

ORDINANCE NO. 841 (16)

AN ORDINANCE PART 15, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 15-102 AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF BICYCLE, COMMERCIAL CHAUFFEUR, CHAUFFEUR, COMMERCIAL VEHICLE, LICENSE TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE, MOTORCYCLE, MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLE, PARK OR PARKING, RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL, REVOCATION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE, STAND OR STANDING, STOP OR STOPPING, SUSPENSION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE, TAXICAB VEHICLE; SECTION 15-103 BY PROVIDING FOR ONLINE VERIFICATION SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE; CHAPTER 2, SECTION 15-203 CORRECTING TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR; CHAPTER 2, SECTION 15-205 AMENDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSING RAILROAD TRACKS; SECTION 15-206 BY ADDING FLASHING YELLOW ARROW; CHAPTER 3, SECTION 15-304 ADDING SNOW, ICE OR FROST TO WINDSHIELD AND WINDOW OBSTRUCTIONS; SECTION 15-305 DELETING STATE SAFETY INSPECTION STICKERS; CHAPTER 4, SECTION 15-401 REMOVING TEN (10) TON WEIGHT LIMIT ON SANTA FE AVENUE BETWEEN SW 34TH STREET AND SOUTHWEST 4TH STREET; SECTION 15-404 PROVIDING OWNER OR INSURER OF OWNER BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COST OF VEHICLE AND DEBRIS REMOVAL AFTER ACCIDENT; CHAPTER 5 SECTION 15-505 ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY AND EXCEPTIONS; SECTION 15-503 ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSING VEHICLE ON LEFT; SECTION 15-516 ESTABLISHING THE PENALTY TO TEXTING WHILE DRIVING AT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MAXIMUM SET BY STATE LAW, NO ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS TO BE ASSESSED; SECTION 15-520 AMENDING 15-519 TO 15-521 DUE TO TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR; SECTION 15-521 (A) FOR GRAMMATICAL REASONS; SECTION 15-523 ESTABLISHING AN OFFENSE FOR OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A SUSPENDED DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SET UP NUMBER; SECTION 15-543 AMENDING CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEMS OR SEAT BELT AND PENALTIES TO COMPLY WITH STATE LAW; SECTION 15-544 AMENDING SEAT BELT REQUIREMENTS TO COMPLY WITH STATE LAW; CHAPTER 6, SECTION 15-601 (A) (7) CHANGING (3) TO (30) DUE TO TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR; SECTION 15-608 ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF PARKED VEHICLES PARKED IN PRIVATE SPACES WITHOUT PERMISSION OF OWNER; CHAPTER 7, SECTION 15-702 AMENDING CERTAIN SPECIAL SPEED REGULATIONS AND THEIR LOCATIONS; CHAPTER 11, SECTION 15-1101 BY REPEALING THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE CITY CLERK TO MAINTAIN A TRUCK ROUTE MAP; CHAPTER 13, SECTION 15-1303 REMOVING CERTAIN LANGUAGE DUE TO TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR; CHAPTER 14, SECTION 15-1403 CHANGING OPERATOR TO CHAUFFEUR LICENSE TO DRIVER'S LICENSE; SECTION 15-1405 CHANGING OPERATOR OR CHAUFFEUR LICENSE TO DRIVER'S LICENSE; SECTION 15-1406 BY DELETING THE REQUIREMENT THAT NOTICE OF AN ACCIDENT BE REPORTED ON FORMS PROVIDED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT; CHAPTER 15, SECTION 15-1502 ADDING TURN SIGNALS AS REQUIRED BY MOTORCYCLE EQUIPMENT AS PROVIDED BY STATE LAW; CHAPTER 16, SECTION 15-1610 AMENDING BICYCLE BRAKES TO REQUIRE BICYCLES TO BE STOPPED WITHIN TWENTY FIVE FEET AT TEN MILES PER HOUR; SECTION 15-1625 PERMITTING THE REVOCATION OF BICYCLE LICENSE FOR UNSAFE BICYCLE; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THIS COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA THAT:

CHAPTER 11 TRUCK ROUTES AND PARKING

Section 15-1101 Truck routes, map, multiple citations, impoundment.

Section 15-1102 Permits required for operation on certain streets.

Section 15-1103 Truck parking restricted in residential subdivisions.

Section 15-1104 LPG restrictions.

Section 15-1105 Compliance with state law.

Section 15-1106 Trucks transporting flammable liquids, hazardous materials not to be left unattended more than 15 minutes.

SECTION 15-1101 TRUCK ROUTES. MAP MULTIPLE CITATIONS. IMPOUNDMENT.

A. The council, by motion or resolution, may prescribe routes through the city for the use of trucks in general or trucks of particular kinds or other vehicles which are not ordinary private passenger vehicles passing through the city. The city shall see that appropriate and adequate signs are placed along such routes so that drivers of such vehicles may follow the routes.

B. When such signs are so erected and in place, the driver of a truck or other vehicle for which a route has been prescribed as provided herein, while passing through the city, shall keep on such route and shall not deviate there from except in case of emergency. Drivers of such vehicles shall follow such routes so far as practicable also when driving within the city and not merely through the city.

C. The city clerk shall keep and maintain accurate maps setting out the truck routes designated by the city.

D. Any truck which has been involved in two (2) or more driving or parking violations for which citations have been issued and not paid as required shall be subject to impoundment upon the issuance of the third citation. The enforcing officer shall make all reasonable efforts to contact the owner or operator before impoundment. The costs of impoundment shall be paid by the owner before any impounded truck is released. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1102 PERMITS REQUIRED FOR OPERATION ON CERTAIN STREETS.

A. No person, except in case of emergency, shall drive or operate a bus or truck larger than a one and one-half (1 1/2) ton truck upon any minor or collector street without a permit issued by the city.

B. The city clerk shall issue a permit as provided herein upon application and approval by the city manager or his designee. A fee shall be charged and collected for such permit which shall state the time and street upon which the vehicle is to be operated. A permit is valid only for the date and time issued. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1103 TRUCK PARKING RESTRICTED IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS.

Ordinance No. 362(02), adopted May 6, 2002, repealed § 15-1103 and added similar provisions as a new Section 8-418

SECTION 15-1104 LPG PROHIBITIONS.

A. It is unlawful for any person to drive a liquefied petroleum or hazardous material truck whether empty or loaded in the city. Liquefied petroleum or hazardous material trucks may be driven on through streets as designated by the city, but may not be parked for any purpose on any public street in the city. No truck, trailer, storage building or any other structure containing hazardous materials in bottles, buckets, barrels or any other container may be parked for any purpose on a public street in the city. Such hazardous materials may be removed at the expense of the owner, by the city manager or designee, to storage in a proper location until the city judge shall direct that such hazardous materials be returned to the rightful owner or otherwise disposed of as provided by law.

B. For the purpose of this section, the following streets are hereby designated as through streets:

North 27th Street, North 12th Street, South 4th Street, South 19th Street, South 34th Street, Sunnyside, Bryant, Eastern, Broadway, South Telephone south of Southwest 4th Street, Santa Fe, Interstate 35, North Moore or Shields north of Northwest 27th Street, and others as may be designated. (Prior Code, Sec. 9-81)

SECTION 15-1105 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW

All persons owning liquefied petroleum gas or hazardous material trucks shall comply with all state laws, the city liquefied petroleum gas regulations, and have in force adequate public liability and property damage insurance. prior Code, Sec. 9-82)

Cross Reference: City liquefied petroleum gas regulations, See Part S of this code.

SECTION 15-1106 TRUCKS TRANSPORTING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL NOT TO BE LEFT UNATTENDED MORE THAN 15 MINUTES.

It is unlawful for any person to park a truck or vehicle transporting explosives, gasoline or other flammable liquids, combustible liquids or hazardous materials and to leave the same unattended within the city. Such truck or vehicle may be left parked within an agricultural district or may be parked unattended on any street or alley only for an emergency and then only for a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes. Such a truck shall in no way obstruct traffic using the street or alley. (Prior Code, Sec. 9-62)

CHAPTER 12 LOADING ZONES

Section 15-1201 Authority to designate curb loading zones.

Section 15-1202 Parking or standing in passenger loading zone restricted.

Section 15-1203 Standing or parking in freight loading zones.

Section 15-1204 Permit to back to curb for loading or unloading.

SECTION 15-1201 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE CURB LOADING ZONES.

The city manager, subject to direction of the council, may determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones, and shall have placed and maintained appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1202 PARKING OR STANDING IN PASSENGER LOADING ZONE RESTRICTED.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for period not to exceed three (3) minutes. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1203 STANDING OR PARKING IN FREIGHT LOADING ZONES.

A. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading or unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

B. The driver of a passenger vehicle may stop temporarily at a place marked as a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any motor vehicle used for the transportation of materials which is waiting to enter or about to enter such zone. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1204 PERMIT TO BACK TO CURB FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING.

A. The city manager is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of

the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein. The traffic engineer may revoke such permits at any time.

B. It is unlawful for any permute or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any permit issued under this section. prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 13

PUBLIC CARRIER STOPS

Section 15-1301 Authority to designate public carrier stops.

Section 15-1302 Bus stops; restrictions.

Section 15-1303 Taxi stands; loading passengers.

Section 15-1304 Restricted use of bus and taxicab stands.

SECTION 15-1301 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE PUBLIC CARRIER STOPS.

The city manager, subject to direction of the council, may establish bus stops, stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles on such public streets in such places and in such manner as it determines to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1302 BUS STOPS: RESTRICTIONS.

A. The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stand.

B. The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone so designated, except in case of an emergency.

C. The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus, when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage, shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen (18) inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1303 TAXI STANDS: LOADING PASSENGERS.

The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street or any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated. This section shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1304 RESTRICTED USE OF BUS AND TAXICAB STANDS.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand, when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed; except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter such zone. prior Code, chapter 22)

CHAPTER 14 ACCIDENTS

Section 15-1401 Accidents involving death or personal injury.

Section 15-1402 Accidents involving damage to property.

Section 15-1403 Duty to give information and render aid.

Section 15-1404 Duty upon striking unattended vehicle.

Section 15-1405 Duty upon striking fixtures upon a highway.

Section 15-1406 Immediate notice of accident.

Section 15-1407 When driver unable to report.

SECTION 15-1401 ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Section 15-1403 of this code. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1402 ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

A. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in apparent damage to property shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible. The driver shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Section 15-1403 of this code. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. Any person failing to stop or comply with the requirements under such circumstances shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

B. If the damage resulting from such accident is to the property of the driver only, with no damage to the person or property of another, the driver need not stop at the scene of the accident but shall make report of the damage resulting.

SECTION 15-1403 DUTY TO GIVE INFORMATION AND RENDER AID.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall give his correct name, address and registration number of the vehicle he is driving, and shall upon request and if available exhibit his driver's license and his security verification form, as defined in this code, to the person struck or the driver or occupant of or person attending any vehicle collided with, and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying, or the making of arrangements for the carrying, of such person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such carrying is requested by the injured person. Add any driver who provides information. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 10-104.

Cross Reference: Security verification form, See Sec. 15-103 of this code.

SECTION 15-1404 DUTY UPON STRIKING UNATTENDED VEHICLE.

The driver of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the correct name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle, and provide the operator or owner with information from his security verification form, as defined in this code, or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking, and providing information from his security verification form, as defined by this code, and a statement of the circumstances thereof. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1405 DUTY UPON STRIKING FIXTURES UPON A HIGHWAY

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or other property legally upon or adjacent to a highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of his name and address and of the registration number of the vehicle he is driving and shall upon request and if available exhibit his driver's license and his security

verification form, as defined in this code, and shall make report of such accident when and as required in Section 15-1407 of this code.

SECTION 15-1406 IMMEDIATE NOTICE OF ACCIDENT.

The driver of a vehicle involved in any accident shall immediately, by the quickest means of communication, give notice of such accident to the police department, on forms provided by the police department, after complying with the requirements of Section 15-1403 of this code. A report shall be made on forms provided by the department. Where personal injury or death occurs, the driver or drivers of the vehicles shall remain at the scene of the accident until police officers arrive, except in cases of personal injury requiring immediate attention.

Cross Reference: False reports, penalty for making, see Part 10 of this code.

SECTION 15-1407 WHEN DRIVER UNABLE TO REPORT.

A. An accident report is not required under this chapter from any person who is physically incapable of making report during the period of such incapacity.

B. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving an immediate notice of an accident as required in Section 15-1406 of this code and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall make or cause to be given the notice not given by the driver.

CHAPTER 15 MOTORCYCLES

Section 15-1501 Operation of motorcycle.

Section 15-1502 Equipment required.

Section 15-1503 Headgear required.

Section 15-1504 License required.

Section 15-1505 Minibikes, dirt bikes, trail bikes restricted on operations.

SECTION 15-1501 OPERATION OF MOTORCYCLE

A. No person shall operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, including a motor scooter or motor-driven bicycle, on a street in this city during a time when state law prohibits the operation of such vehicle.

B. No driver of a three-wheel motor vehicle or motor driven bicycle shall carry any other person on, upon or within such vehicle on any street in the city, except as hereinafter provided. If any two-or three-wheel motor vehicle with a wheel diameter of twelve (12) inches or greater or any bicycle shall have either a double seating device with double foot rests or a side car attachment providing a separate seat space within such side car attachment for each person riding therein so that such person shall be seated entirely within the body of the side car, it shall be permissible for an operator who has attained the age of sixteen (16) or older to carry a passenger. A demonstration ride by a licensed dealer or his employee is excepted from the provisions hereof.

C. No motorcycle or motor scooter shall be ridden upon any sidewalk.

D. Handlebars on motorcycles and motor scooters shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in height, measured from the crown or point of attachment.

E. No rider of a motorcycle or motor scooter shall hold to any moving vehicle for the purpose of being propelled.

F. No driver of a motorcycle, motor scooter or bicycle shall pass other vehicles between lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction, authorized emergency vehicles excepted.

G. No person shall operate any motorcycle or any motor scooter at a speed greater than the speed limit legally posted. In no event nor at any time may an operator under the age of sixteen (16) years operate a motorcycle or motor scooter at a speed greater than thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

H. A person operating a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle shall ride only on the permanent and regular seat attached thereto. prior Code, chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions 47 O.S. Secs. 11-805, 11-1103.

SECTION 15-1502 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

The following equipment shall be required on all motorcycles and all motor scooters except when attached on actual trail rides conducted outside of public streets, roads and highways:

1. Rear-view mirrors: All vehicles covered under this chapter shall be equipped with two (2) mirrors, containing a reflection surface of not less than three (3) inches in diameter, mounted one on each side of the vehicle and positioned so as to enable the operator to clearly view the roadway for a distance of two hundred (200) feet to the rear of his vehicle;

2. Windshield: All vehicles covered under this section shall be equipped with a windshield of sufficient quality, size and thickness to protect the operator from foreign objects, except that in lieu of such windshield the operator shall wear goggles or face shield of material and design to protect him from foreign objects;

3. Brakes: All vehicles covered under this chapter shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of same to stop and hold such vehicles, including two (2) separate means of applying the brakes, one of which is effective to apply the brakes to the front wheel and one of which is effective to apply the brakes to the rear wheels. All such vehicles shall be equipped with a stop lamp on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of the service brake;

4. Speedometer: All vehicles covered under this chapter shall be equipped with a properly operating speedometer capable of registering at least the maximum legal speed limit for the vehicle;

5. Fender: All vehicles covered under this chapter shall be equipped with a fender over each wheel. All fenders shall be of the type provided by the manufacturer;

6. Lights: All vehicles covered under this chapter shall carry at least one lighted head lamp capable of showing a white light visible at least three hundred (300) feet in the direction in which the same are proceeding, and one tail lamp mounted in the rear which, when lighted, shall omit a red light plainly visible from at least three hundred (300) ft. to the rear; and such lights required by this chapter shall be burning whenever such vehicles are in motion during the period from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the streets are not clearly discernible at a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet ahead;

7. All vehicles covered under this section shall carry on the rear thereof, either as a part of the tail light or separately, at least one red reflector which shall be of such size and characteristics as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred fifty (350) feet to one-hundred (100) feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlights on motor vehicles;

8. Muffler. No person shall operate a vehicle covered under this section with an exhaust system modified so that motor noise is increased greater than that of the original muffler equipment provided by the manufacturer of the vehicle.

9. 12-606 Turn signals attached
prior Code, chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Equipment required, 47 O.S. Secs. All vehicles 12-601 to 12-609

SECTION 15-1503 HEADGEAR REQUIRED.

No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall operate or ride upon any vehicle covered under this chapter unless such person is equipped with and wearing on the head a crash helmet of a type and design manufactured for such use. All crash helmets shall consist of lining, padding and chin straps and be of the type as not to distort the view of the driver. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1504 LICENSE REQUIRED.

All operators of motorcycle or motor-driven cycle shall have a current, valid license issued by the state and conform to any specific restriction contained thereon prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1505 MINIBIKES, DIRT BIKES. TRAIL BIKES RESTRICTED ON OPERATIONS.

It is unlawful for any person to operate within the city limits a minibike, trail bike or dirt bike within three hundred (300) feet of a residential dwelling. However, minibikes used by regularly organized units of any Shrine Temple shall be exempt from the provisions of this section while being used in any parade or other function of such body. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 16 BICYCLES

ARTICLE A BICYCLE REGULATIONS

Section 15-1601 Effects of regulations; parent's duty.

Section 15-1602 Applicability of traffic laws.

Section 15-1603 Obedience to traffic-control devices.

Section 15-1604 Manner of riding bicycle.

Section 15-1605 Riding on roads and bicycle paths.

Section 15-1606 Speed restrictions.

Section 15-1607 Carrying articles.

Section 15-1608 Parking.

Section 15-1609 Riding on sidewalk prohibited.

Section 15-1610 Lights and brakes.

Section 15-1611 Rider not to cling to other vehicle.

Section 15-1612 Signal devices.

Section 15-1613 Emerging from alley, driveway or building.

Section 15-1614 Dealers to report

Section 15-1615 Penalty.

ARTICLE B BICYCLE LICENSES

Section 15-1621 License required.

Section 15-1622 Application, fee.

Section 15-1623 Issuance, records.

Section 15-1624 Plate to be attached.

Section 15-1625 Revocation or suspension.

Section 15-1626 Renewal.

SECTION 15-1601 EFFECTS OF REGULATIONS. PARENT'S DUTY.

A. The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

B. These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to the exceptions stated herein. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Operating bicycles on streets, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-1201 et seq.

Cross Reference: See also Section 15-1505 on dirt bikes, trail bikes and minibikes, restricted in residential areas.

SECTION 15-1602 APPLICABILITY OF TRAFFIC LAWS.

Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this state declaring rules and or road applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature can have no application. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1603 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES.

A. Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic-control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

B. Whenever authorized, signs are erected indicating that no right turn, left turn or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1604 MANNER OF RIDING BICYCLE.

A. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

B. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

C. A person shall ride a bicycle only in the manner in which it is designed and equipped to carry the person. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1605 RIDING ON ROADS AND BICYCLE PATHS.

A. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

B. Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two (2) persons abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside exclusively for the use of bicycles.

C. Wherever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1606 SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1607 CARRYING ARTICLES.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or chapter which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1608 PARKING.

No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1609 RIDING ON SIDEWALK PROHIBITED.

A. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk in the business district.

B. Whenever a person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing the pedestrian.

C. The city manager may erect signs on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon. When such signs are in place, no person shall disobey them. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1610 LIGHTS AND BRAKES.

A. Every bicycle in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from fifty (50) feet to three hundred (300) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

B. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement. Within 25 feet at 10MPH. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1611 RIDER NOT TO CLING TO OTHER VEHICLE

No person riding upon any bicycle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-1204.

SECTION 15-1612 SIGNAL DEVICES.

No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1613 EMERGING FROM ALLEY DRIVEWAY OR BUILDING.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on the sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the roadway. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1614 DEALERS TO REPORT.

Every person engaged in the business of buying or selling new or used bicycles shall make a report to the police department of every bicycle purchased or sold by such dealer, giving the name and address of the person from whom purchased or to whom sold, the name or make, the frame number thereof and the number of the license plate thereon, if any. Dealers buying a bicycle shall not be required to secure a license therefor, but may leave any existing license plate, if any, thereon until the bicycle is sold. A person purchasing a bicycle from a dealer for use shall secure a license as provided in this chapter. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1615 PENALTY.

Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

ARTICLE B BICYCLE LICENSES

SECTION 15-1621 LICENSE REQUIRED.

No person shall propel a bicycle owned by a person residing in the city on any street or other public way in the city unless such bicycle has been licensed and a license plate is attached thereto as provided in this chapter. Bicycles owned by rental agencies shall be licensed. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1622 APPLICATION. FEE.

Application for a bicycle license shall be made to the police department upon a form provided by the city. Before the police department issues a license, the applicant shall pay to the police department a fee for the license as set by the council by motion or resolution. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1623 ISSUANCE RECORDS.

A. The police department, upon an application for a license and payment of the fee, shall number the frame of the bicycle if it is not already sufficiently numbered, assign the bicycle a number, and issue a bicycle license plate or decal in a form determined by the chief of police, bearing the license number assigned to the bicycle and the name of the city.

B. The police department shall not issue for a bicycle when it has knowledge, or reasonable grounds for believing, that the applicant is not the owner of, or is not entitled to the possession of, such bicycle, or when it determines by inspection that the bicycle is in an unsafe mechanical condition.

C. The police department shall keep a records of the make of the bicycle, the number of the frame, the license number assigned thereto, the date issued and the name of the person to whom the license is issued. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1624 PLATE TO BE ATTACHED.

Upon issuing a license required by this article, the police department shall cause such license to be firmly attached to a portion of the frame of the bicycle that is plainly visible and on a portion of the bicycle which may not be easily removed. No person shall remove a license from a bicycle except when ownership is transferred under such circumstances as to require a new license. Such license shall be removed only by or in the presence of a police officer, at the time of attachment of the new license. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1625 REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION.

The police department shall have the right to inspect any bicycle at any time to determine its mechanical condition and revoke or the license of any bicycle found to be unsafe upon such inspection. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1626 RENEWAL

A bicycle license need not be renewed unless the license becomes mutilated or is lost or the ownership of the bicycle is transferred to another person outside the immediate family of the registered owner. Upon a sale or transfer of a bicycle, requiring re-registration, the new owner shall immediately report the sale to the police department, make application for a new license, and pay the fee for same in the sum as set by the council by motion or resolution. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 17 PEDESTRIANS

Section 15-1701 Subject to traffic-control signals.

Section 15-1702 Right-of-way at crosswalks.

Section 15-1703 Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk.

Section 15-1704 Crossing at right angles.

Section 15-1705 When pedestrians shall yield.

Section 15-1706 Prohibited crossing.

Section 15-1707 Obedience to railroad signals.

Section 15-1708 Walking along roadway.

Section 15-1709 Hitchhiking; soliciting business.

Section 15-1710 Drivers to exercise care.

Section 15-1711 Use of white cane; special provisions for blind pedestrians.

SECTION 15-1701 SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS.

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as declared in this chapter. At all other places, pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this chapter. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law References: Pedestrians' rights and duties, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-501 et seq.; power of city to require obedience to traffic-control signals, 47 O.S. Sec. 15-107.

SECTION 15-1702 RIGHT-OF-WAY AT CROSSWALKS

A. When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

B. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1703 PEDESTRIANS TO USE RIGHT HALF OF CROSSWALK.

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1704 CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLES.

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any place other than by route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb except in a crosswalk. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1705 WHEN PEDESTRIANS SHALL YIELD.

A. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

B. Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

C. This section shall not apply under the conditions stated in Section 15-1706 of this code when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1706 PROHIBITED CROSSING.

Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1707 OBEDIENCE TO RAILROAD SIGNALS.

No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1708 WALKING ALONG ROADWAY

A. Where sidewalks are provided, no pedestrian shall walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

B. Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall when practicable walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction and shall yield to approaching vehicles. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S., Sec. 11-506.

SECTION 15-1709 HITCHHIKING: SOLICITING BUSINESS.

A. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, donation, employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

B. No person shall stand on or in proximity to a street or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or highway. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1710 DRIVERS TO EXERCISE CARE.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway, shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1711 USE OF WHITE CANE: SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR BLIND PEDESTRIANS.

A. It is unlawful for any person not wholly or partially blind to carry or use upon the streets, highways or public places of the city any cane or walking stick which is white in color. The term 'white in color,' as used herein, means painted or enameled white and not an unpainted or natural wood color. Such white cane or walking stick may be used on the streets or in other public places of the city by persons wholly or partially blind as a means of identifying them to drivers or operators of vehicles and for the purpose of protecting them.

B. Blind pedestrians, by holding out horizontally a white cane in the direction they desire to travel over crosswalks on any street, avenue, alley or other public highway in this city shall be given the right-of-way over all other pedestrians and vehicles.

C. Any driver or operator of a vehicle who approaches, or comes into proximity of, a person wholly or partially blind carrying a white cane or walking stick shall immediately come to a full stop, if such person is in the path of, or about to enter, or approaching the path of, such vehicle, and shall take such precaution before proceeding as may be necessary to avoid accident or injury to such person so carrying a white cane or walking stick.

CHAPTER 18 ENFORCEMENT

Section 15-1801 Authority of police and fire officials.

Section 15-1802 Authority to direct traffic.

Section 15-1803 Emergency and experimental regulations.

Section 15-1804 Obedience to police and fire officials required.

Section 15-1805 Applicability to public employees.

Section 15-1806 Authorized emergency vehicles.

Section 15-1807 Persons working on streets exempt.

Section 15-1808 Closing streets for repairs; barricades required; use of street restricted.

Section 15-1809 Riding animals and animal-drawn vehicles.

Section 15-1810 Notification of runs by emergency vehicles.

SECTION 15-1801 AUTHORITY OF POLICE AND FIRE OFFICIALS.

A. It is the duty of all police officers of the police department to enforce the street traffic regulations of this city and the state, to make arrests for the traffic violations, and to investigate accidents.

B. Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, mechanical signals or signs in conformance with the provisions of this chapter. In the event of a fire or other emergency as herein defined, or other unusual traffic conditions, to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department or fire department may direct and take control of traffic as conditions may require, and as near as practicable, follow the general provisions of this chapter.

C. Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire or other emergency, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1802 AUTHORITY TO DIRECT TRAFFIC.

All traffic in the city shall be controlled by ordinances of the city and the laws of the state relating thereto. No person shall direct or attempt to direct traffic except police officers and other officers authorized by the city. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1803 EMERGENCY AND EXPERIMENTAL REGULATIONS.

A. The city manager is empowered to make effective the provisions of the traffic ordinances of this city and to make temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. No such temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.

B. The city may have traffic-control devices tested under actual conditions of traffic. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1804 OBEDIENCE TO POLICE AND FIRE OFFICIALS REQUIRED.

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-103.

Cross Reference: See also Part 10 of this code on obedience, cooperation and noninterference with police and fire officials.

SECTION 15-1805 APPLICABILITY TO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.

A. This chapter shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States government, any state, county, city or other governmental unit or agency, as well as to other vehicles. No such driver shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter or by state statute.

B. This chapter shall not apply to the military forces organizations of the United States and of the National Guard when performing any military duty. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1806 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

A. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or ordinance or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

B. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

1. Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;
2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
3. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property; and
4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specific directions.

C. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals as required by law, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.

D. The operator of every authorized emergency vehicle, prior to commencing an emergency run, must report to the police department and advise the police department of his destination; and if such a hazard exists as would endanger the public, the police department shall have the authority to prohibit the emergency run.

E. This section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for all the safety of others. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, Sec. 11-106; required emergency vehicle signals, procedures, 47 O.S. Sec. 12-218)

SECTION 15-1807 PERSONS WORKING ON STREETS EXEMPTED.

A. Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a street, or to persons, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in construction, maintenance or repair of public utilities. All highway and public utility operations shall be protected by adequate warning signs, signals, devices or flagmen.

B. This section shall not relieve any driver exempted by this section from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor from the consequences of driving while intoxicated. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-105.

SECTION 15-1808 CLOSING STREETS FOR REPAIRS: BARRICADES REQUIRED: USE OF STREET RESTRICTED.

A. City personnel or contractors, while repairing or improving or repairing lines or other utility facilities in the streets, are authorized as necessary, subject to control of the chief of the traffic division, to close any street or section thereof to traffic during such repair, maintenance or construction. In exercising such authority, such person shall erect or cause to be erected proper control devices and barricades to warn and notify the public that the street has been closed to traffic.

B. When any street has been closed to traffic under the provisions of Subsection A of this section, and traffic-control devices or barricades have been erected, no person shall drive any vehicle through, under, over or around such traffic-control devices or barricades, or otherwise enter the closed area. This subsection shall not apply to persons while engaged in such construction, maintenance and repair or to persons entering therein for the protection of lives or property. Persons having their places of residence or places of business within the closed area may travel, when possible to do so, through the area at their own risk.

C. Whenever construction, repair or maintenance of any street or utility line or facility is being performed under traffic, the city personnel, contractor, utility company concerned shall erect or cause to be erected traffic-control devices to warn and guide the public. Every person using such street shall obey all signs, signals, markings flagmen or other traffic-control devices which are placed to regulate, control and guide traffic through the construction or maintenance area. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1809 RIDING ANIMALS AND ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES.

Every person propelling any pushcart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-104.

SECTION 15-1810 NOTIFICATION OF RUNS BY EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

It is unlawful for any person to drive on the streets of the city any emergency vehicle, including but not limited to police patrol cars, fire trucks, ambulances, sheriff's cars, highway patrol cars and police motorcycles, while sounding a siren, horn, bell or other noisemaking device designed to forewarn the populace of the approach of such vehicle, without first advising the police department by contacting the police dispatcher on duty of the intention to make the emergency run and giving the name of the person making the run, the destination, the route which is intended to be traveled and the nature of the emergency. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 19

IMPOUNDMENT OF VEHICLES

Section 15-1901 Authority to impound vehicles; release of vehicles.

Section 15-1902 Abandoning vehicles.

SECTION 15-1901 AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES: RELEASE OF VEHICLES.

A. Members of the police department are authorized to remove a vehicle from a street to a garage or other place of safety under any of the following circumstances:

1. When an officer arrests any person driving or in control of a vehicle for an alleged offense and the officer is by ordinance, state statute or departmental policy required or permitted to take and does take the person arrested either before a duly appointed judge, or to a place of incarceration;
2. When such a vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct, causeway, tube or tunnel, highway or any public thoroughfare or street, and it constitutes a hazard or obstruction to traffic;
3. When a vehicle is left unattended or disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person in charge of such vehicle is, by reason of physical injury or otherwise, incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal;
4. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic;
5. When any vehicle has been parked for more than one hour in excess of the time allowed for parking in any place;
6. When any vehicle which has been involved in two (2) or more violations of this chapter for which citation tags have been issued and not presented as required, is parked in violation of any provisions of this chapter;
7. When any vehicle is found where a report or complaint has previously been made alleging that the vehicle has been stolen;
8. When the vehicle is parked in a marked handicapped parking space and the vehicle displays no handicapped parking decal or tag displayed as provided by law;
9. When the vehicle is parked in any parking area marked by a sign or otherwise as a "Tow-Away" zone;
10. When at the request of a private property owner or the agent thereof;
11. When a vehicle is found to be in violation of the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act, as set forth in Section 1115.1 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
12. When the officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is not insured as required by the Compulsory Insurance Law of this state as documented by one of the following:
 - a) An admission by the driver or other occupant of the vehicle;
 - b) Confirmation through the Oklahoma Tax Commission records indicating the vehicle is not insured;
 - c) Confirmation through the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety driving records or Moore Municipal Court records indicating a prior conviction for failure to have insurance within the past six (6) months.
13. When the officer has probable cause that the person operating the vehicle has not been granted driving privileges or that the driving privileges of the person are currently suspended, revoked, canceled, denied, or disqualified;
14. When at the scene of an accident, the owner or driver is not in a position to take charge of the vehicle and direct or request its proper removal.
15. When a red sticker has been affixed to a vehicle warning the vehicle will be impounded after forty-eight (48) hours if not removed.

B. A vehicle impounded under subsection A shall be released to the owner of the vehicle, or other person lawfully entitled to take possession of the vehicle, or any other person lawfully entitled to take possession of the vehicle, provided that such return or delivery of same shall be made only after presenting such proof of interest upon the following conditions when no longer needed for investigation by the police department subject to the following:

1. If the person seeking the release has a valid title or the vehicle is currently registered, which registration can be verified by the Oklahoma Tax Commission or any similar governmental entity that records and verifies the ownership of vehicles for any other state, and that the person has a valid driver's license or a temporary one issued when that person surrenders his license or other proper photo identification and valid insurance* as required by the Compulsory Insurance Law of this state.
2. If the person has a bill of sale from a local automobile dealer, dated within 30 days of the date of impound, the person has a valid driver's license or other proper photo identification and valid insurance*.
3. If the person has a valid insurance verification form and the vehicle identification number is on this card, and on the day of the attempted release the Oklahoma Tax Commission verifies that the registered owner is the person seeking release of the vehicle, and the person has a valid driver's license or other proper photo identification and valid insurance.
4. If the registered owner is unable to be present, but sends the title or registration, a notarized statement describing the vehicle and giving the police department the owner's permission to release the vehicle to the person presenting the title or registration and letter and that person has proper photo identification and a copy of valid insurance for the vehicle. For out of state owners, their local police department may electronically notify the Moore Police Department for verification of ownership. The police department shall keep on file the original letter or notification.
5. The person attempting to obtain the release must sign a hold harmless agreement releasing the city and wrecker service from any and all liability in releasing said vehicle. The police department shall provide the forms.

C. Whenever any vehicle has been impounded in the manner provided for by this section, the registered or legal owner of the vehicle may contest the validity of the removal or storage by filing a written request for a hearing with the police department. Such written request must be filed before the vehicle is retrieved from storage. Provided, however, the city shall not be required to provide a hearing if the request is received more than ten (10) days following actual or constructive notice to the owner or driver of the vehicle that said vehicle has been so removed or stored. Failure of either the registered or legal owner to timely request or to timely appear upon a scheduled hearing shall satisfy the hearing requirement of this section. (Ord. No. 211(97), 10/20/97; Ord. No. 684(10), 11/15/10)

State law reference— See 47 O.S. 951 *et seq.* on impoundment, removal of illegally stopped vehicles, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-1002.

Cross reference— See Section 9-1301 of this code on wreckers; See also Part 8 of this code on removal of abandoned vehicles; See also Section 15-534 on driving on private property without permission and 15-607, parking in private spaces.

SECTION 15-1902 ABANDONING VEHICLES.

A. No person shall abandon a motor vehicle on a street, highway or other public property. Any member of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol or any qualified sheriff deputy sheriff or any member of the police department shall deem a vehicle abandoned and shall have the authority to remove or direct the removal of the vehicle when found upon a portion of the street, highway, shoulder or right-of-way, if after a period of forty-eight (48) hours there is no evidence of an apparent owner who intends to remove the vehicle.

B. If such officer has reasonable cause to believe a vehicle has been abandoned in a location which would be hazardous to the free flow of traffic or be highly susceptible to damage from vandalism or other harm, he shall have the authority to remove or direct the removal of the vehicle immediately.

C. Any officer or agent who has removed or directed the removal of an abandoned vehicle must promptly request the Oklahoma Tax Commission or other appropriate motor license agent to furnish the name and address of the owner of and any lienholder on the vehicle and must within twenty (20) days from receipt of the requested information send a notice to the owner and any lienholder by regular mail, postage prepaid, at the addresses furnished by the Tax Commission or motor license agent, of the vehicle's location. This section shall not be construed to create any civil liability upon such officer, any agency, department or political subdivision of the city or employee thereof for failure to provide such notice to the owner or lienholder.

D. The owner of a motor vehicle abandoned in violation of this code or the owner of any vehicle which shall have been lawfully removed from any highway or other public property, or any lienholder on such vehicle, may regain possession of the vehicle in accordance with regulations of the city upon payment of the reasonable cost of removal and storage of such vehicles.

E. A lienholder as used in this section means those lienholders as shown on the vehicle title.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sees. 901 to 904.1.

CHAPTER 20

PENALTIES AND ARREST PROCEDURE

Section 15-2001 Penalty.

Section 15-2002 Citation tags on parked vehicles.

Section 15-2003 Presumption in reference to illegal parking.

SECTION 15-2001 PENALTY.

A. No person shall do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this chapter.

B. No parent of a child or the guardian of a ward shall authorize any child or ward to violate any provisions of this chapter.

C. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit any vehicle registered in his name to be driven, or to stand, or to be parked in violation of any provisions of this chapter.

D. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or performs any unlawful act as defined in this chapter, or fails to perform any act required in this chapter is guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

SECTION 15-2002 CITATION TAGS ON PARKED VEHICLES.

In cases where vehicles without drivers are parked or stopped in violation of this chapter, police officers and other persons appointed by the chief of police shall affix citation tags to the vehicles. A violator of any provision of this chapter who has been given a citation tag fails to appear in accordance with the instructions of such tag shall be subject to a separate offense as provided in Section 1-108.

SECTION 15-2003 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING.

A. In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was standing or parked in violation of any such law or regulation, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such standing or parking the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

B. The foregoing stated presumption shall apply only when the Procedure as described in this chapter has been followed.

Codification of Municipal Code

Part 15 Chapters 1-10

SECTION 15-102 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

"Alley" means any narrow public passageway or street ordinarily located in the interior portion of platted blocks, having no legal or official name other than alley, as herein defined, and ordinarily open to traffic and used for service or delivery purposes to the rear of stores, dwellings or buildings;

"Arterial street" means any U.S. or state numbered route, controlled-access highway or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by local authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways;

"Authorized emergency vehicle" means a vehicle of the fire department, police department or other law enforcement agencies, state and national, ambulances, and such other emergency vehicle of municipal departments or public service corporations as are authorized by the chief of police, and all of which are equipped with sirens and with red lights displayed openly on the front when engaged in emergency runs;

"Bicycle" means every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) or more wheels; 47§1-104

"Boulevard" or "through street" means any street or highway or portion thereof designated by ordinances of the city which require vehicles to come to a full and complete stop before entering such street or highway from intersecting streets or highways;

"Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers and used for the transportation of persons, and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation;

"Bus loading zone" means a place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers;

"Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad stations or public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

"Commercial chauffeur" and "chauffeur" means: Every person who operates, drives or is in actual physical control of a Class A, B or C commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Sections 47-1-107.1, 47-1-107.2 and 47-1-107.3 of State Statute.

47§1-108

"Commercial vehicles" means

[Class A] any combination of vehicles, except a Class D motor vehicle, with a gross combined weight rating of twenty-six thousand one (26,001) or more pounds provided the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or vehicles being towed is in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds,

[Class B] any single vehicle, except a Class D motor vehicle, with a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one (26,001) or more pounds, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross vehicle weight rating. This class shall apply to a bus with a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one (26,001) or more pounds and designed to transport sixteen or more persons, including the driver,

[Class C] any single vehicle or combination of vehicles, other than a Class A or Class B vehicle as defined in this title, which is:

1. Required to be placarded for hazardous materials under 49 C.F.R., Part 172, subpart F; or
2. Designed by the manufacturer to transport sixteen or more persons, including the driver,

[Class D] motor vehicle is any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles which:

1. Regardless of weight:

- a. is marked and used as an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, or
- b. is designed and used solely as a recreational vehicle;

2. Is a single or combination vehicle with a gross combined weight rating of less than twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds;

3. Is a single or combination farm vehicle with a gross combined weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds if:

- a. it is entitled to be registered with a farm tag and has a farm tag attached thereto,
- b. it is controlled and operated by a farmer, his or her family or employees,
- c. it is used to transport either agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies or any combination of those materials to or from a farm,
- d. it is not used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier, and
- e. it is used within one hundred fifty (150) air miles of the person's farm or as otherwise provided by federal law; or

4. Is operated by a licensed driver employed by a unit of local government that operates a commercial motor vehicle within the boundaries of that unit of local government for the purpose of removing snow or ice from a roadway by plowing, sanding or salting, if:

- a. the properly licensed employee who ordinarily operates a commercial vehicle for these purposes is unable to operate the vehicle, or
- b. the employing governmental entity determines that a snow or ice emergency requires additional assistance.

B. A Class D Motor Vehicle shall not include any vehicle which is:

- 1. Designed to carry sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or
- 2. Required to be placarded for hazardous materials under 49 C.F.R., Part 172, subpart F; provided, a farm vehicle, as defined in paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section, which is required to be placarded for hazardous materials under 49 C.F.R., Part 172, subpart F, shall be considered to be a Class D motor vehicle

4751-107.1 to 107.4

"Crosswalk" means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the roadway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface;

"Curb loading zones" means a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers, freight or materials;

"Curbs" means the edge of a roadway marked or understood as such;

"Daytime" means one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise until one-half (1/2) hour after sunset. Nighttime means any other time;

"Double park" means the standing or stopping of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, on the roadway;

"Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle;

"Emergency" means a condition suddenly created, requiring immediate action for the preservation of public peace, health or safety, and among other things particularly means any fire, unusual storm, death, riot or unusual traffic condition;

"Explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device, including fireworks, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, i.e., with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat, unless such compound, mixture or device is otherwise specifically classified by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The term "explosives classified by the Interstate Commerce Commission" includes, but is not limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, fuse lighters, fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous fuses, igniter cords, igniters, and some special fireworks. "Commercial explosives" are those which are intended to be used in commercial or industrial operations;

"Flammable liquid" means liquid which has a flash point of seventy (70) degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-up test device and having a vapor pressure not exceeding forty (40) psi at one hundred degrees (100) Fahrenheit;

"Intersection" means:

a. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict; or

b. Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

"Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

"License to operate a motor vehicle" means

A. Any valid driver license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state including any temporary license or instruction permit, the lawful possession of which by a resident of this state shall be evidence that the resident has been granted the privilege to operate a motor vehicle.

B. Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined in Section 47-1-138 of State Statute, which is evidenced by the lawful possession of a valid driver license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of another state.

-47§1-128

"Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material;

"Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle not operated upon rails;

"Motor vehicle accident" is defined and classified as in "Manual on classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents" prepared by the Committee on Uniform Traffic Accident Statistics, Traffic Conference, and distributed by the National Safety Council;

"Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor; and a combustion engine with a piston or rotor displacement of one hundred fifty cubic centimeters (150 cu cm) or greater. 47§1-135

"Motor-driven cycle" means any motor vehicle having a power source that if the power source is a combustion engine, has a piston or rotor displacement of greater than thirty-five cubic centimeters (35 cu cm) but less than one hundred fifty cubic centimeters (150 cu cm) regardless of the number of chambers in the power source, if the power source is electric, has a power output of greater than one thousand (1,000) watts; and a seat or saddle for the use of each rider; and not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; 47§1-136

"Muffler" means a device designed for the use on a particular internal-combustion engine and properly affixed thereto for the purpose of reducing the exhaust noise of such engine to an unobjectionable level;

"Official traffic-control devices" means all signs, barricades, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic which conforms to the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, a copy of which is on file;

"Operator" means every person, other than a commercial chauffeur or chauffeur, who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle;

"Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with a right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner;

"Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers, a public parking lot is any parking lot on right-of-way dedicated to public use or owned by the state or a political subdivision thereof; 47§1-142

"Passenger" means a rider in any vehicle other than the driver;

"Pedestrian" means any person afoot;

"Police officer" means every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations;

"Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;

"Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails;

"Railroad Sign or Signal" means any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train; 47§1-150

"Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars;

"Registration" means the registration certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of vehicles;

"Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;

"Revocation of driver's license" means the termination by formal action of the department of a person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, such action shall include the requirement of the surrender to the Department of Public Safety said person's driver license; 47§1-155

"Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway;

"Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn;

"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, exclusive of the shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein refers to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;

"Safety zone" or "island" means an area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected at all times while set apart as a safety zone or island;

"School bus" means every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school. This definition shall not include buses normally used in city transit which may be used part-time for transportation of schoolchildren within the city during some portion of the day;

"Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests or is carried by another vehicle;

"Shoulder" means the portion of the roadway contiguous with the traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses;

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curblines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians;

"Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load;

"Stand" or "Standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers;

"Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement;

"Stop" or "stopping," when prohibited, means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance of the directions of a police officer, a traffic control sign or signal; 47§1-170

"Street" or Highway" means all streets, highways, avenues, boulevards, parkways, roads, lanes, viaducts, bridges and the approaches thereto, alleys, courts, places, squares, curbs, sidewalks, recreation and park lands used for vehicular traffic, or other parkways or thoroughfares in this city, over which it has jurisdiction, which have been or may hereafter be dedicated and open to public use, or such other public property so designated in any law of this state;

"Suspension of driver's license" means the temporary withdrawal by formal action of the department of a person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways. Such action shall include the requirement of the surrender to the Department of Public Safety said person's driver license; 47§1-173

"Taxicab" shall mean and include any motor vehicle for hire, designed to carry ten persons or less, operated upon any street or highway, or on call or demand, accepting or soliciting passengers indiscriminately for transportation for hire between such points along streets or highways as may be directed by the passenger or passengers so being transported. This classification shall not include:

1. Motor vehicles of ten-passenger capacity or less operated by the owner where the cost of operation is shared by fellow workmen between their homes and the place of regular daily employment, when not operated for more than two trips per day;

2. Motor vehicles operated by the owner where the cost of operation is shared by the passengers on a "share the expense plan"; or

3. Motor vehicles transporting students from the public school system when said motor vehicle is so transporting under contract with public, private, or parochial school board or governing body; 47§1-174

"Through street or highway" means every street or highway or portion thereof on which vehicle traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets or highways is required by law to yield the right-of-way to vehicles on such through street or highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this chapter;

"Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances, either single or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel;

"Traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternatively directed to stop, proceed or proceed with caution;

"Traffic lane" means the portion of the traveled way for the movement of a single line of vehicles;

"Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle;

"Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

"U-turn" means turning a vehicle around so as to proceed in the opposite direction;

"Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred (100) feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more;

"Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, this shall not include implements of husbandry, electric personal assistive mobility devices, and motorized wheelchairs; 47§1-186

"Yield" means the yielding of the right-of-way to all Vehicles or pedestrians approaching from the right or left intersecting street which are so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

SECTION 15-103 SECURITY VERIFICATION FORM.

A. Unless otherwise provided by law, no motor vehicle shall be operated within the city unless there is in effect with respect to such vehicle security for the payment of loss resulting from the liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of the vehicle. Every person, while operating or using a motor vehicle within the city which is not owned by such person, shall maintain in force security for the bodily injury, death or property damage sustained by any person arising out of the operation or use of the vehicle, unless such security has been provided by the owner in accordance with this section which does not exclude the person from coverage. Proof of such security shall be carried in the vehicle at all times and shall be produced for inspection upon request by any law enforcement officer or representative of the Department of Public Safety and, in case of collision, such proof shall be shown upon request of any person affected by the collision.

B. The following shall not be required to carry an owner's or operator's security verification form or an equivalent form from the Department of Public Safety during operation of the vehicle:

Any vehicle owned or leased by the federal or state government, or any agency or political subdivision thereof;

Any vehicle bearing the name, symbol or logo of a business, corporation or utility on the exterior, and which is in compliance with provisions of Sections 7-600 through 7-607 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, according to the records of the State Department of Public Safety which reflect a deposit, bond, self-insurance, or fleet policy;

Any vehicle authorized for operation pursuant to a permit number issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Corporation Commission;

Any licensed taxicab; and

Any vehicle owned by a licensed motor vehicle dealer.

C. For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

1. "Owner's Policy" means an owner's policy of liability insurance which:

a. Shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all vehicles with respect to which coverage is thereby to be granted;

b. Shall insure the person named therein and insure any other person, except as provided in Subparagraph C of this paragraph, using an insured vehicle with the express or implied permission of the named insured, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of such vehicle;

c. May provide for exclusions from coverage in accordance with existing laws; and

d. Shall be issued by an authorized carrier providing coverage in accordance with Section 7-204 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. "Operator's Policy" means an operator's policy of liability insurance which shall insure the named person against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages arising out of the operation or use by him of any motor vehicle not owned by him, subject to the same limits of liability required in an owner's policy;

3. "Security" means:

a. A policy or bond meeting the requirements of Section 7-204 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

b. A deposit of cash or securities having the equivalency of limits required under Section 7-204 7-330 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes as acceptable limits for a policy or bond; or

c. Self-insurance, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-503 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, having the equivalency of limits required under Section 7-204 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes as acceptable limits for a policy or bond;

4. "Compulsory Insurance Law" means the law requiring liability insurance in conjunction with the operation of a motor vehicle in this state as found in Article VI, Chapter 7, and Section 7-606 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and

5. "Security verification form" means a form, approved by the State Insurance Commissioner, verifying the existence of security required by the Compulsory Insurance Law of the State of Oklahoma. 47§7-600.5

6. "Online Verification System for Motor Vehicle Insurance" is an online verification system for motor vehicle liability policies as required by the Compulsory Insurance Law which is provided and maintained by the Department of Public Safety. Any law enforcement officer, to establish compliance with the Compulsory Insurance Law during a traffic stop or accident investigation, shall access information from the online verification system to verify the current validity of the policy described on a security verification form produced by the operator of each motor vehicle during the traffic stop or accident investigation. If compliance is not confirmed for the policy described on the security verification form produced by the operator and a subsequent investigation conducted by the officer verifies that the operator is not in compliance or if no security verification form is produced, the officer shall issue a citation to the operator for failure to comply with the Compulsory Insurance Law. Establishing compliance with the Compulsory Insurance Law through the online verification system shall not be the primary cause for law enforcement to stop a motor vehicle; 47§7-600.2

D. An owner or operator who fails to produce for inspection a valid and current security verification form or equivalent form which has been issued by the department upon request of any peace officer of the department shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine as provided in Section 1-108 of this code and court costs. This is where we would add language about seizure of vehicle / license plate if so desired. 47§7-606A

E. The nonresident owner of a motor vehicle not registered in this state may give proof of financial responsibility by providing proof of compliance with the financial responsibility laws of the state in which the vehicle is registered or by filing with the Department of Public Safety a certificate of an insurance company authorized to transact insurance in the state in which the vehicle is registered, or if such nonresident does not own a motor vehicle, then in the state in which the insured resides, provided such certificate otherwise conforms to the provisions of this section, and the Department of Public Safety shall accept the same upon condition that the insurance company complies with the following provisions with respect to the policy so certified:

1. The insurance company shall execute a power of attorney authorizing the department to accept service on its behalf or notice of process in any action arising out of a motor vehicle accident in this state; and

2. The insurance company shall agree in writing that such policies shall be deemed to conform with the laws of this state relating to the terms of motor vehicle liability policies issued in this state.

The provisions of this section shall apply to nonresident owners and operators of vehicles that are not registered in this state only if the state in which the vehicle is registered requires compulsory liability insurance. In such cases, compliance with the requirements of the law of the state of registration shall be deemed in compliance with the laws of this state.

F. A sentence imposed for any violation of this section may be suspended or deferred in whole or in part by the court.

G. Any person producing proof in court that a current security verification form or equivalent form which has been issued by the department reflecting this liability coverage for such person was in force at the time of the alleged offense shall be entitled to dismissal of such charge. Any person producing proof in court that a current security verification form or equivalent form which has been issued by the Department of Public

Safety reflecting liability coverage for the person was in force at the time of the alleged offense shall be entitled to dismissal of the charge. If proof of security verification is presented to the court by no later than the business day preceding the first scheduled court appearance date, the dismissal shall be without payment of court costs. The court may access information from the online verification system to confirm liability coverage. The court shall not dismiss the fine unless proof that liability coverage for the person was in force at the time of the alleged offense is presented to the court. 47§7-606C

H. Upon conviction, bond forfeiture or deferral of sentence, the court clerk shall forward an abstract to the State Department of Public Safety within five (5) days reflecting the action taken by the court. 47§7-606D

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Secs. 7-601 et seq.

SECTION 15-104 VEHICLE OWNER NOT TO PERMIT OR AUTHORIZE VIOLATION OF LAW OR THIS CHAPTER.

It is unlawful for any person to authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him, or under his control, to be driven upon any street in the city by any person who is not authorized to drive a motor vehicle under the laws of the state, or to be driven or to stand or to be parked in violation of any provision of this chapter. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-105 PARENT OR GUARDIAN NOT TO AUTHORIZE OR PERMIT CHILD OR WARD TO VIOLATE CHAPTER.

It is unlawful for a parent of a child or the guardian of a ward to authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any provision of this chapter. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-106 ADOPTION OF STATE VEHICLE LAWS.

There is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference the State Motor Vehicle Code, Sections 1-101 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the State "Rules of the Road", Sections 10-101 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and all other misdemeanor traffic and motor vehicle violations in Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as now exist and as may be from time to time amended. Such state laws as adopted herein by reference shall be fully enforceable by the city within the city limits as fully as if set out at length herein. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 2

TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

Section 15-201 Authority to install traffic-control devices.

Section 15-202 Design and construction of traffic-control devices; manual of specifications.

Section 15-203 Traffic signs required for enforcement

Section 15-204 Obedience to official traffic-control devices.

Section 15-205 Obedience to signal indicating approach of train.

Section 15-206 Traffic control signal legend.

Section 15-207 Pedestrian-control signals.

Section 15-208 Flashing signals.

Section 15-209 Pedestrian-activated school crossing signals.

Section 15-210 Display of unauthorized signs or signals, political signs.

Section 15-211 Defacing or removing traffic-control devices.

Section 15-212 Designation of crosswalks and safety zones.

SECTION 15-201 AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES.

The city manager, subject to direction of the council, shall have placed and maintained traffic-control signs, signals and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of this city to make effective the provisions of such ordinances, and may have placed and maintained such additional traffic-control signs, signals and devices as it may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this city or under state law or to guide or warn traffic. The city manager may have traffic-control devices tested under actual conditions of traffic. prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law References: Traffic-control devices generally, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-201 et seq.; power of city to maintain traffic-control devices, 47 O.S. Sec. 1&106.

SECTION 15-202 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES; MANUAL OF SPECIFICATIONS.

All traffic-control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" as published by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of state law or this chapter shall be official traffic-control devices. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Uniform manual adopted by state, state approval required on state highways, 47 O.S. Secs. 15-104 to 15-106.

SECTION 15-203 TRAFFIC SIGNS REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT.

No provision of this chapter for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official sign was not in a proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-204 OBEDIENCE TO OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES.

The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions granted in this chapter to the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-205 OBEDIENCE TO SIGNAL INDICATING APPROACH OF TRAIN.

A. Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of such vehicle shall stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

1. A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;
2. A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagperson gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;
3. A railroad train approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from such distance and such railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an immediate hazard; and
4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.
5. The tracks at the crossing are not clear

B. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

C. The operator of any Class A, B, or C commercial vehicle not required to stop at all railroad crossings, as prescribed in Section 11-702 of the State Statute, shall slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train; 47§11-701A5

(Prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: See also Part 16 of this code on Railroads.

SECTION 15-206 TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND.

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the word "Go," "Caution" or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used, and the terms and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

1. Green alone or "Go":

a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign or barricade at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles 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, and

b. vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, 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 movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection, and 47§11-202

c. unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk; 47§11-202

2. Steady yellow alone:

a. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited; and 47§11-202

b. Pedestrians facing such signal unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield right-of-way to all vehicles; 47§11-202

3. Steady red alone or "Stop":

a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal 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 green or "Go" is shown alone. However, vehicles in the right traffic lane after making a stop as above required may enter the intersection cautiously and make a right turn unless "No Turn on Red" signs are posted to prohibit right turns; but such vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian or other traffic in the intersection, and such turn shall not be made so as to interfere with traffic proceeding on a green signal indication on the cross street; and 47§11-202

b. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone or until authorized so to do by a pedestrian "Walk" signal; and

4. Steady red with green arrow:

a. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;

b. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone or until authorized so to do by pedestrian "Walk" signal; and

c. In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made. In the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

(prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law References: Obeying traffic-control devices, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-201; Signal legend, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-202.

SECTION_15-207 PEDESTRIAN-CONTROL SIGNALS.

Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the term "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

1. Walk: Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles; and

2. Wait, Don't Walk: No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the Walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Wait" signal is showing.

prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-208 FLASHING SIGNALS.

A. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

1. Flashing red (stop signal): When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or, if none, than before entering the intersection. The right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign; and

2. Flashing yellow (caution signal): When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

B. This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-209 PEDESTRIAN-ACTIVATED SCHOOL CROSSING SIGNAL.

Whenever a pedestrian-activated school crossing signal is provided, it requires obedience by vehicular traffic and pedestrians as follows:

1. Flashing yellow:

- a. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers or operators of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution; and
- b. Pedestrians shall not proceed in conflict with traffic, but may actuate the signal-control switch, and shall wait until steady red alone is shown before entering the roadway or intersection controlled by the signal;

2. Steady yellow alone:

- a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection or past the signal when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited; and
- b. No pedestrian shall enter the roadway or intersection on which the signal controls vehicular traffic until steady red alone is shown;

3. Steady red:

- a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, then before passing the signal or entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until flashing yellow is shown alone; and
- b. Pedestrians may proceed across the road controlled by the signal, and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles; and

4. Steady red and steady yellow combined:

- a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the flashing yellow signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and that such vehicular traffic shall remain standing until the flashing yellow is shown alone; and
- b. Pedestrians are thereby warned that the flashing yellow signal is about to be shown, and shall not enter the signal-controlled roadway or intersection, or in a direction which conflicts with the movement of vehicular traffic; but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing shall proceed to the nearest sidewalk or safety island and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-210 DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS OR SIGNALS, POLITICAL SIGNS.

A. No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway an unauthorized sign,

signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, which attempts to direct the movement of traffic which projects any flashing or revolving beams of light, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.

B. No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign, signal or device bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

C. This section shall not prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

D. The city is empowered to remove every such prohibited sign, signal, marking or device without notice.

Cross Reference: See also Land Development Code, Section 12-624.

SECTION 15-211 DEFACING OR REMOVING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, change the position of or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: See also Part 10 on removal of barricades.

SECTION 15-212 DESIGNATION OF CROSSWALKS AND SAFETY ZONES.

The city manager, subject to direction by the council, is authorized to:

- 1. Designate and have maintained by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary; and

2. Establish safety zones or islands of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

CHAPTER 3

EQUIPMENT

Section 15-301 Equipment required; use of equipment.

Section 15-302 Muffler required; cutouts.

Section 15-303 Width, height, length, weight and load.

Section 15-304 Windshields to be unobstructed; wipers required.

Section 15-305 Inspection of vehicles; safety stickers.

Section 15-306 Vehicles to be registered; display of tags.

SECTION 15-301 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: USE OF EQUIPMENT.

A. Every vehicle operated upon the streets of the city shall be equipped as required by Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. No person shall operate a vehicle upon a street of the city which is not equipped as required by state law.

B. No person shall fail to use such equipment in the manner required by the state law, or use it in a manner prohibited by state law. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Equipment required on vehicles, 47 O.S. Secs. 131 et seq.

SECTION 15-302 MUFFLER REQUIRED: CUTOUTS.

Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped, maintained, and operated so as to with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise. No person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle in any manner which will amplify or increase the noise or sound emitted louder than that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar Provisions, 47 O.S., Sec. 12-402.

SECTION 15-303 WIDTH, HEIGHT, LENGTH, WEIGHT AND LOAD.

No person shall drive or convey through any street any vehicle the width, height, length, weight or load of which exceeds that authorized by state law, except in accordance with a permit issued by state authority or by the chief of police. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-304 WINDSHIELDS TO BE UNOBSTRUCTED: WIPERS REQUIRED.

A. No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material or debris, including but not limited to snow, ice, or frost, upon the front windshield, side wings or side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the street or highway or any intersecting street or highway.

B. The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with an electric windshield wiper mechanism for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield. Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order. When replacing the wiper blade, the length of the blade shall not be reduced from the manufacturer's specification. (prior Code, Chapter 22) 47§12-404

SECTION 15-305 INSPECTION OF VEHICLES: SAFETY STICKERS.

A. Police officers may at any time upon reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle is unsafe or not equipped as required by law, or that its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair or the operator is not properly licensed, require the driver of such vehicle to stop and submit such vehicle to an inspection and such test with reference thereto as may be appropriate.

47§13-102

State Law Reference: State officers may inspect vehicles, 47 O.S. Secs. 13-102, 13-103; Inspection of vehicles required, 47 O.S. Sec. 851.

SECTION 15-306 VEHICLES TO BE REGISTERED: DISPLAY OF TAGS.

A. No person shall operate a vehicle of any kind upon a street of the city without a state vehicle license or tag as may be required by law.

B. No person shall fail to display the state vehicle license or tag as required by law or attach any trailer hitch or other device in a manner as to cover or partially cover the vehicle license. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 4

CERTAIN VEHICLES PROHIBITED

Section 15-401 Vehicles injurious to streets; metal tires prohibited.

Section 15-402 Obstructive and dangerous vehicles; covering of loads.

Section 15-403 Permit for vehicles with protruding parts on wheels.

Section 15-404 Deposit of glass, nails or other injurious matter in streets; responsibility to remove after accident.

SECTION 15-401 VEHICLES INJURIOUS TO STREETS: METAL TIRES PROHIBITED.

A. No vehicle or object which injures or is likely to injure the surface of a street shall be driven or moved on any street. Vehicles equipped with metal tires or lugs are specifically prohibited.

B. Road reconstructed

C. No vehicle or combination of vehicles, weighing eight (8) tons or more, loaded or unloaded, shall be driven or moved on Eastern Avenue, between SW 34th Street and Indian Hills Road within the corporate limits of the city. This section shall not apply to vehicles owned and operated by public utility corporations or the city while such vehicles are being used in the performance of their official duties.

(Prior Code, Chapter 22; Ord. No. 152(96), 4/15/96; Ord. No. 202(97), 8/18/97)

SECTION 15-402 OBSTRUCTIVE AND DANGEROUS VEHICLES: COVERING OF LOADS.

A. No person shall drive any vehicle in such condition, so constructed, or so loaded as to cause delay or be likely to cause delay in traffic, or as to constitute a hazard to persons or property, except by permit issued by the city and in accordance with the terms of such permit.

B. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any street unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

C. No person shall operate on any street any vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway. Any vehicle loaded with sand, cinders or other loose materials susceptible to blowing or escaping by reason of wind shall have such load covered or dampened so as to prevent the blowing or escaping of the load from the vehicle.

D. This section shall not apply to trucks loaded with livestock, poultry or agricultural products only, except baled agricultural products; however, any such trucks shall be so constructed or loaded as to prevent such livestock or poultry from escaping therefrom. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-403 PERMIT FOR VEHICLES WITH PROTRUDING PARTS ON WHEELS.

It is unlawful for any person to drive, pull or move, otherwise than by hauling, upon the paved streets of the city, any tractor or other vehicle with lugs, flanges or other protruding parts upon the surface of the wheels of the same, without first obtaining a written permit from the city engineer. Such permit shall not be granted unless all lugs, flanges or other protruding parts upon the surface of the wheels are first removed, or unless a base or board way is laid upon the paved street for the wheels of such vehicle to run upon so as to keep the wheels from coming in contact with the pavement and so as to entirely protect the pavement from the wheels. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-404 DEPOSIT OF GLASS, NAILS OR OTHER INJURIOUS MATTER IN STREETS: RESPONSIBILITY TO REMOVE AFTER ACCIDENT.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, or cause to be placed, or let fall and remain, in or upon any street, any scrap iron, nail, tack, glass or other thing which is likely to injure persons or damage property, or to render a street unsafe for traffic.

B. Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a street shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the street from such vehicle. The owner or insurer of the owner of the vehicle if the owner's insurance policy provides coverage for such expense, shall be responsible for the cost of removal of the vehicle and the glass or other injurious substance and any vehicle storage fees. The cost of the removal of the vehicle and any storage fees shall be the same as established by the Corporation Commission for nonconsensual tows. (Prior Code, Chapter 22) 47§11-1110

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S., Sec. 11-1110(a)(c).

Cross Reference: Accidents, see Sec. 15-1401 of this code.

CHAPTER 5

DRIVING, OVERTAKING AND PASSING

Section 15-501 Driving on right side of roadway; exception.

Section 15-502 Passing vehicles proceeding in opposite direction.

Section 15-503 Passing vehicle on left.

Section 15-504 Passing vehicle on right.

Section 15-505 Passing requirements, duty of overtaken vehicle.

Section 15-506 Passing prohibited.

Section 15-507 Designation of no-passing zones.

Section 15-508 School buses; markings; passing regulations.

Section 15-509 Driving on laned roadways, marking traffic lanes.

Section 15-510 Driving on divided highways.

Section 15-511 Following too closely.

Section 15-512 Restricted-access roadways.

Section 15-513 Driving through service drives.

Section 15-514 Reckless driving.

Section 15-515 Careless or negligent driving.

Section 15-516 Inattention to driving.

Section 15-517 Driving over fire hose.

Section 15-518 Following fire or emergency apparatus.

Section 15-519 Procedure on approach of emergency vehicles.

Section 15-520 Actual physical control of vehicle while intoxicated.

Section 15-521 Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; driving while impaired; evidence; penalty.

Section 15-522 Driver's license required.

Section 15-523 Driving while license suspended; use of false license.

Section 15-524 Permitting unlicensed person to drive.

Section 15-525 Driving through funeral processions.

Section 15-526 Driving in funeral procession.

Section 15-527 Identification of funeral processions.

Section 15-528 Use of roller skates, coasters, skateboards on roadway.

Section 15-529 Play streets authorized.

Section 15-530 Use of play streets by motor vehicles.

Section 15-531 Obstructing intersection or crosswalk.

Section 15-532 Driving on sidewalk prohibited.

Section 15-533 Driving in public parks and other properties restricted.

Section 15-534 Driving on property without permission.

Section 15-535 Stating stopped or parked vehicles.

Section 15-536 Backing of vehicle.

Section 15-537 Opening and closing vehicle door.

Section 15-538 Obstructions to driver's view; number in front seat.

Section 15-539 Clinging to vehicle.

Section 15-540 Boarding or alighting from moving vehicle.

Section 15-541 Riding outside vehicle compartment.

Section 15-542 Driving through safety zone.

Section 15-543 Child passenger restraint system or seat belt required; exceptions; penalty.

Section 15-544 Seat belts required for front seat passengers; exceptions.

Section 15-545 Certain vehicles to stop at all railroad crossings.

SECTION 15-501 DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY: EXCEPTION.

A. Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:

1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
2. When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person so doing shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;
3. Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; and
4. Upon a roadway designated and sign-posted for one-way traffic.
5. Upon a roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic.

B. Upon all roadways, any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane when available to traffic, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.

C. Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of the center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use such lanes. However, this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from an alley, private road or driveway. 47§11-301

State Law Reference: Driving and passing regulations, 47 O.S. Sees. 11-301 et seq.

SECTION 15-502 PASSING VEHICLES PROCEEDING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION.

Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right. Upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-503 PASSING VEHICLE ON LEFT.

The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and

2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3. Every driver who intends to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, which requires moving his vehicle from one lane of traffic to another, shall first see that such movement can be made with safety and shall proceed to pass only after giving a proper signal by hand or mechanical device. 47§11-303

(Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-504 PASSING VEHICLE ON RIGHT.

A. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn and has so properly signaled for a left turn;
2. Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles and marked with lines for two (2) or more lanes of traffic in each direction; and
3. Upon a one-way street or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two (2) more lines of moving vehicles.

B. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway. (Prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-505 PASSING REQUIREMENTS, DUTY OF OVERTAKEN VEHICLE.

A. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. The overtaking vehicle must return to the roadway before coming within one hundred (100) feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

B. Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, the driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

C. Every driver who intends to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, which requires movement of his vehicle from one lane of traffic to another, shall first see that such movement can be made with safety and shall proceed to pass only after giving a proper signal by hand or mechanical device.

D. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal, and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-506 PASSING PROHIBITED.

A. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;
2. When traversing an intersection or railroad grade crossing; or
3. When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred (100) feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

B. It is a violation to pass on the left by going to the left of the center of the roadway across a double-marked center line for the purpose of passing a vehicle traveling in the same direction.

C. This section shall not apply upon a one-way roadway. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-507 DESIGNATION OF NO-PASSING ZONES.

A. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation as regards state and federal highways, and the city manager, subject to direction of the council, as regards all other streets, are authorized to determine those portions of a highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and shall by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway have the beginning and end of such zones indicated. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

B. Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone, no driver shall at any time drive to the left side of the roadway within such no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement stripping designed to mark such no-passing zone through its length. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-508 SCHOOL BUSES: MARKINGS: PASSING REGULATIONS.

A. The driver of a vehicle upon any street or highway in the city upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus on which the red loading signals are in operation and which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any schoolchildren and other occupants shall stop the vehicle before it reaches the school bus. The driver may then proceed to pass such school bus at a speed which is reasonable and prudent and with due caution for the safety of such schoolchildren and other occupants after the loading signals are deactivated.

B. Every school bus used for the transportation of schoolchildren shall bear upon the front and rear thereof plainly visible signs containing the words "School Bus" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height and, in addition, shall be equipped with visual signs meeting the requirements of state law which shall be actuated by the driver of the school bus whenever, but only whenever, such vehicle is stopped on a street or highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging schoolchildren.

C. The driver of a vehicle upon a street or highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on a different roadway or when upon a controlled-access highway and the school bus is stopped in a loading zone which is part of or adjacent to such street or highway and where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway. prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-705.

SECTION 15-509 DRIVING ON LANED ROADWAYS. MARKING TRAFFIC LANES.

A. The city manager, subject to direction of the council, is authorized to have traffic lanes marked upon the roadway or any street where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.

B. Whenever any roadway has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:

1. A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety and has properly signaled his intentions to do so;

2. Upon a roadway which is divided into three (3) lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign posted to give notice of such allocation; and

3. Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway, and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.

C. Where traffic lanes have been marked, no operator of any vehicle shall fail or refuse to keep the vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making lawful turning movement or otherwise authorized by ordinance. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-510 DRIVING ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS.

Whenever any highway has been divided into two (2) roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated divided section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway. No vehicle shall be driven over, across or within any such dividing space barrier or section, except through an opening in such physical barrier, dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection established by public authority.

SECTION 15-511 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY

The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway. Such driver following too closely shall be deemed negligent. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-512 RESTRICTED-ACCESS ROADWAYS.

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-513 DRIVING THROUGH SERVICE DRIVES.

No vehicle shall be driven through any service drive or parking area except for the purpose of attaining service or merchandise or for the purpose of parking thereon.

SECTION 15-514 RECKLESS DRIVING.

A. It shall be deemed reckless driving for any person to drive a motor vehicle in a careless or wanton manner without regard for the safety of persons or property.

B. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and shall pay court costs.

(prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-901.

SECTION 15-515 CARELESS OR NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

A. No person shall drive, use, operate, park, cause to be parked, or stop any vehicle:

1. In a careless manner;
2. In a negligent manner;
3. In such a manner as to endanger life, limb, person or property; or
4. In such a manner or condition as to interfere with the lawful movement of traffic or use of the streets.

B. Every driver of a motor vehicle shall, upon stopping, or upon stopping and leaving the vehicle, park the same in a careful and prudent manner and place so as not to interfere with the operation of other vehicles or with pedestrians or other traffic. Failure to comply with these requirements shall be deemed careless driving in violation of this section.

C. Any driver who operates or continues to operate his vehicle when any other person riding thereon or therein engages in any activity or does any act which interferes with his operation thereof is guilty of careless driving.

D. A driver of a motor vehicle who collides with another vehicle or with any person or property because of driving error is guilty of careless driving. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-516 INATTENTION TO DRIVING; TEXTING WHILE DRIVING.

A. Every driver shall remain alert and give full attention to the safe control and operation of his vehicle while it is in motion. Any driver who engages in any activity or does any act while driving that interferes with the safe operation and control of his vehicle is guilty of inattention to driving. A driver of a motor vehicle who collides with another vehicle or with any person or property because of inattention is guilty of careless driving.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle on any street or highway within this city while using a hand-held electronic communication device to manually compose, send or read an electronic text message while the motor vehicle is in motion.

C. Any person who violated the provisions of Subsection A of this section, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or the maximum designated by state law. Ref. Title 47 O.S. 11-901(d).

D. The provisions of Subsection B of this section shall not apply if the person is using a cellular or electronic device for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an imminent emergency situation:

1. An emergency responder;
2. A hospital, physician's office or health clinic;
3. A provider of ambulance services;
4. A provider of firefighting services; or
5. A law enforcement agency.

E. For the purpose of this Section:

1. "Cellular telephone" means an analog or digital wireless telephone authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in the frequency bandwidth reserved for cellular telephones.

2. "Compose," "send" or "read" with respect to a text message means the manual entry, sending or retrieval of a text message to communicate with any person or device;

3. "Electronic communication device" means an electronic device that permits the user to manually transmit a communication of written text by means other than through an oral transfer or wire communication. This term does not include a device that is physically or electronically integrated into a motor vehicle or a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to a motor vehicle, or a hands-free device that allows the user to write, send or read a text message without the use of either hand except to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function; and

4. "Text message" includes a text-based message, instant message, electronic message, photo, video, or electronic mail.

SECTION 15-517 DRIVING OVER FIRE HOSE.

Whenever any hose of the fire department is laid upon any street, avenue, alley, bridge or vacant lot in the city, no person shall drive any automobile, truck, locomotive, railroad car or any other vehicle over the same unless the hose shall have been protected by wooden railings or other device laid along the side thereof, and then only at the places so protected unless otherwise directed by a city official. prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Driving over fire hose, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-1109.

SECTION 15-518 FOLLOWING FIRE OR EMERGENCY APPARATUS.

The driver of any vehicle other than on official business shall not follow any emergency or fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where emergency apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. prior Code, Chapter 22; Ord No.506, 2/5/90)

Cross Reference: See also Chapter 6, Part 10 of this code on interference with officials at fires, false alarms, and other offenses.

SECTION 15-519 PROCEDURE ON APPROACH OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

A. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

B. This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-405.

Cross Reference: See also Sec. 15-2006 on exemptions for emergency vehicles.

SECTION 15-520 ACTUAL PHYSICAL CONTROL OF VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED.

No person who is under the influence of alcoholic beverage, non-intoxicating beverage or drug, as defined in this code and in Section 15-521 519, shall be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle within the city. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: See also transporting open container, Sec. 3-106, 3-210 of this code.

SECTION 15-521 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR DRUGS: DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED: EVIDENCE: PENALTY.

A. No person who is:

1. Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or non-intoxicating beverage;
2. Under the combined influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating substance as provided in paragraph 3; or
3. Under the influence of any other intoxicating substance to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle, shall drive or operate a motor vehicle in the city.

B. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle while his ability to operate the motor vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcoholic beverage or nonintoxicating beverage within the city.

C. No person who is an habitual user of or under the influence of any narcotic drug barbiturate, amphetamine or marijuana, or who is under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, shall operate a motor vehicle within the

city. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been lawfully entitled to use such narcotic drug, barbiturate, amphetamine, marijuana or other drug shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

D. As used in this section, "other intoxicating substance" or "drug" means any controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act and any other substance, other than alcohol, which is capable of being ingested, inhaled, injected or absorbed into the human body and is capable of adversely affecting the central nervous system, vision, hearing or other sensory or motor or functions.

E. Upon the trial of any criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating liquor, evidence of the amount of alcohol or intoxicating liquor in the person's blood as shown by a chemical analysis of his blood or breath is admissible. For the purpose of this section:

1. Evidence that there was five-hundredths of one percent (.05 of 1%) but less than eight-hundredths of one percent (.08 of 1%) or less by weight of alcohol in his blood is prima facie evidence that the person was not under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating liquor;

2. Evidence that there was more than five-hundredths of one percent (.05 of 1%) but less than eight-hundredths of one percent (.08 of 1%) by weight of alcohol in the person's blood is relevant evidence of operating a motor vehicle while his ability to operate such motor vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or intoxicating liquor. No person shall be convicted of the offense of operating a motor vehicle while his ability to operate such vehicle is impaired by consumption of alcohol or intoxicating liquor solely because there was more than five-hundredths of one percent (.05 of 1%) by weight of alcohol in the person's blood in the absence of additional evidence that such person's driving was affected by the consumption of alcohol to the extent that the public health and safety was threatened or that the person had violated a state statute or local ordinance in the operation of a motor vehicle;

3. Evidence that there was eight-hundredths of one percent (.08 of 1%) or more by weight of alcohol in his blood shall be admitted as prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating liquor;

4. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood; and

5. To be admissible, such evidence must first be qualified by establishing that such specimen was obtained from the subject within not more than two (2) hours of the arrest of the subject.

F. Every person who is convicted of a violation of this section for operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating liquor shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 756; 47 O.S. Sec. 11-902.

SECTION 15-521.1 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHILE UNDER AGE.

A. It is unlawful, and punishable as provided in subsection C of this section, for any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state who.

1. Has any measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time of a test administered within two (2) hours after an arrest of the person;

2. Exhibits evidence of being under the influence of any other intoxicating substance as shown by analysis of a specimen of the person's blood, breath, saliva, or urine in accordance with the provisions of Sections 752 and 759 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or

3. Exhibits evidence of the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance.

B. As used in this section, the term "other intoxicating substance" means any controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, Section 2-101 et seq. Of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or any other substance, other than alcohol, which is capable of being ingested, inhaled, injected, or absorbed into the human body and is capable of adversely affecting the central nervous system, vision, hearing, or other sensory or motor function.

C. Any person under twenty-one (21) years of age who violates any provisions of subsection A of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of driving under the influence while under age. A violator shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than two hundred dollars \$(200.00) or by completion of twenty (20) hours of community service, or by requiring the person to attend and complete a treatment program, or by any combination of fine, community service, or treatment.

1. The court may assess additional community service hours in lieu of any fine specified in this section.

2. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the person may be subject to:

a. the cancellation or denial of driving privileges as ordered by the court pursuant to Section 6-107.1 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or Section 15-521.2 of the Moore Municipal Code,

b. the seizure of the drivers license at the time of arrest or detention, and the administrative revocation of driving privileges by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Section 754 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and

c. the mandatory revocation of driving privileges pursuant to Section 6-205.1 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which revocation period may be modified as provided by law.

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the filing of charges pursuant to Section 761 or 11-902 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes or Section 15-521 of the Moore Municipal Code when the facts warrant.

E. When the Municipal Court has determined that a person under the age of eighteen (18) years has committed any offense described in subsection C of this section, or that a person eighteen (18), nineteen (19), or twenty (20) years of age has committed an offense described in Section 15-521.1, the court shall notify the Department of Public Safety on a form prescribed by the Department as provided in Section 6-107.2, Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

F. The notice shall include the name, date of birth, physical description and, if known, the driver license number of the person. The notice shall contain a recommendation to the Department to cancel or deny driving privileges for a specified period of time, in the discretion of the court, except as otherwise provided by law, as follows:

1. For a period not to exceed six (6) months;
2. For a period not to exceed one (1) year; or
3. For a period not to exceed two (2) years; or
4. Until the person attains twenty-one (21) years of age.

The court shall send a copy of the notice to the person first class, postage prepaid.

G. In addition to the administrative revocation of driving privileges pursuant to Section 754 of Title 47 Oklahoma Statutes and Section 15-521.2 of this code and the mandatory revocation of driving privileges pursuant to Section 6-205.1 of Title 47 Oklahoma Statutes, this section applies to any crime, violation, infraction, traffic offense or other offense involving or relating to the possession, use, sale, purchase, transportation, distribution, manufacture, or consumption of beer, alcohol, or any beverage containing alcohol and to any crime, violation, infraction, traffic offense or other offense involving or relating to the possession, use, sale, purchase, transportation, consumption, ingestion, inhalation, injection, or absorption of any controlled dangerous substance as defined by paragraph 8 of Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any substance which is capable of being ingested inhaled, injected, or absorbed into the human body and is capable of adversely affecting the central nervous system, vision, hearing, or other sensory or motor functions.

H. Any person whose driving privileges are canceled or denied pursuant to this Section may file a petition for relief based upon error or hardship pursuant to Section 6-107.2, Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

SECTION 15-522 DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED.

No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle on any public roadway within the city unless such person has a current, not suspended or revoked, valid driver's or chauffeur's license as required by state law. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-523 DRIVING WHILE LICENSE SUSPENDED: USE OF FALSE LICENSE.

A. No person shall:

1. Display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any cancelled, revoked, suspended, fictitious, photostatic or fraudulently altered operator's or chauffeur's license;
2. Lend his operator's or chauffeur's license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another;
3. Display or represent as his own any operator's or chauffeur's license not issued to him; or
4. Permit any unlawful use of an operator's or chauffeur's license issued to him.

B. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on any public street within the city at a time when his privilege to do so is cancelled, suspended or revoked. This includes persons who operate a motor vehicle with a suspended set-up number that has been issued by the Department of Public Safety. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-524 PERMITTING UNLICENSED PERSON TO DRIVE.

No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be driven upon any street in the city by any person who is not authorized or licensed to drive a motor vehicle under the laws of the state or under the laws of the state of the driver's residence of record. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-525 DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL PROCESSIONS.

A. No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this chapter.

B. This section shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by police officers. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-526 DRIVING IN FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practicable except when otherwise directed or escorted by a police officer. Each driver shall follow the vehicle ahead as closely as is practicable and safe and at a speed as designated by the escort for the procession. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-527 IDENTIFICATION OF FUNERAL PROCESSIONS.

A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified by headlights turned on or by the display upon the outside of each vehicle an identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the police department. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: Parade permits and restrictions, guidelines, Part 10 of this code.

SECTION 15-528 USE OF ROLLER SKATES. COASTERS. SKATE BOARDS ON ROADWAY.

A. No person shall operate, ride upon, or propel any roller skates, coasters, skateboards, toy vehicles or similar devices on or over any of the following places:

1. On any roadway within the city except while crossing a street in a crosswalk;
2. On any sidewalk or street abutting a business within the city, including but not limited to, parking areas and sidewalks used for ingress and egress to any place of business;
3. On any public property where signs are posted prohibiting such use, such as parking lots, bicycle or jogging paths;
4. In any concrete or asphalt drainage ways, storm sewers or culverts (whether posted or not); or
5. On private property where a sign prohibiting such items or activity has been posted by the owner, lessee, or person in charge of the property.

B. Operators of roller skates, coasters, skateboards, toy vehicles or similar devices shall yield the right-of-way to other pedestrians using public walkways and shall not otherwise endanger or interfere with pedestrian traffic on those walkways.

C. The provisions of Subsection A shall not apply to any public street sidewalk, alley, plaza or parking, which has been closed or set aside for the purpose of a community event, celebration or festival for which a revocable permit has been approved and the use of such items or activity has been approved.

D. The enforcement officer may issue a warning on a first offense when in the judgment of the enforcement officer a warning will be sufficient to alleviate the problem. If an offender is under the age of eighteen (18) years, a parent or guardian of the offender shall be notified and shall be mailed or handed a copy of the written warning or citation.

E. Any person found guilty of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

SECTION 15-529 PLAY STREETS AUTHORIZED.

The city manager, subject to direction by the council, if any, shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and have placed appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-530 USE OF PLAY STREETS BY MOTOR VEHICLES.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then such drivers shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-531 OBSTRUCTING INTERSECTION OR CROSSWALK.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-532 DRIVING ON SIDEWALK PROHIBITED.

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon a sidewalk or within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway. prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Power of city to prohibit driving on sidewalks, 11 O.S. Sec. 22-117.

SECTION 15-533 DRIVING IN PUBLIC PARKS AND OTHER PROPERTIES RESTRICTED.

A. No person shall drive, operate or propel a motor vehicle or motor-driven cycle, including a motor scooter or motor-driven bicycle, in any park, public property or right of way or easement, within or owned by the city, except upon established roadways or roadways designed for vehicular traffic. A vehicle may be driven a reasonable distance from the roadway for the purpose of going to and from a parking place.

B. No person shall drive, operate or propel a motor vehicle or motor-driven cycle past any barrier, sign or other device indicating that vehicular traffic is prohibited in, upon or through any area upon which vehicular traffic is prohibited.

C. Emergency vehicles are exempt from the provisions of this section. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: Park and recreation rules, Part 11 of this code.

SECTION 15-534 DRIVING ON PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION.

A. It is unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle of any size driven by a motor of any size on or within any private property except where the operator of the motor vehicle has first obtained the consent of the owner of the property in writing.

B. Motor driven vehicles may be driven a reasonable distance from the street only when the operator is going to or from a parking stall or space. Emergency vehicles such as police, fire, civil defense or other emergency motor driven vehicles are exempt from the provisions of this section. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-535 STARTING STOPPED OR PARKED VEHICLES.

No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-536 BACKING OF VEHICLE.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made without interfering with other traffic. No vehicle shall be backed upon any street except for such distance as may be necessary to permit the vehicle to enter the proper driving lane from a parked position. Such backing shall be done only after the driver of the vehicle has ascertained that such movement can be made without endangering other traffic. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-537 OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOOR.

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so. No person shall leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic to load or unload passengers. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-538 OBSTRUCTIONS TO DRIVER'S VIEW NUMBER IN FRONT SEAT.

A. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, exceeding three (3), as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

B. No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-539 CLINGING TO VEHICLE.

No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-540 BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM MOVING VEHICLE.

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-541 RIDING OUTSIDE VEHICLE COMPARTMENT.

A. No operator of a motor vehicle shall allow a passenger to ride outside the passenger compartment of the vehicle on the streets of this city, provided this section shall not apply to persons so riding on private property or for parades or special events, while in the parade procession, nor shall this section apply to passengers riding while sitting or kneeling on the floor of the bed of a pickup truck.

B. No person shall ride, hang, or stand outside the passenger compartment of any vehicle while on the streets of this city, except this section shall not apply to persons so riding on private property or for parades or special events, while in the parade procession, nor shall this section apply to persons riding as a passenger in the bed of a pickup truck so long as the person is kneeling or sitting on the floor of the bed of the pickup truck.

C. This section shall not apply to employees engaged in the necessary discharge of duties while riding in the space of a truck intended for merchandise.

(Prior Code, Chapter 22; Ord. No. 30(92), 7/20/92)

SECTION 15-542 DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone or island. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-543 CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEM OR SEAT BELT REQUIRED. EXCEPTIONS. PENALTY

A. As used in this section:

1. "Child passenger restraint system" means an infant or child passenger restraint system that meets the federal standards as set by 49C.F.R., Section 571.213.

B. Every driver when transporting a child under eight (8) years of age in a motor vehicle operated on the roadways, streets, or highways of this state, shall provide for the protection of said child by properly using a child passenger restraint system as follow:

1. A child under four (4) years of age shall be properly secured in a child passenger restraint system. The child passenger restraint system shall be rear-facing until the child reaches two (2) years of age or until the child reaches the weight or height limit of the rear-facing child passenger restraint system, whichever occurs first; and

26. A child at least four (4) years of age but younger than eight (8) years of age, if not taller than 4 feet 9 inches in height, shall be properly secured in either a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat.

37. If a child is eight (8) years of age or is taller than 4 feet 9 inches in height, a seat belt properly secured to the vehicle shall be sufficient to meet the requirement of this section.

C. This section shall not apply to:

1. The driver of a school bus, taxicab, moped, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle not required to be equipped with safety belts pursuant to city ordinance, state statute, or federal law;

2. The driver of an ambulance or emergency vehicle; or

3. A driver of a vehicle if all of the seat belts in the vehicle are in use; and

48. The transportation of children who for medical reasons are unable to be placed in such devices, provided there is written documentation from a physician of such medical reason.

59. The transportation of a child who weighs more than forty (40) pounds and who is being transported in the back seat of a vehicle while wearing only a lap safety belt when the back seat is not properly equipped with combination lap and shoulder safety belts, or when the combination lap and shoulder safety belts in the back seat are being used by other children who weigh more than forty (40) pounds. Provided, however, for purposes of this paragraph back seat shall include all seats located behind the front seat of a vehicle operated by a licensed child care facility or church. Provided further, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a child has met the weight requirements of this paragraph if at the request of any law enforcement officer, the licensed child care facility or church provides the officer with a written statement verified by the parent or legal guardian that the child weighs more than forty (40) pounds.

D. A law enforcement officer is hereby authorized to stop a vehicle if it appears that the driver of the vehicle has violated the provision of this section and to give an oral warning to the driver. The warning shall advise the driver of the possible danger to children resulting from the failure to install or use a child passenger restraint system or seat belts in the motor vehicle.

E. A violation of the provisions of this section shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil action or proceeding for damages. In any civil action or proceedings for damages. In any action brought by or on behalf of an infant for personal injuries or wrongful death sustained by

motor vehicle collision, the failure of any person to have the infant properly restrained in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be used in aggravation or mitigation of damages.

F. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00), or maximum amount allowed by state law, whichever is greater, and shall pay court costs. This fine shall be suspended in the case of the first offense upon proof of purchase or acquisition by loan of a child passenger restraint system. The fine need not be suspended if the child was being transported in a motor vehicle already equipped with a child passenger restraint system. State law reference O.S. SECT. 11-1112

SECTION 15-544 SEAT BELTS REQUIRED FOR FRONT SEAT PASSENGERS: EXCEPTIONS.

A. Every operator and front seat passenger of a Class A commercial motor vehicle, Class B commercial motor vehicle, Class C commercial motor vehicle or a passenger car operated in this city shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system, required to be installed in the motor vehicle when manufactured pursuant to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208. For the purposes of this section, "passenger car" shall mean a Class D motor vehicle, but shall not include trucks, truck-tractors, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, motorized bicycles or vehicles used primarily for farm use and licensed pursuant to state law, Section 1134 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. 47§12-417

B. This section shall not apply to an operator or passenger of a passenger car in which the operator or passenger possesses a written verification from a physician licensed in this state that he is unable to wear a safety seat belt system for medical reasons. The issuance of such verification by a physician, in good faith, shall not give rise to, nor shall such physician thereby incur, any liability whatsoever in damages or otherwise, to any person injured by reason of such failure to wear a safety seat belt system.

C. This section shall not apply to an operator of a motor vehicle who is a route carrier of the U.S. Postal Service.

D. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), or the maximum amount allowed by state law, whichever is greater.

(Ord. No.423,2,2,87)

Cross Reference: See also Sec. 1-108 for general penalty section.

SECTION 15-545 CERTAIN VEHICLES TO STOP AT ALL RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

A. The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or of any school bus carrying any school child, or of any vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicles within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, and while so stopped, shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. After stopping as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver of any such vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing such crossing, and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

B. No stop need be made at any such crossing where a police officer or traffic control signals direct traffic to proceed. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. 11-702.

Section 15-546 APPROACHING STATIONARY EMERGENCY VEHICLE DISPLAYING FLASHING LIGHTS.

A. The driver of a motor vehicle, upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying a flashing combination red or blue light or any combination of red or blue lights, shall:

1. If traveling on a highway that consists of two or more lanes that carry traffic in the same direction of travel as that of the driver, the driver shall proceed with due caution and shall, if possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic conditions, change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle; or if the driver is not able to change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to a safe speed for the existing road, weather, and traffic conditions; and

10. If traveling on a highway other than a highway described in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the driver shall proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to a safe speed for the existing road, weather, and traffic conditions.

SECTION 15-547 PROCEDURES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES REQUIRED TO MERGE IN MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ZONES.

A. Whenever construction, repair and maintenance of any highway is being performed under traffic, the governing body having jurisdiction over the highway shall erect, or cause to be erected, traffic-control devices to warn and guide the public. Each person using the highway shall obey all signs, signals, markings, flagmen or other traffic-control devices which are placed to regulate, control, and guide traffic through the construction or maintenance area. As used in this subsection, "construction or maintenance area" means any area upon or around any highway that is visibly marked as an area where construction, repair, and maintenance is temporarily occurring. The construction or maintenance area

also includes the lanes of highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in this section is being performed, beginning at the point where properly posted traffic-control, devices start to warn and guide the public into and through the construction or maintenance including, but not limited to, instructions to merge from one lane into another lane, to reduce speed, or to follow directions of flagmen.

B. The initial traffic-control device that is used to warn and guide the public using the highway to merge, shall be located no greater than one (1) mile nor less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet in advance of the highway construction or maintenance area. Whenever any traffic-control device requires traffic to merge due to the closure of a section or lane of highway, the merge shall be completed:

1. As soon as practicable after passing the traffic-control device; and
2. Without passing any other traffic proceeding in the same direction.

C. No person shall remove, change, modify, deface or alter any traffic-control device or barricade which has been erected on any highway under the provisions of this article.

CHAPTER 6

STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

ARTICLE A

PARKING REGULATIONS

Section 15-601 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in certain places.

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Section 15-603 Parking not to obstruct traffic or signs.

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ARTICLE B

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Section 15-620 Distance from curb.

Section 15-621 Brakes to be set; motor not to be running; securing animals.

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Section 15-623 Parking within marked spaces.

Section 15-624 Parking to be such as to leave ten (10) feet or roadway available for traffic.

ARTICLE A

PARKING REGULATIONS

SECTION 15-601 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PLACES.

A. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid a conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or ordinance or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

1. On a sidewalk;
2. In front of a public or private driveway;
3. Within an intersection;
4. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant except in a parking space officially marked;
5. On a crosswalk;
6. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection except in a parking space officially marked;
7. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the city indicates the different length by signs or markings;
9. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
10. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station or, on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five (75) feet of such entrance when properly sign-posted;
11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
12. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway underpass; and
14. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping, standing or parking;
15. At any other place prohibited by this code or law.

B. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is lawful.

C. No person shall park any vehicle in front of any show, theater, or place of amusement during any performance or entertainment therein, or while patrons are in such place either before the commencement or after the close of any performance. The police or fire chief shall plainly indicate such non-parking spaces by appropriate signs or markings.

D. No person shall park, stand, stop or store a motor vehicle on the following streets or during the time limits indicated after signs are posted accordingly:

1. West Main Street, commencing at the intersection of West Main and Telephone Road to the intersection of West Main Street and Irving Drive;
2. Broadway Avenue, from the intersection of Broadway Avenue and the North city limit to the intersection of Broadway Avenue and the South city limit within the city;
3. Janeway Avenue, from the intersection of Janeway Avenue and Northwest Twenty-Seventh Street to the intersection of Janeway Avenue and Southwest Fourth Street within the city, excepting the east side of the maintained portion of Janeway Avenue from the intersection of Janeway Avenue and Northwest Fifth Street to the intersection of Janeway Avenue and Southwest Fourth Street within the corporate limits;
4. Julie Street;
5. Northeast Twelfth Street, on either side where such street abuts the Moore Community Park, between the hours of 12:01 AM. and 6:00 AM on each day;

6. Northeast Twenty-first Street, commencing at the place where such street connects with North Broadway Street, thence eastward to and across the drainage ditch or canal passing under the street, thence eastward to and through the curve to the left to the place and point where such curve is completed and such street commences its direction to the north; and

7. Southwest First Street, south side from the intersection of Southwest First Street and Telephone Road to the intersection of Southwest First Street and Janeway Avenue in the city.

8. E. Main Street from and including the intersection of E. Main Street and Telephone Road to and including the intersection of E. Main Street and S. Ramblin Oaks Drive within the City; and

9. Messenger Lane, on either side of Messenger Lane beginning at NE 12th Street and extending south a distance of nine hundred and sixty (960) feet.

(Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Requirements for stopping, standing and parking, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-1001

et seq.

Cross Reference: See also truck parking restrictions, Section 15-1101 et seq. of this code.

SECTION 15-602 HANDICAPPED PARKING RESTRICTIONS.

No person shall be permitted to place or park a motor vehicle in any parking space that is designated and posted as a reserved area for parking of motor vehicles of a physically disabled person unless such vehicle is eligible for a detachable insignia of a physically disabled person issued by the State Department of Public Safety as provided for in Section 15-112 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as amended, and such insignia is displayed as provided in accordance with state law or regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The provisions of this section shall apply to any such designated and posted reserved area on public property or private property accessible to the public and where the public is invited. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code, subject to the maximum penalty allowed by state law. In addition thereto, any person so convicted shall pay any and all reasonable and necessary charges incurred by the landowner or other person in having any motor vehicle unlawfully parked hereunder removed from the property and stored. prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Handicapped parking restrictions, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-1007, 11-1008.

SECTION 15-603 PARKING NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC OR SIGNS.

A. No person shall park a vehicle within a street or alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to prohibit the free movement of authorized emergency vehicles or vehicular traffic.

B. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within a street or alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

C. No person shall at any time stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device or in case of emergency within any alley except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise, with the maximum time permitted for loading or unloading being as provided in this code or as posted; however, such vehicle must be headed in the proper direction in the alley and it must be parked on the right half of one way alleys.

D. Any vehicle parked upon the public streets or right-of-way shall be parked so as not to obstruct the view of any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal by oncoming traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-604 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED.

No person shall park his vehicle upon any street or highway, as defined in section 15-102 (55) of Moore Municipal Code, any dedicated right-of-way, or any easement shown on any plat maps of the City, for the principle purpose of:

1. Displaying the vehicle for sale;
2. Displaying advertising or displaying merchandise;
3. Washing, greasing or repairing the vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency; and
4. Selling merchandise or any other thing from vehicles without appropriate permit or license from the city.

(Prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: Businesses, itinerant vendors, Part 9 of this code.

SECTION 15-605 DOUBLE PARKING.

Double parking is permitted for a period of not to exceed ten (10) minutes and only if a competent driver licensed under state law remains in complete control of the vehicle. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-606 REMOVING ENFORCEMENT MARKING.

No person, with intent to extend the time during which a motor vehicle can be parked at a time-restricted parking space, shall remove, erase, obliterate, smudge or otherwise delete or disfigure any chalk or any other mark or symbol used by authorized employees of the city in connection with the enforcement of motor vehicle parking restrictions. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-607 STANDING OR PARKING ON LEFT SIDE OF ROADWAY

A. The city manager, subject to direction of the council, may determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any one-way roadway and to have signs or marks placed giving notice thereof.

B. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs or marks are placed to permit such standing or parking. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-608 PARKING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY: IMPOUNDING OF VEHICLE.

A. No person shall park a vehicle on the private property of another without the consent of the owner of the property, his agent or tenant.

B. Any unoccupied vehicle parked in violation of this section may, upon complaint of the property owner, his agent or tenant, be removed and impounded by the property owner; and the vehicle owner must pay removal, storage and impounding fees.

Cross Reference: See also Part 8 on removing abandoned vehicles' and Section 10-318 on parking vehicles after hours.

SECTION 15-609 DRIVING OR PARKING ON COMMERCIAL BUSINESS PROPERTY RESTRICTED. SIGNS.

A. It is unlawful for any person to drive or park a motor vehicle onto the driveway, parking area or any portion of the premises of any business or commercial property if signs are posted.

B. This section shall be enforced as to all private property where a sign shall have been posted in a clearly visible location stating substantially as follows:

"PRIVATE PROPERTY. NO PARKING OR TRESPASSING." (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: See also Section 10-318 prohibiting parking on business property after hours.

SECTION 15-610 PARKING MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR (24 HOURS).

No person shall park a vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-611 UNATTENDED VEHICLES.

The person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall not permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine and effectively setting the brake thereon and, when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the street. prior Code, chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S., Sec. 11-1101.

SECTION 15-612 AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT PARKING TIME

A. The city council, by resolution, may establish parking time limits, or prohibit parking, on designated streets by having appropriate signs placed thereon.

B. When such signs are in place, no person shall park a vehicle in violation thereof. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-613 PARKING IN PRIVATE PARKING SPACES WITHOUT PERMISSION OF OWNER.

A. The parking, leaving or keeping of vehicles, either with or without occupants, upon real property owned or leased for use of hotels or business establishments as private parking places, without permission of the owner or lessee, as the case may be, is hereby prohibited.

B. Any vehicle parked or left in violation of subsection A shall, upon the complaint of the owner or lessee of the property, be removed from the premises by the property owner or his designee, at the expense of the owner of the vehicle. Such removal may be accomplished by the

property owner or his designee directing any person operating a towing service to pull the vehicle to his garage or place of business, where it shall be held in the custody of the towing company until the towing charges, if any, are paid. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

Cross Reference: See also chapter 19 of this Part, Sections 15-1901 et seq., on impoundment of vehicles. Sec also Sections 8A01 et seq. on abandoned, junk vehicles.

SECTION 15-614 PROHIBITING PARKING WITHIN FIRE LANES ON CERTAIN PRIVATE PROPERTY

The city manager, or his authorized representative, when the public safety shall require, is authorized and directed to prohibit parking upon private property used for shopping centers, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, restaurants and places of public entertainment within zones to be clearly designated and defined by appropriate sign, when the same is necessary for the establishment of fire lanes to avoid obstruction of free passage and access. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle, within such prohibited fire lanes, except on direction and by authority of a police officer. (Prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-615 LIMITING PARKING TO AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

The city manager, subject to any directions which the city council may give, is authorized to designate streets or portions thereof where parking is limited to authorized emergency vehicles. When signs are in place giving notice of such limitation, it shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle, upon any such street or portion thereof. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

ARTICLE B

MANNER OF PARKING

SECTION 15-620 DISTANCE FROM CURB.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right-hand curb. Every vehicle stopped and parked upon the left-hand side of a one-way street where there are adjacent curbs shall be parked or stopped with the left-hand wheels parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the left-hand curb. (Prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-621 BRAKES TO BE SET: MOTOR NOT TO BE RUNNING: SECURING ANIMALS.

Adequate brakes shall be set on all parked vehicles. No driver of a motor vehicle shall leave the vehicle with the motor running while parked. Animals left or parked on the streets shall be securely hitched. prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-622 ANGLE PARKING.

A. The city manager, subject to direction of the council, may determine upon what streets and parts of streets angle parking will be permitted and authority shall continue until changed permitting angle parking on any such street or part of street and the angle parking markings or signs are amended.

B. On those streets which have been so signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

C. Angle parking is not permitted on any state or federal-aid highway unless the state department of transportation has determined that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-623 PARKING WITHIN MARKED SPACES.

In an area where parking spaces have been marked off on the surface of the street, a driver parking a vehicle shall park it within a parking space as thus marked off and not on or over a line delineating a space. (Prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-624 PARKING TO BE SUCH AS TO LEAVE TEN (10) FEET OF ROADWAY AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC.

No person shall park a vehicle upon a street or alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 7

SPEED REGULATIONS

Section 15-701 Speed limits.

Section 15-702 Speed limits on designated state and federal highways.

Section 15-703 Minimum speed.

Section 15-704 Speed in a Construction Zone

SECTION 15-701 SPEED LIMIT.

A. Notwithstanding a maximum speed limit enumerated in this code, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any alley, highway, roadway, street or public parking area at a speed greater than or less than is reasonable or prudent under the conditions then existing, considering visibility, amount of traffic, condition of roadway surface, presence of pedestrians, obstruction of view and other similar facts.

B. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a street at a speed greater than will permit him to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

C. Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with Subsection A of this section, the limits specified in this chapter or established as authorized shall be maximum lawful speeds. No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of such maximum limits as follows:

1. Twenty-five (25) miles per hour on any street except as may be posted otherwise; and
2. Twenty-five (25) miles per hour in any designated school zone under the following conditions, unless a different speed limit is otherwise designated and posted:

a. When signed with the legend "When Flashing" and flashing lights are in operation; and

b. When signed with the legend "When Children Are Present."

A child shall be considered present when he or she is within fifteen (15) feet of the curb or edge of the street within a school zone or near enough so that a potential hazard exists with motorized traffic.

D. The city manager has authority to post lower speed limits than those presented in this chapter where special hazards exist.

E. The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the designated limits shall not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow winding roadway, or when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or highway conditions and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle or on entering the roadway in compliance with legal requirement and the duty of all persons to use due care and precaution. (Prior Code, Chapter 22; Ord No. 504, 2/5/90, in part)

State Law Reference: Power of city to set maximum speed limits, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-803.

SECTION 15-702 SPECIAL SPEED REGULATIONS.

A. Speed limits are hereby established, except in school zones, on state and federal highways in the city as follows, and no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of such limits:

<u>Street Name</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Miles Per Hour</u>
Janeway Street	North City limits to SW 4 th	30
Santa Fe	NW 12 th to SW 4 th	35
Santa Fe	SW 19 th to South city limits	40
Telephone Road	SW 19 th to SW 34 th Street	45
Telephone Road	SW 34 th to South city limits	40
Broadway	North city limits to N. 18 th Street th	40
Broadway	S. 4 th to S. 19 th	40
Broadway	S. 19 th to South city limits	45
Eastern	NE 27 th to SE 4 th	3540
Bryant	North city limits to NE 27 th	3540
NE 27 th	Eastern to Bryant	35
N. 12 th	Santa Fe to Estell	35

NE 12 th	Estell to Sunnylane	40
NW 5 th	I-35 to Broadway	35
Main	I-35 to Broadway	30
Main	Broadway to Eastern	35
SE 19 th	Bryant to Sunnylane	50
SE 19 th	Broadway to Eastern	35
SW 34 th	West city limits to I-35	25
SW 34 th	Railroad to Eastern	35
SW 34 th	Eastern to Broadway	40
SE 34 th	Sunnylane to Sooner	40
SE 34 th	Sooner to east city limits	35
Indian Hills	Eastern to Bryant	35

B. Any special speed zones inconsistent with these regulations are expressly amended. (Prior Code, Chapter 22; Ord No.540, 12/4/90)

SECTION 15-703 MINIMUM SPEED.

It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle at such slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation. Police officers are hereby authorized to enforce this provision by directions to drivers and in the event of willful disobedience to this provision or refusal to comply with the direction of an officer in accordance herewith, the continued slow operation by a driver shall be unlawful and constitute a blocking of traffic and a violation of this section. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-704 - SPEED LIMITS IN CONSTRUCTION ZONES.

E. Where any municipal street or roadway shall be under construction, maintenance or repair and a maximum safe, careful, and prudent speed shall have been determined by the City Manager, during the period of the construction, maintenance, or repairs and shall have plainly posted at each terminus thereof and at various points as necessary along the route thereof the determined maximum speed, no person shall drive any vehicle upon the portion of the municipal street or roadway at a speed in excess of the speed so determined and posted. Violation of the posted speed limit in the repair, maintenance, or construction zone shall result in the doubling of the appropriate fine. For purposes of this section, "repair, maintenance, or construction zone" means any location where repair, maintenance, or construction work is actually in progress and workers present.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S., Sec. 11-804.

CHAPTER 8

RIGHT-OF-WAY

Section 15-801 Right-of-way at intersections.

Section 15-802 Right-of-way at intersections, vehicles arriving at same time.

Section 15-803 Left turn at intersection.

Section 15-804 Designation of through streets.

Section 15-805 Signs at through streets.

Section 15-806 Determination of stop and yield intersections.

Section 15-807 Vehicles entering stop intersections.

Section 15-808 Vehicle entering yield intersection.

Section 15-809 School zones and crosswalks.

Section 15-810 Emerging from alley or driveway.

Section 15-811 Obstructing intersection or crosswalk.

SECTION 15-801 RIGHT-OF-WAY AT INTERSECTION.

A. The driver of a vehicle on a street which is not a state or federal highway approaching an intersection with a state or federal highway shall stop and yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection or which is so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.

B. When two (2) vehicles enter or approach an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

C. The right-of-way rules declared in Subsections A and B are modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in this chapter.

D. The driver of a vehicle approaching a "T" intersection, traveling down the base of the "T" intersection approaching a dead end must yield the right-of-way to all traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State law Reference: Right-of-way regulations, 47 O.S. Secs. 11A01 et seq.

SECTION 15-802 RIGHT-OF-WAY AT INTERSECTIONS. VEHICLE ARRIVING AT SAME TIME.

A. Where two (2) or more vehicles face stop, Slow, warning or caution signs or signals on two (2) or more intersecting cross streets, and are approaching so as to enter the intersection at the same time, where each vehicle is required to stop, the vehicle coming from the right shall have the right-of-way. Where each vehicle is required to slow, the vehicle coming from the right shall have the right-of-way. Where each vehicle is required to take caution, the vehicle coming from the right shall have the right-of-way.

B. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway; provided that the driver of a vehicle on a street which is not a state or federal highway approaching an intersection with a state or federal highway shall stop and yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection or which is so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.

C. Where one vehicle is required to stop and the other to slow or take caution, the one slowing or taking caution, shall have the right-of-way. Where one vehicle is required to slow and the other to take caution, the one required to take caution shall have the right-of-way. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-803 LEFT TURN AT INTERSECTION.

The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall give a signal and yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. However, the driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this chapter, may make such left turn, and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from the opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-401

SECTION 15-804 DESIGNATION OF THROUGH STREETS.

The city manager, subject to direction of the council, may designate any street or part of street as a through street. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-805 SIGNS AT THROUGH STREETS.

Whenever the city manager designates and describes a through street, the city manager shall have placed and maintained a stop sign, or if deemed more appropriate at any intersection a yield sign, on each and every street intersection such through street, and a heavy-traffic street not so designated. Stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of the streets as may be determined by the manager if deemed desirable. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-806 DETERMINATION OF STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS.

A. The city manager, subject to direction by the council, is authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to determine:

1. Whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such intersection, in which event he shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required; or

2. Whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection as prescribed in Section 15-807, in which event he shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

B. Every stop sign and every yield sign shall be erected as near as practicable to the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, then as near as practicable to the nearest line of the intersecting roadway.

C. Every stop sign shall bear the word "Stop" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height. Every yield sign shall bear the word "Yield" in letters not less than seven (7) inches in height. Every stop sign and every yield sign shall, at nighttime, be rendered luminous by internal illumination, or by a floodlight project on the face of the sign, or by efficient reflecting elements in the face of the sign. (prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-807 VEHICLES ENTERING STOP INTERSECTIONS.

A. Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

B. Such driver, after having stopped, shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on the highway as to constitute an immediate hazard. The driver having so yielded may proceed only when it is prudent and apparently safe to do so. prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-808 VEHICLE ENTERING YIELD INTERSECTION.

A. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions, or shall stop if necessary and yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian legally crossing the roadway on which he is driving and to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard. If such driver is involved in a collision with a pedestrian in a crosswalk or a vehicle in the intersection after driving past a yield sign, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield the right-of-way.

B. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign, is required for safety to stop, shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersection roadway. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-809 SCHOOL ZONES AND CROSSWALKS.

A. The city manager, subject to direction by the council, is authorized to erect signs to designate school zones and school zone crosswalks.

B. No person may drive a vehicle past a school sign or through a school zone at a speed greater than that posted on school days or when children are present, all as posted. Drivers proceeding in a school zone shall stop and yield the right-of-way to pedestrians in school zone crosswalks when so directed by a school safety patrol member or when such crosswalk is occupied by pedestrians between the hours on school days or when children are present, all as posted.

C. Any driver involved in a school zone crosswalk collision with a pedestrian after failing to slow and yield the right-of-way to such pedestrian shall be deemed prima facie in violation of this section.

SECTION 15-810 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY.

The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the roadway. (Prior Code, chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-704.

SECTION 15-811 OBSTRUCTING INTERSECTION OR CROSSWALK

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

CHAPTER 9

TURNING MOVEMENTS

Section 15-901 Method of turning generally and at intersections.

Section 15-902 Authority to place turning markers.

Section 15-903 Authority to restrict turning; obedience required.

Section 15-904 Limitations on turns, U-turns.

Section 15-905 Turning or stopping movements; signals required.

Section 15-906 Signals; method required.

Section 15-907 Method of giving hand signals.

SECTION 15-901 METHOD OF TURNING GENERALLY AND AT INTERSECTIONS.

A. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

1. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway;

2. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection; and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection; and

3. Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle. After entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

B. No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required by this section, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway, unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-601.

SECTION 15-902 AUTHORITY TO PLACE TURNING MARKERS.

A. The city manager, subject to direction by the council, is authorized to have placed markers, buttons or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections. Such course to be traveled shall be indicated.

B. When authorized markers, buttons or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning thereat, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of such indications. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-903 AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT TURNING: OBEDIENCE REQUIRED.

A. The city manager, subject to direction by the council, may determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right turn, left turn or U-turn, and shall have placed proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours.

B. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right turn, left turn or U-turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-904 LIMITATIONS ON TURNING, U-TURNS.

A. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall operate a vehicle so as to turn more than ninety degrees (90 deg) on any street or highway.

B. Persons excepted are those who can safely execute that turn if at an intersection, but it is unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to make such a turn at any intersection:

1. Where traffic-control signals are installed;
2. Where a police officer is directing traffic except at the latter's direction; or
3. Where an official no U-Turn sign has been placed and is maintained. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-905 TURNING OR STOPPING MOVEMENTS: SIGNALS REQUIRED.

A. No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required by ordinance, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other traffic may be affected by such movement.

B. A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last one hundred (100) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

C. No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal. (prior Code, Chapter 22)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-604.

SECTION 15-906 SIGNALS: METHOD REQUIRED.

A. Any stop or turn signal, when required herein, shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided in Subsection B.

B. Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twentyfour (24) inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen (14) feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle and to any combination of vehicles. (prior Code, chapter 22)

SECTION 15-907 METHOD OF GIVING HAND SIGNALS.

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

1. Left turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally;
2. Right turn: Hand and arm extended upward; and
3. Stop or decrease speed: Hand and arm extended downward. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

CHAPTER 10

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Section 15-1001 Authority to designate one-way streets.

Section 15-1002 One-way streets; direction of traffic.

Section 15-1003 Rotary traffic islands.

SECTION 15-1001 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ONE-WAY STREETS.

A. The city council, by resolution, may designate any street or alley or part thereof as a one-way street or alley. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

B. The following streets are hereby designated as one-way streets:

1. 1-35 service road, east, between Southwest Fourth Street and Northwest Eighteenth Street within the city limits, northbound;
2. 1-35 service road, west, between Southwest Fourth Street and Northwest Twelfth Street within the city limits, southbound.

(Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1002 ONE-WAY STREETS: DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.

Upon those streets and parts of streets in those alleys and parts of alleys designated as one-way streets and alleys, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited. (Prior Code, Chapter 22)

SECTION 15-1003 ROTARY TRAFFIC ISLANDS.

A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

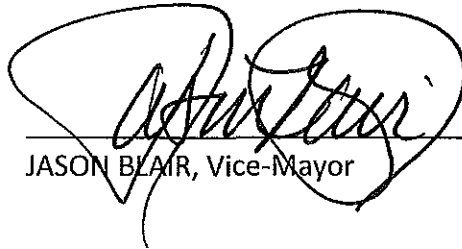
Severability

If any of the provisions of this ordinance are determined to be unconstitutional or unlawful by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall be severable and unaffected.

Repealer

Any ordinance or parts thereof in conflict with this section are hereby repealed.


PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 19th DAY OF December, 2016.



JASON BLAIR, Vice-Mayor



ATTEST: (Seal)



LINDA STEWART, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



RANDY C. BRINK, City Attorney