§2052. Divided highways

1. Divider defined. For purposes of this section, a "divider" means an intervening space, a physical barrier or a clearly indicated dividing space dividing 2 ways and constructed to impede vehicular traffic over it.

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

2. Drive on right-hand way. When a public way has a divider, a vehicle may be driven only on the right-hand way.

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

3. Crossing. An operator may not drive a vehicle over, across or within a divider, or an opening or crossover of a divider.

[PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. Q, §29 (AMD); PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. X, §2 (AFF).]

3-A. Divider sign restrictions. An operator may not disobey the restrictions on official signs at an opening or crossover of a divider.

[PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. Q, §30 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. X, §2 (AFF).]

4. Limited access. An operator may not drive a vehicle onto or from a limited-access way except at established entrances and exits.

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

- **5. Limiting use.** The Department of Transportation or a municipality, with respect to a way under that authority's jurisdiction, may prohibit the use of a way by:
 - A. Pedestrians; or [PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. Q, §31 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. X, §2 (AFF).]
 - B. Bicycles, roller skis or other nonmotorized traffic, scooters, motorized bicycles or tricycles or motorized scooters. [PL 2009, c. 484, §2 (AMD).]

[PL 2009, c. 484, §2 (AMD).]

5-A. Limiting use sign restrictions. On limiting the use of a way, the authority shall erect and maintain official signs stating the prohibition. A person may not disobey the restrictions stated on those signs.

[PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. Q, §32 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. X, §2 (AFF).]

6. Ways with speed limit of 65 or more miles per hour. An operator driving on a limited-access way with a speed limit of 65 or more miles per hour is restricted in ordinary operation to the right-hand lane and may use adjacent lanes for overtaking and passing another vehicle, but must return to the right-hand lane at the earliest opportunity. This requirement does not apply to an authorized emergency vehicle, or to a vehicle otherwise directed by posted signs, a law enforcement officer or a highway maintenance crew.

[PL 2011, c. 415, §1 (AMD).]

7. Backing. An operator may not drive a vehicle in reverse or back a vehicle on a limited-access way or on an entrance or exit of a limited-access way.

[PL 1995, c. 247, §3 (NEW).]

8. Breakdown lanes. The operator of a vehicle may not overtake another vehicle on a limited-access way by driving on the shoulder or in the breakdown lane located on the right or the left of the travel lanes.

[PL 2003, c. 340, §6 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1993, c. 683, §A2 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 683, §B5 (AFF). PL 1995, c. 247, §3 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 360, §4 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 340, §6 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 452, §§Q29-32 (AMD). PL

Generated 10.20.2025 2003, c. 452, §X2 (AFF). PL 2005, c. 577, §27 (AMD). PL 2009, c. 484, §2 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 415, §1 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Special Session of the 132nd Maine Legislature and is current through October 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.