of the Animal Control Officer, the Animal Control Department may issue a written warning, which may be followed by a citation issued to the owner or keeper of the offending dog for failure to remedy the barking/howling

nuisance. Failure of the owner or keeper to remedy the nuisance may result in the issuance of penalties identified in Section 4, and in any disciplinary actions voted by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 140, Section 157, including, but not limited to, impoundment, permanent confinement, banishment from the Town of Sandwich, and euthanasia.

Section 10 VICIOUS DISPOSITION – REMEDIES

Upon a complaint of a vicious, threatening, harassing, or attacking animal, the Animal Control Department after investigation may impound the animal or take whatever other remedial measures deemed necessary to safeguard the public or other animals, including, but not limited to, penalties identified in Section 4. The Board of Selectmen may also vote any disciplinary actions they deem appropriate in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 140, Section 157, including but not limited to, impoundment, permanent confinement, banishment from the Town of Sandwich, and euthanasia.

Section 11 FINANCIAL OBLIGATION OF TOWN

- A. Quarantine expenses for unknown dogs shall be paid by the Town.
- B. Veterinarian reimbursement for emergency treatment of dogs and cats injured on ways is provided in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 1. The veterinarian must be registered under the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 112, Section 55 or 56A.
 - 2. The emergency care, treatment, or disposal of the animals shall be for the purpose of maintaining life, stabilizing the animal, or alleviating suffering until the owner or keeper of such dog or cat is identified or for a period of twenty-four (24) hours, whichever is sooner.
 - 3. The veterinarian must immediately notify the Sandwich Animal Control Department of his treatment, care or disposal of such animal, at which time the Animal Control Department shall assume control of such dog or cat.
 - 4. The veterinarian shall receive payment from the owner of such dog or cat, if known. If unknown, the payment shall be made by the Town in an amount not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00).
- C. The following requirements must be met for reimbursement for livestock or poultry killed or injured by unknown dogs:
 - 1. The incident must be reported to the police or the Animal Control Department within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident.
 - 2. The claimant must not be the owner of an unlicensed dog at the time of the incident.
 - 3. Damage over fifty dollars (\$50.00) must be witnessed by at least two (2) police officers and the Animal Control Officer.
 - 4. Claims will be based on the market value of animals killed, to be judged by age, weight and price per pound, or based on veterinary bills for injured animals.
 - 5. Only animals being raised for table use or as a livelihood are eligible for reimbursement.

6. Evidence must be presented that the loss was caused by a dog or an eyewitness must attest to this fact.
7. Application for reimbursement must be submitted to the Town Clerk within five (5) days of the incident. Applications shall be available from the Town Clerk and the Animal Control Department.

Drafted October 13, 1992
Revised June 16, 2011
Revised November 17, 2011

DRIVEWAY REGULATIONS

Purpose:

The purpose of the Town's Driveway ByLaw and these regulations is to protect public and private investment in streets, drainage systems and related public works facilities and utilities. Temporary stone driveway aprons protect pavement edges from damage during the construction process and also are intended to prevent soil from being carried either by vehicle or by surface water into adjoining drainage systems. Asphalt aprons reduce the likelihood of damage to street pavement.

These regulations are also intended to encourage the location of driveways in a manner which enhances public safety.

Section 1 Application

Before beginning any clearing or construction on any parcel of land which will require access or egress to a street, an approved Driveway Permit must first be obtained. Additionally, a temporary driveway apron consisting of ¾-inch stone to a minimum depth of three (3") inches shall be installed in the approved location prior to any clearing or construction.

Application shall be made to the Public Works Superintendent for all public streets and Town ways, and shall be made to the Town Engineer for all other streets and ways. Driveways shall not be located in any manner so as to conflict with existing or planned public works facilities or other utilities such as drainage systems, catch basins, sidewalks and utility structures. Driveway locations may be modified by the Public Works Superintendent and/or Town Engineer to ensure public safety. Receipt of this permit is required before applying for a building permit.

- a) Complete details of the property in question, including the location of all relevant property lines and existing or proposed driveway, also all utility poles or underground services, down gradient drainage structures with one hundred fifty (150) feet, trees (4" diameter or larger) within street layout which might be affected, shall be shown on plan.
- b) Any drive to be altered or closed shall be indicated, no alteration without a new permit.
- c) The location of buildings and structures should be shown in their correct locations.
- d) If the property in question is higher than roadway, the proposed drainage and grading of lot shall be shown.

Section 2 Construction

- a) The applicant shall furnish all materials and bear all costs of construction and maintenance within the street right-of-way. Culverts where necessary shall be placed under the driveway at the applicant's expense.
- b) The driveway shall be excavated and all material shall be removed to a depth of nine inches (9"). Suitable binding gravel and/or crushed stone shall be placed for the base material.

A temporary apron of three-quarter inch (3/4") crushed stone three inches (3") thick or bituminous binder two and one half inches (2½") thick shall be placed within the area of the permitted driveway and shall be maintained until the final bituminous apron has been installed.

The use of any part of the road layout for any reason excepting the driveway(s) is strictly forbidden. These areas shall be maintained with loam and grass at all times.

- c) All final driveway aprons shall be constructed of bituminous concrete (asphalt) two and one half inches (2½") thick for the entire length and width within the street right-of-way. In unusual circumstances the applicant may be required to continue the bituminous concrete for a longer distance onto the property. All disturbed areas within the street layout not paved shall be properly loamed and seeded.
- d) Construction of the final asphalt apron may take place at any time during the site development; however, no Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued until such time as construction of the asphalt apron has been completed.

If weather conditions make construction of the asphalt apron impossible at the time of request for Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant shall post with the Town Treasurer a cash deposit of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per driveway prior to issuance of said Certificate of Occupancy. If the asphalt apron has not been constructed within one hundred eighty (180) days of request for Certificate of Occupancy, the Inspector of Buildings shall notify the property owner via certified mail of the Town's intention to utilize the cash deposit to construct the apron unless notice is received within fourteen (14) calendar days of the owner's intention to complete the work. The owner shall have thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of Notice from the Inspector of Buildings to complete construction of the driveway apron, or the Town shall be authorized to utilize deposit funds to complete the work.

- e) Bituminous aprons shall not be required on gravel roads. However, bituminous aprons shall be required at such time as the gravel road is paved.

Section 3 Design

- a) In no instance shall the edge of the driveway entering onto the road conflict with the flow of surface water runoff.
- b) Driveways shall have a pitch towards the roadway of not less than 1 per cent (approximately 1" per 10 feet) nor greater than 10 per cent (approximately 1' in 10'). In certain instances where terrain cannot be made to conform to above regulations without substantial hardship being incurred on the installer, a berm shall be installed at the entrance to the driveway, so as to provide adequate means of flow of water past the driveway.
- c) Driveways shall be located to the best advantage with regard to highway alignment, profile, sign distance conditions, drainage, etc. In no case shall the driveway intersect the roadway at less than sixty (60) degree angle.
- d) Lots with frontage on more than one way shall maintain a driveway on the lesser traveled way as defined in Town of Sandwich Protective Zoning ByLaw and in subdivisions Rules and Regulations of the Sandwich Planning Board.

Section 4 General

- a) Residential Driveway: Driveway width may vary depending on location within the lot, but in no instance shall it exceed twenty (20) feet nor be less than ten (10) feet within the road layout. Driveways in excess of eighteen (18) feet shall only access one single-family home. Approval of driveways in excess of eighteen (18) feet shall not be construed as approval under the Subdivision Control Law to access more than one lot.

- b) Commercial Driveway: Driveway width and design should be worked out with the Town Engineer (Board of Selectmen) prior to applying for a permit.
- c) All Driveways: If proposed driveway required a curb cut in existing berm or curb, a suitable radius will be required and the berm or curb shall be carried at least three feet (3') into drive entrance.
- d) If proposed driveway cuts existing sidewalk, the sidewalk will be reconstructed so as to ramp up or down to proposed driveways so as to accommodate the handicapped.
- e) Scenic Roads

Atkins Road (from 6A to most southerly intersection of Crestview Drive)

Beale Avenue

Boardley Road

Charles Street

Canary Street

Chase Road

Cranberry Trail

Cross Street

Dewey Avenue

Discovery Hill Road

Factory Street

Freeman Street

Gilman Road

Great Hill Road

Grove Street

Harbor Street

Howland Lane

Jarves Street

John Ewer Road

Jones Lane

Liberty Street

(Old) Main Street (Town Hall to Route 6A to the East)

Old County Road

Pheasant Lane

Pimlico Pond Road

Pine Street

Pinkham Road

Pleasant Street

Ploughed Neck Road

Quaker Road

River Street

Sandy Neck Road

School Street

Shawme Road

Spring Hill Road

State Street

Stowe Road

Summer Street

Tupper Road (from Town Hall Square to 6A)

Water Street

Willow Street

The above roads are scenic roads and require a scenic road permit from the Planning Board before a driveway permit can be issued. All future roads designated by Town

Meeting as scenic roads shall be assumed to be included on the above list upon designation.

Adopted
Revised November 17, 1994

POLITICAL SIGNS: LOCATION, SIZE AND DURATION

The following is the Town of Sandwich policy on political signs:

Section 1 LOCATIONS

1. Political signage shall not be located within a public way layout or on Town-owned property, except as follows:

Town Property

Political signs may be placed at Town owned polling sites on the day of voting provided that any and all signs shall be placed a minimum of One Hundred Fifty (150) feet away from any polling entrance and shall be removed immediately after the polls close. In the event that any privately owned property is used as a polling place, political signs may be placed only with the private property owners' permission and then only placed one hundred fifty (150) feet from any polling entrance; and furthermore, they should be removed immediately after the polls close.

The following areas of Town owned property have been designated to allow placement of **ONE SIGN** per candidate: *(See Attached Figures)*

- Corner of Cotuit Road and Quaker Meetinghouse Road *(Figure A)*
- Grassy area at Route 6A and Old Main Street *(Figure B)*
- At the grassy area adjacent to DPW entrance *(Figure C)*
- At the split of Route 6A and Old County Road *(Figure D)*

Private Property

Political signs may be placed on private property, along a public way, provided that:

- The signage is placed a minimum of Ten (10) feet back from the edge of pavement for the public way, and further that:
 - The owners of the subject private property allows placement of the signage.

All Political signs are to be placed so that they do not impede the view of drivers on an adjacent public way, block existing signs or impede pedestrian traffic.

Section 2 TIME FRAME OF DISPLAY

1. Political signs may be erected Sixty (60) days prior to the election.
2. Political signs are to be removed within two (2) days after the election, except as noted above for polling places.

Section 3 SIZE OF SIGNS:

1. Political signs may not exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
2. The top of the political sign may not exceed three (3) feet six (6) inches in height from virgin ground below.

If you need additional Information, please do not hesitate to contact the Building Inspector's Office, 508-888-4200.

Adopted September 29, 1998

Revised September 28, 2006

Revised by Town Counsel March 30, 2007

Revised April 16, 2008

Revised April 14, 2017

TRAFFIC
RULES AND ORDERS

At a meeting of the Board of Selectmen held in Sandwich on May 6, 1958, the following vote was duly passed.

The Board of Selectmen of the Town of Sandwich, acting by virtue of the power given to it by Chapter 40, Section 22 of the General Laws (Ter.Ed.) and by virtue of any other power it hereto enabling hereby adopts and makes the following rules and orders for the regulation of traffic upon the streets and highways of said Town, the same to be known as Traffic Rules and Orders of the Town of Sandwich insofar as the said rules and orders of any of them are the same as valid regulations, rules and orders now in force, that shall be deemed to be a continuation thereof.

Article I Definitions

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

Emergency Vehicles: Vehicles of the Fire Department, 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 fire departments.

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

Official Street Marking: 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 Board of Selectmen and which has the written approval of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Official Traffic Signs: All signs, markings and devices other than signals, not inconsistent with these rules and orders, and which conform to the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of guiding, directing, warning or regulating traffic.

Officers: For the purpose of these rules and orders, an officer shall be construed to mean any officer, any constable or special officer, provided he has his badge of office displayed over his left breast and upon his outer garment.

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.

Roadway: That portion of a street or highway between the regularly established curb lines or that part, exclusive of shoulders, improved and intended to be used for vehicular traffic.

Street or Highway: The entire width between property lines of every way open to the use of the public for the purpose of travel.

Vehicle: Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon any street or highway, except any device moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Article II Authority and Duties of Police

Section 1 Police to Direct Traffic

It shall be the duty of the Police Officers to enforce the provisions of these rules and orders. Police 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 orders, 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 orders.

Section 2 Police May Close Streets Temporarily

The Police may close temporarily any street or highway in an impending or existing emergency, or for any lawful assemblage, demonstration or procession provided there is reasonable justification for the closing of such street

Section 3 Police May Prohibit Parking Temporarily

The Police may 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 provided there is reasonable justification for such prohibition. Vehicles parking in places where parking is prohibited temporarily may be moved by or under the direction of an officer.

Section 4 Exemptions

The provisions of these Rules and Orders shall not apply to operators 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 nor to drivers of emergency vehicles which 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 orders. These exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of any vehicle from consequences of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Article III Traffic Signs, Signals, Markings and Zones

Section 1 Interference with Signs, Signals and Markings Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully deface, injure, move, obstruct or interfere with any official traffic sign, signal or marking.

Section 2 Obey Official Traffic Control Signals

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

Article IV Parking

Section 1 General Prohibitions

No person shall park a vehicle in any of the following places, and vehicles found parked in violation of the provisions of this section may be moved by or under the direction of an officer and at the expense of the owner to a place where parking is permitted:

- a) Within an intersection.

- b) Upon any established 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 twelve (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 twelve (12) inches of the curb.
- f) Upon any roadway where the parking of a vehicle will not leave a clear and unobstructed lane at least ten (10) feet wide for passing traffic.
- g) Upon any street or highway within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant.
Adopted March 1, 1948
- h) In front of any private road or driveway.
- i) Upon any street or highway within twenty (20) feet of an intersecting way, except alleys.

Section 2 Parking Prohibited on Certain Streets

Upon the following streets or highways or parts thereof, parking is hereby prohibited:

Boardwalk Road: Both sides, from Harbor Street to the Boardwalk Road Parking Lot.
Adopted April 5 2012

Charles Street: Both sides from the corner of Route 6A to Crowell Lane.
Adopted March 11, 1985

Church Street: South side from Jarves Street to Harbor Street, 11:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.
Adopted April 8, 1974

Country Farm Road: Memorial Day through Labor Day, both sides, from Snake Pond Road to Ridgetop Road.
Adopted June 16, 2011

Grove Street: Both sides of southerly leg of Grove Street at Main Street.
Adopted April 8, 1974

Harbor Street: Both sides, from Canary Street to Boardwalk Road.
Adopted April 5, 2012

Jarves Street: Northwesterly side from Main Street to Route 6A, 11:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.
Adopted April 8, 1974

Kiahs Way (South): No parking anytime on either side from a point three hundred fifty (350) feet southeasterly of the intersection of Kiahs Way (south) and Lakewood Drive for a distance of eight hundred fifty (850) feet.
Adopted May 20, 1974

Main Street: Both sides from one hundred ten (110) feet northeasterly of Water Street to River Street.
Adopted April 8, 1974

Main Street: Southeasterly side from easterly line of Jarves Street to School Street.
Adopted April 8, 1974

Main Street: (Parking Prohibition – Special) There shall be a restricted area for a bus stop in

the area one hundred seventy (170) feet to two hundred ten (210) feet westerly from Jarves Street on the northerly side of Main Street.

Adopted June 7, 1982

Morse Road: The side of Morse Road furthest from the Wing School playing fields, from Route 130 to the curve before the tennis courts. Parking will only be allowed on the side of the road closest to the fields. This restriction is to be effective seven (7) days per week.

Adopted July 2, 1999

Pleasant Street: On Southwesterly side from Jarves Street to Liberty Street.

Adopted April 8, 1974

River Street: Northwesterly side from Main Street to Mill Creek.

Adopted April 8, 1974

Snake Pond Road: Memorial Day through Labor Day, both sides, from Deer Hollow Road to Crosshill Road.

Adopted June 16, 2011

Summer Street: From Pleasant Street to Main Street (1) northwesterly side, 24 hours; (2) southeasterly side, 11:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.

Adopted April 8, 1974

Water Street: Southwesterly side from two hundred five (205) feet beginning seventy (70) feet southeasterly from Grove Street.

Adopted April 8, 1974

Water Street: (Parking Prohibited - Special) Southwesterly side beginning at a point seventy (70) feet southeasterly from Grove Street to a point four hundred ten (410) feet from Grove Street. Also, from a point of seven hundred (700) feet southeasterly of Grove Street to a point nine hundred fifteen (915) feet from Grove Street.

Adopted March 31, 1982

Water Street: From a point nine hundred seventy-five (975) feet southeasterly of Grove Street to a point 2195 feet from Grove Street (the last point being eighty-five (85) feet northwesterly of the Beale Avenue intersection with Water Street).

Adopted March 31, 1982

Water Street: The northeasterly side from the intersection of Main Street to the intersection of Beale Avenue.

Adopted March 31, 1982

Water Street: (Parking Prohibition – Special) There shall be a restricted area for a bus stop in the area four hundred ten (410) feet to four hundred ninety (490) feet westerly from Grove Street on the southeasterly side of said Water Street.

Adopted March 31, 1982

Wood Avenue: Both sides, from Freeman Avenue to the Town Neck Beach Parking Lot.

Adopted April 5, 2012

Section 3 Time Limited in Designated Areas

No person shall park a vehicle for a period of time longer than hereafter specified between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. Monday through Saturday, upon the following streets or parts of streets:

Church Street: From Jarves Street to Harbor Street, southerly side, 30 minutes parking 7:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M.

Adopted April 8, 1974

North Shore Boulevard: Memorial Day through Labor Day northerly side beginning at a point 115 feet east of Ploughed Neck Road and continuing 300 feet east.

North Shore Boulevard: Memorial Day through Labor Day northerly side beginning at a point 50 feet east of Ploughed Neck Road and continuing east to the end.

North Shore Boulevard: Southerly side beginning at Ploughed Neck Road and continuing east 115 feet east.

North Shore Boulevard: Parking by permit only southerly side beginning at a point 115 feet east of Ploughed Neck Road and continuing 200 feet east.

Holway Road: Easterly side beginning at North Shore Boulevard and continuing south to the end.

Holway Road: Westerly side beginning at North Shore Boulevard and continuing 175 feet south.

Ploughed Neck Road: Memorial Day through Labor Day both sides beginning at North Shore Boulevard and continuing 300 feet south.

Adopted April 29, 2010

Section 4 Angle Parking

- a) The Board of Selectmen shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark and sign such streets or cause same to be marked and signed.
- a) Upon the following streets or parts thereof which have been marked and signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked with the right front wheel within twelve (12) inches of the curb or edge of roadway and at the angle to the curb indicated by marks and signs.

Section 2 and 3 of this Article shall be effective only during such times that the official Traffic Signs are displayed setting forth the provisions of such sections.

Section 5 Handicapped Parking

- a) Any person or body that has lawful control of a public or private way or of improved or enclosed property used as off-street parking areas for businesses, shopping malls, theaters, auditoriums, sporting or recreational facilities, cultural centers, residential dwellings or for any other place where the public has a right of access as invitees or licensees, to reserve parking spaces in said off-street parking areas for any vehicle owned and operated by a disabled veteran or handicapped person whose vehicle bears the distinguishing license plate authorized by Section two of Chapter Ninety, according to the following formula:
- b) If the number of parking spaces in any such area is more than fifteen (15) but not more than twenty-five (25), one parking space; more than twenty-five (25) but not more than forty (40), five (5) per cent of such spaces but not less than two (2); more than forty (40) but not more than one hundred (100), four (4) per cent of such spaces, but not less than three (3); more than one hundred (100) but not more than two hundred (200), three (3) per cent of such spaces but not less than four (4); more than two hundred (200) but not more than five hundred (500), two (2) per cent of such spaces but not less than six (6); more than five hundred (500) but not more than one thousand (1,000), one and one half (1½) per cent of such spaces but not less than ten (10); more than one thousand (1,000) but not more than two thousand (2,000), one (1) per cent of such spaces but not less than fifteen (15); more

than two thousand (2,000) but less than five thousand (5,000), three-fourths of one per cent (.0075) of such spaces but not less than twenty (20); and more than five thousand (5,000), one half of one per cent (.005) of such spaces but not less than thirty (30).

- c) Parking spaces, designated as reserved under the provisions of paragraph (a), shall be identified by use of above-grade signs with white lettering against a blue background and shall bear the words "Handicapped Parking: Special Plate required, Unauthorized vehicles may be removed at owner's expense" shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway; shall be adjacent to curb ramps or other unobstructed methods permitting sidewalk access to a handicapped person; and shall be twelve (12) feet wide or two eight-foot-wide areas with four feet of cross hatch between them.
- d) No person shall leave unauthorized vehicles within parking spaces designated for use by disabled veterans or handicapped persons as authorized by this ByLaw or in such a manner as to obstruct a curb or ramp designated for use by handicapped persons as a means of egress to a street or public way.
- e) The penalty for violation of this ByLaw made hereunder shall be as follows: for the first offense, fifteen (\$15) dollars; for the second and subsequent offense(s), twenty-five (\$25) dollars. Any such vehicle may be removed according to the provisions of Section 120 D of Chapter 266 of Massachusetts General Laws.
- f) This ByLaw shall take effect July 1, 1984. The enforcement agent shall be the Chief of Police or an officer designated by him.
- g) The Chief of Police shall notify in writing the owner or person in charge of any parking lot which is not in compliance with the ByLaw. If said parking lot is not in compliance within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notification, a fine of ten (\$10) dollars shall be levied for each day the non-compliance continues.

Adopted May 8, 1984 (Article 35)

Article V One-Way Streets

Section 1 Upon the following streets or parts of streets, vehicular traffic shall move only in the direction indicated below, provided that Official Traffic Signs are erected at each exit, on each one-way street.

Gully Lane: Southeasterly from Route 6A to Crowell Road.

Pleasant Street: Southeasterly from Jarves Street to Liberty Street.

Adopted April 8, 1974

Spring Hill Road: Northeasterly from Route 6A to Nye Road.

Adopted April 8, 1974

Article VI Operation of Vehicles

Section 1 Obedience to Isolated Stop Signs

Every driver of a vehicle, or other conveyance, approaching an intersection of ways where there exists facing him an official sign, bearing the word "Stop" and authorized by this section, said sign having apart from this regulation, the written approval of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and such approval being in effect, shall before proceeding through the intersection, bring such vehicle, 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 a place between the said "Stop"

sign and the nearer line of the street intersection. In the case of a line of two or more vehicles approaching such "Stop" sign, the drivers of the second and third vehicles in line in any group shall not be required to stop more than once before proceeding through the intersection. This section shall not apply when the traffic is otherwise directed by an officer or by a lawful traffic regulation sign, signal or device.

In accordance with the foregoing, the erection and maintenance of an official "Stop" sign or signs are authorized so as to face:

Eastbound drivers on **Beale Avenue** at Main Street,

Adopted March 7, 1961

Westbound drivers on **Beale Avenue** at Water Street,

Adopted February 15, 1961

Northbound drivers on **Cotuit Road** at Falmouth Road (Route 130),

Adopted July 3, 1972

Cotuit Road and **John Ewer Road**, intersection east and west.

Adopted June 26, 2003

Old Route 130 (**Falmouth-Sandwich Road**) at Route 130,

Adopted November 10, 1959

Westbound drivers on **Farmersville Road** at the intersection of Cotuit Road,

Adopted June 5, 1979

Eastbound drivers on **Gallo Road** at the intersection with Town Neck Road,

Adopted June 7, 1982

John Ewer Road and **Cotuit Road**, intersection east and west.

Adopted June 26, 2003

Southeast bound and northwest bound drivers on **Kiahs Way** at Mill Road,

Adopted January 14, 1974

Northeast bound drivers on **Kiahs Way** at the intersection with Quaker Meetinghouse Road,

Adopted January 23, 1984

Northbound and southbound drivers on **Liberty Street**, crossing Route 6A,

Adopted July 29, 1976

Southwest bound drivers on **Merchants Way** at the intersection with Route 6A (State Highway),

Adopted December 6, 1983

Westbound drivers on **Morse Road** at Route 130,

Adopted July 24, 1964

Northbound drivers on **Morse Road** at Beale Avenue,

Adopted July 24, 1964

Westbound drivers on **Old County Road** onto Route 6A,

Adopted July 29, 1976

Westbound drivers on **Pimlico Pond Road** at Mashpee Road (Route 130),

Adopted May 20, 1958

Northbound and southbound drivers on **Pinkham Road**, crossing Mill Road,
Adopted July 29, 1976

Northeast bound and southwest bound drivers on **Quaker Meetinghouse Road** at Cotuit Road,
Adopted July 24, 1972

Northbound drivers on **Quaker Meetinghouse Road** at Route 6A,
Adopted October 30, 1975

Southbound drivers on **Sandy Neck Road** at Route 6A,
Adopted December 24, 1957

Southwestbound drivers on **School Street** at Water Street (Route 130),
Adopted May 20, 1958

Eastbound and westbound drivers on Mid-Cape **Service Road** at Chase Road,
Adopted January 28, 1974

Eastbound drivers on **Service Road** at Quaker Meetinghouse Road,
Adopted August 3, 1971

Westbound drivers on **Service Road** at Quaker Meetinghouse Road,
Adopted August 3, 1971

Westbound drivers on **Service Road** at Route 130 (State Highway),
Adopted August 3, 1971

Eastbound drivers on **Shawme Road** at the intersection with Route 130 (State Highway),
Adopted January 13, 1982

Eastbound drivers on **Snake Pond Road** at Mashpee Road (Route 130),
Adopted May 20, 1958

Southbound drivers on **Spring Hill Road** at Route 6A,
Adopted April 22, 1958

Section 2 Operation at Under or Overpasses and at Intersections with 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 channelizing islands, drivers of vehicles shall proceed only as indicated by signs, signals or markings.
Adopted July 17, 1972

Section 3 Obedience to Traffic Control Signals

Colors and arrow indications in traffic control signals shall have the commands ascribed to them in this section and no other meanings, and every driver of a vehicle, or other conveyance shall comply therewith, except when otherwise directed by a police officer or by a lawful traffic-regulating sign (other than a "stop" sign), signal or device or except as provided in these rules.

In no case shall a driver enter or proceed through an intersection without due regard to the safety of other persons within the intersection, regardless of what indications may be given by traffic control signals.

1. Green indications shall have the following meanings:
 - (a) Drivers facing a circular green may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But, drivers turning right or left shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited. Drivers in "turn lanes" shall proceed only in the turning direction authorized by signs and/or signals.
 - (b) Drivers facing a green arrow, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow or such other movements as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such drivers shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
2. Steady yellow indications shall have the following meanings:
 - (a) Drivers facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal are thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when drivers shall not enter the intersection.
3. Steady red indications shall have the following meanings:
 - (a) Drivers facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as allowed in Chapter 89, Section 8 of the General Laws.
 - (b) When a sign is in place permitting a turn, drivers facing a steady circular red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to make the turn indicated by such sign after stopping as provided in (a) above. Such drivers shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
 - (c) No driver of a vehicle facing a circular red signal indication shall make a right turn where official traffic signs are installed and maintained prohibiting such turns.
 - (d) Drivers, facing a steady red arrow indication, may not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by such arrow, and unless entering the intersection to make such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, shall stop at a clearly-marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to make the movement indicated by such arrow is shown.
4. Red and yellow indications shall have the following meaning:
 - (a) While the red and yellow lenses are illuminated together, drivers shall not enter the intersection, and during such time the intersection shall be reserved for the exclusive use of pedestrians.
5. Flashing signal indications shall have the following meanings:

- (a) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illumination with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly-marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the drivers have a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 89, Section 8 of the General Laws.
- (b) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or pass such signal only with caution.

6. Penalty:

- (a) The penalty for a violation of Section 3C of this Article shall be thirty-five (\$35.) dollars.
- (b) The penalty for a violation of any other section of this Article shall be fifty (\$50.) dollars.

Adopted December 1, 1994

Article VII Responsibility, Penalties and Repeal

Section 1 Owner Prima Facie Responsible for Violations

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

Section 2 Penalties

Any person convicted of a violation of any rule, regulation or order made hereunder, except as otherwise provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty (\$20.) dollars for each offense.

Section 3 Repeal

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.

The provisions of these rules so far as they are the same in effect as those of any valid existing rules, orders or regulations heretofore made by the Selectmen of Sandwich relative to or in connection with official signs, lights, markings, signal systems or devices shall be construed as a continuation thereof, but all other existing rules, orders and regulations so made for the regulation of vehicles are hereby expressly repealed. This repeal, however, shall not affect any punishment or penalty imposed or complaint or prosecution pending at the time of the passage hereof for an offense committed under any of the valid rules, orders or regulations hereby repealed.

Adopted May 6, 1958
Amended March 17, 1988

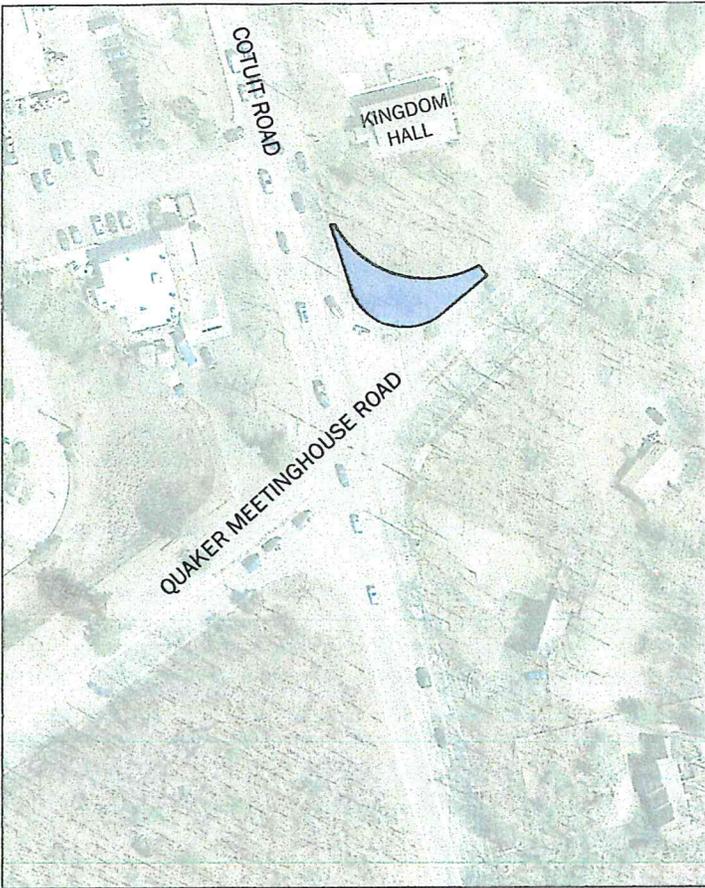


Figure A

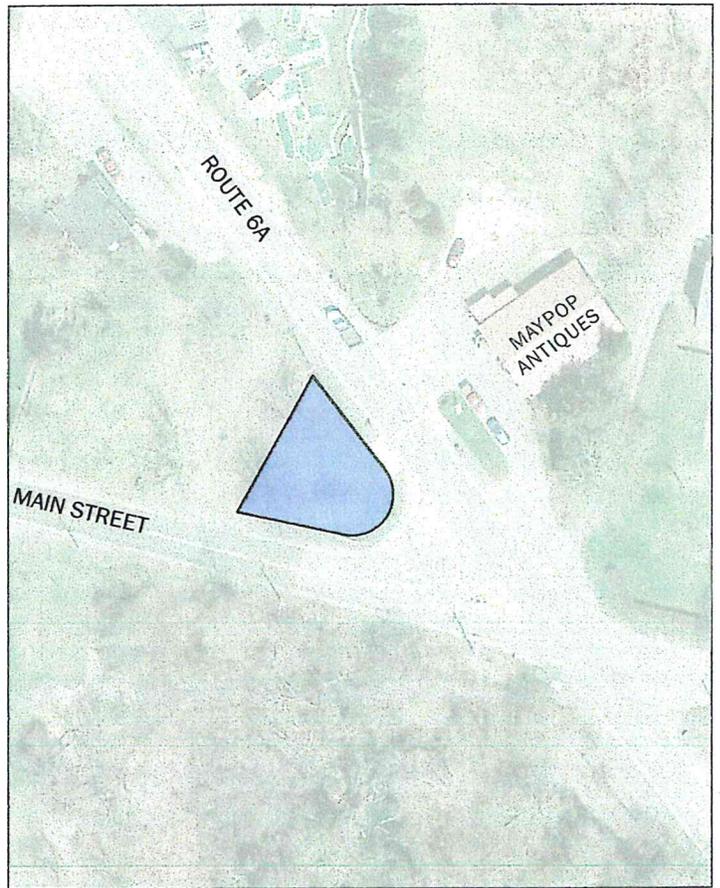


Figure B



Figure C

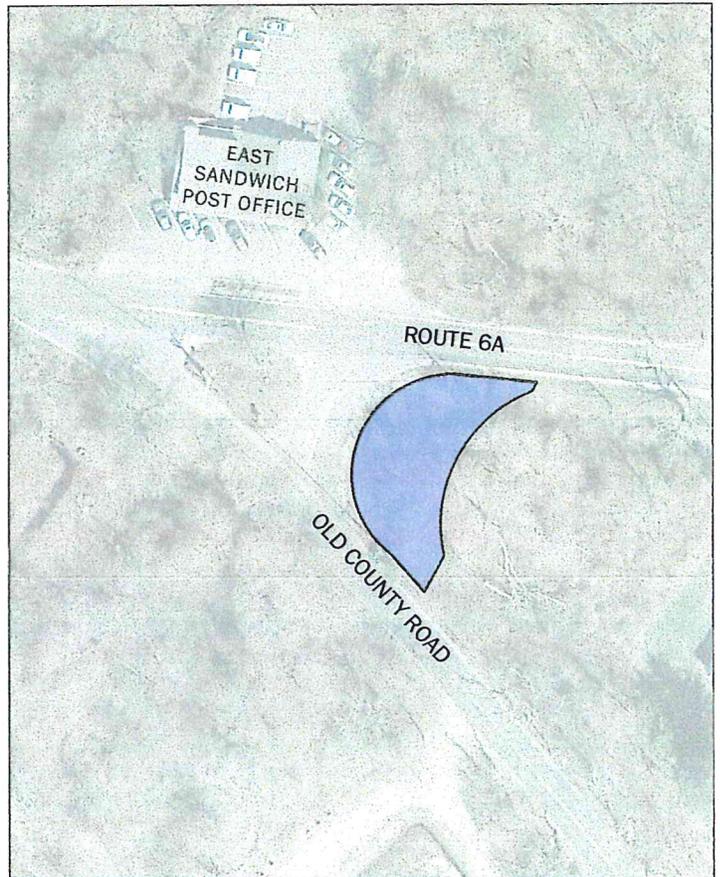


Figure D