





Traffic and Vehicles

PART 15

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

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SECTION 15-101. CITATION.

This part shall be known and may be cited as the City's traffic code. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-102. DEFINITIONS.

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

1.. "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.

2. "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 highway.

3. "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 or 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.

4. "Bicycle" means every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels.

5. "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.

6. "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

65. "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 moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks; and,

66. "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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-103. PROOF OF LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE.

A. Every owner of a motor vehicle registered in the state shall carry in a vehicle, at all times, a current and valid owner's security verification form, as defined in 47 O.S. § 7-601, et. seq., listing the vehicle or a current and valid equivalent form which has been issued by the Department of Public Safety, which shall be produced by any driver thereof upon request for inspection by any law enforcement officer, and in case of collision, the form shall be shown upon request to any person affected by the collision.

B. Every operator of a motor vehicle registered in the state shall, while operating or using the vehicle, carry either a current and valid operator's or a current and valid owner's verification form, as defined in 47 O.S. § 7-601.1, issued by an insurance carrier, providing the operator is not excluded from coverage thereon, or an equivalent form issued by the Department of Public Safety reflecting liability coverage.

C. The following shall not be required to carry an owner's or operator's security verification form or an equivalent form issued by the Department of Public Safety:

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

(2) Any vehicle bearing the name, symbol or logo of the business, corporation or utility on the exterior, and which is in compliance with the Compulsory Insurance Law according to the records of the Department of Public Safety, which reflect a deposit, bond, self-insurance or fleet policy;

(3) Any vehicle authorized for operation under a permit number issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission or State Corporation Commission;

(4) Any licensed taxicab; and

(5) Any vehicle owned by a licensed used motor vehicle dealer.

D. (1) Any 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 of Public Safety upon request of any police officer, or other authorized person, shall be guilty of an offense.

(2) 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 upon payment of court costs.

E. A police 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 a 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; and

F. Any law enforcement officer who has been notified that the driving privilege of a person has been suspended, upon observing the person or motor vehicle anywhere upon a public street, highway, roadway, turnpike, or public parking lot, may stop the person or motor vehicle, seize the driver license of the person, seize the vehicle being operated by the person and cause the vehicle to be towed and stored as provided in Chapter 19 of this title, if the officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is not insured as required by the Compulsory Insurance Law of this state.

G. An owner or operator who fails to comply with the Compulsory Insurance Law, or who fails to produce for inspection a valid and current security verification form or equivalent form which has been issued by the Department of Public Safety upon request of any peace officer, representative of the Department of Public Safety or other authorized person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Upon issuing a citation under this Section, the officer issuing the citation may seize the vehicle being operated by the person and cause the vehicle to be towed and stored as provided by subsection B of Section 955 of this title, if the officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is not insured as required by the Compulsory Insurance Law of this state. If the operator of the vehicle produces what appears to be a valid security verification form and the officer is unable to confirm compliance through the online verification system or noncompliance by a subsequent investigation, the officer shall be prohibited from seizing the vehicle and causing such vehicle to be towed and stored. Further, no vehicle shall be seized and towed under the provisions of this paragraph if said vehicle is displaying a temporary license plate that has not expired pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1137.1 and 1137.3 of Title 47 Oklahoma Statutes.

H. An owner other than an owner of an antique or a classic automobile as defined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission who files an affidavit that a vehicle shall not be driven upon the public highways or public streets, pursuant to Section 7-607 of 47 Oklahoma Statutes, who drives or permits the driving of the vehicle upon the public highways or public streets, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof

shall be subject to a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

L. A sentence imposed for any violation of the Compulsory Insurance Law may be suspended or deferred in whole or in part by the court.

J. 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 upon payment of court costs; however, if proof of security verification is presented to the court by the assigned court appearance date, the court shall access information from the online verification system and, if compliance is confirmed, the charge shall be dismissed without payment of court costs.

K. Upon conviction, bond forfeiture or deferral of sentence, the court clerk shall forward an abstract to the Department of Public Safety within ten (10) days reflecting the action taken by the court.

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

It is lawful 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 portions of this chapter. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-106. ADOPTION OF STATE VEHICLE LAWS.

There is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference the provisions of the State Highway Safety Code, Sections 1-101 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the State Rules of the Road, Sections 11-101 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and all other non-felony motor vehicle violations of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as now exist and as may be from time to time amended. Such state laws as adopted hereby in reference shall be fully enforceable by the City within the City limits as fully as if set out at length herein, punishable as provided in Section 1-108 of this code. (Prior Code, Chapter 20; . No. 308, 7/27/92).

SECTION 15-107. JURISDICTION.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply and be enforced on all roads, streets, and highways within the City and on all roads, streets and highways forming the boundary lines of the City. (Ord. No. 282, 1/22/90)

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CHAPTER 2

TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

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Section 15-211	Designation of crosswalks and safety zones.

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

The city administrator, 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 administrator may have traffic-control devices tested under actual conditions of traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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. 16-106.

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 20)

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 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 20)

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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 20)

SECTION 15-205 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. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk;
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 when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited; and
 - b. Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is sufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield right-of-way to all vehicles;
3. Steady red alone or "Stop":
 - a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop 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
 - 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

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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 20)

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

SECTION 15-206 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 20)

SECTION 15-207 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.

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B. This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-208 PEDESTRIAN-ACTIVATED SCHOOL CROSSING SIGNALS

Whenever a pedestrian-actuated 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 20)

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SECTION 15-209 DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS OR SIGNALS.

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 or other 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. No sign or advertising shall be placed in a street right-of-way except official signs or devices placed by authority of this code or state law.

E. Every such prohibited sign, signal, marking or device is declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance; the city is empowered to remove the same without notice. (New)

Cross Reference: See also Section 14-111 of this code on signs in the right of way.

SECTION 15-210 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 20)

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

SECTION 15-211 DESIGNATION OF CROSSWALKS AND SAFETY ZONES.

The city administrator, 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.

(Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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REPORT

DATE

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRAFFIC VIOLATION

OFFICER'S NAME

PLATE NUMBER

VEHICLE MAKE

LOCATION OF VIOLATION

TIME OF VIOLATION

OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

VEHICLE MAKE

VEHICLE MODEL

VEHICLE COLOR

VEHICLE TYPE

VEHICLE MAKE

VEHICLE MODEL

VEHICLE COLOR

VEHICLE TYPE

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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 20)

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 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 20)

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 or bridge any vehicle the width, height, length, weight or load of which exceeds that authorized by state law, or which vehicle exceeds the width, height, length, weight or load limits established by the city, county or state as indicated by appropriate signs erected on the street, road or bridge. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 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 a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield. Such device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle. Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle

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shall be maintained in good working order. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-305 INSPECTION OF VEHICLES: SAFETY STICKERS.

A. Police officers shall have authority to inspect and test any vehicle upon the streets of the city at any time to determine whether it is safe, whether it is properly equipped, or whether its equipment is in proper adjustment and repair.

B. It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle on, over or along the streets of the city without a valid and current safety inspection sticker, as required by state law, in the lower left-hand corner of the windshield. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

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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.

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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, Chap. 20)

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 20)

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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

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



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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 15-515.1	Electronic Messaging while driving prohibited; exceptions.
Section 15-516	Driving over fire hose.
Section 15-517	Following fire or emergency apparatus.
Section 15-518	Procedure on approach of emergency vehicles.
Section 15-518.1	Driver of a motor vehicle approaching a stationary emergency vehicle.
Section 15-519	Actual physical control of vehicle while intoxicated.
Section 15-520	Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; driving while impaired; evidence; penalty.
Section 15-520.1	Alcohol and drugs - person under 21 years of age.
Section 15-521	Driver's license required.
Section 15-522	Driving while license suspended; use of false license.
Section 15-523	Permitting unlicensed person to drive.
Section 15-524	Driving through funeral processions.
Section 15-525	Driving in funeral procession.
Section 15-526	Identification of funeral processions.
Section 15-527	Use of roller skates, coasters, skateboards on roadway.
Section 15-528	Play streets authorized.
Section 15-529	Use of play streets by motor vehicles.
Section 15-530	Obstructing intersection or crosswalk.
Section 15-531	Driving on sidewalk prohibited.
Section 15-532	Driving in public parks restricted, driving without permission.
Section 15-533	Starting stopped or parked vehicles.
Section 15-534	Backing of vehicle.
Section 15-535	Opening and closing vehicle door.
Section 15-536	Obstructions to driver's view; number in front seat.
Section 15-537	Clinging to vehicle.
Section 15-538	Boarding or alighting from moving vehicle.
Section 15-539	Riding outside vehicle compartment.
Section 15-540	Driving through safety zone.
Section 15-541	Child passenger restraint system or seat belt required; exceptions; penalty.
Section 15-542	Seat belts required for front seat passengers; exceptions.
Section 15-543	Obedience to signal indicating approach of train.
Section 15-544	Certain vehicles to stop at all railroad grade 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 the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair,
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.

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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:

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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 lanes 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 20)

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 20)

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 approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or traversing an intersection or railroad grade crossing; or

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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 20)

SECTION 15-507 DESIGNATION OF NO-PASSING ZONES.

A. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation as regards state and federal highways, and the city administrator, 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 20)

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 20)

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

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

A. The city administrator, 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 a 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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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.

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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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 shall remain alert and give full attention to the safe control and operation of his vehicle while it is in motion. 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 engages in any activity or does any act while driving that interferes with the safe operation and control of his vehicle, or who 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 or inattention is guilty of careless driving. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-515.1 ELECTRONIC MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS.

A. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE;

The City Council of the City of Piedmont, Oklahoma finds that circumstances exist wherein a determination has been made by researchers in the traffic safety industry that strongly demonstrate a direct correlation between the manual entry, sending, or retrieval of text messages, while communicating with other persons; which such actions create situations of danger for the general public; possibly resulting in injury, great bodily harm, or death upon our highways, roadways, streets, and other thoroughfares.

THEREFORE; the City Council of the City of Piedmont, Oklahoma being desirous of protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Piedmont, Oklahoma by this measure; shall attempt to reduce or prevent collisions created by those drivers sending, retrieving, or otherwise manually communicating with other persons while operating a motor vehicle.

B. DEFINITIONS.

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

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.

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2. "Compose, send, or read" means the manual entry, sending, or retrieval of a text message to communicate with any person or device capable of receiving such transmissions, commonly known as "text messages."

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.

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

C. OFFENCES

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 communications device to manually compose, send, or read an electronic text message while the motor vehicle is in motion upon the roads, streets, highways or other public thoroughfares.

D. DEFENSES

The provisions of Section 2 (B.) of this section shall not apply if the person is using the cellular telephone or electronic communication device for the sole purpose of communication with any of the following regarding an imminent emergency situation:

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

E. PENALTY

Any private person who violates the provisions of section 2 (B.) of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and any associated court fees.

SECTION 15-516 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 20)

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

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SECTION 15-517 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.

SECTION 15-518 PROCEDURES 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 20)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 42 O.S. Sec. 11-405.

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

SECTION 15-518.1 DRIVER OF A MOTOR VEHICLE APPROACHING A STATIONARY EMERGENCY VEHICLE.

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 road, street, or 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,

2. If traveling on a road, street, or highway other than as 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 15-519 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 15-519, shall be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle within the City. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

Cross Reference: See also transporting open container, Sec. 3-106.3-210 of this Code.

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SECTION 15-520

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR INTOXICATING
SUBSTANCES; DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED; EVIDENCE; PENALTY.

- A. No person who is:
1. Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or nonintoxicating beverage;
 2. Under the combined influence of alcohol or any other intoxicating substance as provided in Subsection D; 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 Substance 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 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 an alcohol concentration of five hundredths (.05) or less is Prima facie evidence that the person was not under the influence of alcohol or Intoxicating liquor.
 2. Evidence that there was an alcohol concentration of more than five-hundredths (.05) but less than eight-hundredths (.08) 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 an alcohol concentration of more than five-hundredths (.05) 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 the motor vehicle.

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3. Evidence that there was an alcohol concentration of eight hundredths (.08) or more shall be admitted as prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating liquor.

4. Alcohol concentration shall mean grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood if blood was tested, or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, if breath was tested.

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.

SECTION 15-520.1 ALCOHOL AND DRUGS-PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

A. It is unlawful and an offense for any person under the age of 21 years of age to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within the City of Piedmont 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.

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

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

B. As used in this section "intoxicating substance" means any controlled dangerous substance as defined in Section 2-101, et seq., of Title 63 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 functions.

SECTION 15-521 DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED.

A. No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle on any public street or roadway within the City unless such person has in his immediate possession a current, not suspended or revoked, valid driver's license for the class of vehicle being operated as required by State law and bearing all necessary endorsements thereon.

B. The following persons are exempt from an Oklahoma driver's license hereunder: A non-resident who is sixteen (16) years of age or older, who is properly licensed in his home state or country to operate a commercial or noncommercial vehicle, and who has in his immediate possession a valid driver's license issued by his home state or country, may operate a motor vehicle in Oklahoma as authorized by the class, restrictions, and endorsements specified on the license. (Prior Code, Chapter 20; Ord. No. 308, 7/27/92).

SECTION 15-522 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.

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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.

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-523 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 20)

SECTION 15-524 DRIVING THOROUGH 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 20)

SECTION 15-525 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 of the procession. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-526 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 20)

SECTION 15-527 USE OF ROLLER SKATES, COASTERS, SKATEBOARDS ON ROADWAY.

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, skateboard, toy vehicle, or similar device shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street in a crosswalk. While so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street authorized by ordinance. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-528 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 20)

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SECTION 15-529 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 20)

SECTION 15-530 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 20)

SECTION 15-531 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 20)

State Law Reference: Power of city to prohibit driving on sidewalks, 11 O.S. Sec. 20-117.

SECTION 15-532 DRIVING IN PUBLIC PARKS RESTRICTED, DRIVING ON PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION.

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. No person shall drive a motor vehicle of any size on any private property unless the operator has obtained the permission of the owner of the private property.

D. Emergency vehicles are exempt from the provisions of this section. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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

SECTION 15-533 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 20)

SECTION 15-534 BACKING OF VEHICLE.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made without interfering with other traffic. When a vehicle is backed more than thirty (30) feet, such movement shall be deemed unsafe. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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SECTION 15-535 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 20)

SECTION 15-536 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 20)

SECTION 15-537 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 20)

SECTION 15-538 BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM MOVING VEHICLE.

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-539 RIDING OUTSIDE VEHICLE COMPARTMENT.

No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for use of passengers. This section shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-540 DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone or island. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-541 CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEM OR SEAT BELT REQUIRED:
EXCEPTIONS; PENALTY.

A. As used in this section, "child passenger restraint system" means an infant or child passenger restraint system that meets the federal standards for crash-tested restraint systems as set by the United States Department of Transportation.

B. Every driver when transporting a child under four (4) years of age in a motor vehicle operated in this city shall properly secure the child in a child passenger restraint or in a seat belt in the rear of the motor vehicle. Children four (4) and five (5) years of age shall be protected by use of a child passenger restraint system or a seat belt.

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

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3. A driver of a vehicle if all of the seat belts in the vehicle are in use; and
4. The transportation of children who for medical reasons are unable to be placed in such devices.

D. A law enforcement officer is hereby authorized to stop a vehicle if it appears that the driver of the vehicle has violated the provisions 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 action brought by or on behalf of an infant for personal injuries or wrongful death sustained in a 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 Ten Dollars (\$10.00), or the maximum amount allowed by State law, whichever is greater, and shall pay court costs. The 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.

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

SECTION 15-542 SEAT BELTS REQUIRED FOR FRONT SEAT PASSENGERS; EXCEPTIONS.

A. 1. Every operator and front seat passenger of 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 49 C.F.R., Section 571.208.

2. For the purposes of this section, "passenger car" shall mean "vehicle" as defined in Section 1102. "Passenger car" shall include the passenger compartment of pickups, vans, minivans, and sport utility vehicles. "Passenger car" shall not include trucks, truck-tractor, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, or motorized bicycles. "Passenger car" shall not include a vehicle used primarily for farm use which is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of Section 47 Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1134 of this title.

B. The Commissioner of Public Safety, upon application from a person who, for medical reasons, is unable to wear a safety seat belt system supported by written attestation of such fact from a physician licensed pursuant to Section 495 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may issue to the person an exemption from the provisions of this section. The exemption shall be in the form of a restriction appearing on the driver's license of the person and shall remain in effect until the expiration date of the driver's license. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the person from applying for another exemption as provided for in this section. The issuance of an attestation by a physician and the subsequent issuance of an exemption by the Commissioner, in good faith, shall not give rise to, nor shall the physician and the state thereby incur, any liability whatsoever in damages or otherwise, to any person injured by reason of failure of the person to wear a safety seat belt system.

C. This section shall not apply to an operator of a motor vehicle while performing official duties as a route carrier of the U. S. Postal Service.

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D. Fine and court costs for violating the provisions of this section shall not exceed Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), or the maximum amount permitted by State law.

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

SECTION 15-543 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 fifteen (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 electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach or passage of a railroad train;
2. A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman 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; or,
4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.

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.

SECTION 15-544 CERTAIN VEHICLES TO STOP AT ALL RAILROAD GRADE 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 railroad, shall stop such vehicle 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 signal directs traffic to proceed.

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CHAPTER 6

STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

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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;

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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 signposted;
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 nonparking spaces by appropriate signs or markings. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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

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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 20)

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 one hour; 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 20)

SECTION 15-604 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED.

No person shall park his vehicle upon any street or highway for the principal 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

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4. Selling merchandise or any other thing from vehicles without appropriate permit or license from the city. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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

SECTION 15-605 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 20)

SECTION 15-606 STANDING OR PARKING ON LEFT SIDE OF ROADWAY.

A. The city administrator, 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 20)

SECTION 15-607 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 police; 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 15-608 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 20)

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

SECTION 15-609 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 20)

SECTION 15-610 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 20)

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

SECTION 15-611 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 20)

SECTION 15-612 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 police or on the order of any police officer, at the expense of the owner of the vehicle. Such removal may be accomplished by the police department or by a police department order 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 police department until the towing charges and the fine and costs, if any, are paid. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-613 PROHIBITING PARKING WITHIN FIRE LANES ON CERTAIN PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The city administrator, 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 20)

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SECTION 15-614 LIMITING PARKING TO AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

The city administrator, 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 20)

SECTION 15-615 PRESUMPTION IN PROSECUTIONS FOR STANDING OR PARKING VIOLATIONS.

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 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 violation, 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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

State Law Reference: Removal of illegally stopped vehicles, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-1002.

Cross Reference: See also Part 8 of this code on removal of abandoned vehicles; Sections 15-1901 et seq on impoundment of illegally stopped and other vehicles.

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 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-622 ANGLE PARKING.

A. The city administrator, 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.

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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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-625 DOUBLE PARKING PROHIBITED.

A. No vehicle shall be double parked on any street within the city limits except in compliance with the direction of a police officer, or traffic control device, or except when necessary to avoid conflict with another vehicle.

B. Delivery vehicles, either loading or unloading, may double park in the right-hand lane while in the process of loading or unloading and making delivery to local business establishments; provided that the driver of the delivery vehicle shall keep a lookout for cars and vehicles needing or attempting to move away from the curb and shall move his delivery vehicle as soon as possible to permit the parked vehicles to be moved. Such double parking shall be permitted only so long as both traffic lanes are not blocked. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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CHAPTER 7

SPEED REGULATIONS

Section 15-701 Speed limits.
Section 15-702 Minimum speed.

SECTION 15-701 SPEED LIMITS.

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 (20) miles per hour on any street in the central traffic district, except as may be posted otherwise and except on state or federal highways;
2. Twenty (20) miles per hour during the hours as posted in school zones when school is in session, except on state or federal highways;
3. Twenty-five (25) miles per hour on any state or federal highway adjacent to any school during the hours as posted in school zones when school is in session;
4. Thirty (30) miles per hour on other streets and highways.

These speeds may be reduced or increased by authority of the city and by posting appropriate signs.

D. The city administrator has authority to post lower speed limits than those prescribed 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 20)

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

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SECTION 15-702 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 20)

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 INTERSECTIONS.

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 20)

State Law Reference: Right-of-way regulations, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-401 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

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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 20)

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 20)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sec. 11-402.

SECTION 15-804 DESIGNATION OF THROUGH STREETS.

The city administrator, subject to direction of the council, may designate any street or part of street as a through street. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-805 SIGNS AT THROUGH STREETS.

Whenever the city administrator designates and describes a through street, the city administrator 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 administrator if deemed desirable. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

SECTION 15-806 DETERMINATION OF STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS.

A. The city administrator, 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.

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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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-809 SCHOOL ZONES AND CROSSWALKS.

A. The city administrator, 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 per hour posted on school days. 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 posted on school days.

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.

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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 20)

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.

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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 20)

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

SECTION 15-902 AUTHORITY TO PLACE TURNING MARKERS.

A. The city administrator, 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

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shall disobey the directions of such indications. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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

A. The city administrator, 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 20)

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°) 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 20)

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 20)

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

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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 twenty-four (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 20)

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 20)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Secs. 11-605, 11-606.

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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.

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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-1003 ROTARY TRAFFIC ISLANDS.

A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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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. The council, by motion or resolution, may prescribe certain streets and roads in the city for restricted travel and limit any truck having more than two (2) axles from travel on certain designated roads and streets. Restrictions shall not apply to trucks making local deliveries or picking up materials or merchandise on the street so restricted, nor will it apply to agricultural equipment or vehicles using the roads for agricultural purposes.

C. When such signs are so erected and in place as provided in Subsection A hereof, 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 therefrom 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. When signs are erected and in place restricting trucks with two (2) or more axles as provided in Subsection B hereof, no driver of such vehicle shall drive on the street so designated.

D. The city clerk shall keep and maintain accurate maps setting out the truck routes designated by the city. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 administrator 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.

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SECTION 15-1103 TRUCK PARKING RESTRICTED IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS.

A. As used in this section:

1. "Bus" means any vehicle designed for carrying more than eighteen (18) 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 excluding school buses owned and operated by public or private schools or school districts and church buses from 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.; and

2. "Truck" means any truck above one ton capacity or truck-tractor with or without semitrailer or poletrailer attached or any other combination of vehicles.

B. It is unlawful for any truck or bus to be parked or stored on public or private property within an area zoned for residential use or in other zoning districts within three hundred (300) feet of residential subdivisions except for purposes of loading and unloading.

C. The following trucks or buses are exempt from the three-hundred foot restriction in Subsection B hereof:

1. Those used in businesses lawfully established within the city's commercial or industrial zoning districts;

2. Those used for farming by the owner or occupant in agricultural zoning districts; or

3. Buses operated by schools and churches within residential zones.

SECTION 15-1104 LPG PROHIBITIONS.

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 administrator 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.

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.

Cross Reference: City liquefied petroleum gas regulations, see Part 5 of this code.

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SECTION 15-1106 TRUCKS TRANSPORTING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 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.

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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 administrator, 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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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

A. The city administrator 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 permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any permit issued under this section. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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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 administrator, 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 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-1303 TAXI STANDS; LOADING PASSENGERS.

The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place than in a taxicab 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 20)

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 20)

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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 20)

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 operator's or chauffeur'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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

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 operator's or chauffeur'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.

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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 15-1510	Operation of minibikes, golf carts, all terrain vehicles and utility vehicles on public streets.

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 20)

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 on actual trail rides conducted outside of public streets, roads and highways:

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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) feet 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.

(Prior Code, Chapter 20)

State Law Reference: Equipment required, 47 O.S. Secs. 12-203, 12-205, 12-206, and 12-301.

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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 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-1510 OPERATION OF MINIBIKES, GOLF CARTS, ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES AND UTILITY VEHICLES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

A. The self-propelled or motor-driven and operated vehicles described in this section shall be prohibited from operating or shall be limited in operation on the streets and highways of this City except as herein provided. All vehicles described in this Ordinance shall have the same definition as those contained within Title 47 Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Self-propelled or motor-driven cycles, known and commonly referred to as "minibikes" and other similar trade names, shall be prohibited from operating on the streets and highways of this City, except:

1. When used in a parade; or

2. When registered, as required by subsection E of Section 1151 of Title 47 Oklahoma Statutes, and operated by food vendor services upon streets having a speed limit of thirty (30) miles per hour or less.

C. Golf carts shall not be operated on the streets and highways of this City except:

1. Golf Carts may operate on City Streets of the City of Piedmont only during daylight hours and under the following conditions:

a. the roadway has a posted speed limit of twenty-five (25) miles per hour or less,

b. appropriate signage, cautioning motorists of the possibility of golf cart traffic, is erected by the City.

2. Golf carts may operate on state highways only if making a perpendicular crossing of a state highway located within the boundaries of Piedmont

D. Utility vehicles shall not be operated on the streets and highways of this City, except as follows:

1. Utility vehicles may be operated on streets and highways within the City under the following conditions:

a. only on streets with a speed limit posted at 45 mph or less.

b. the vehicle must be a utility type vehicle with side by side seating

c. all passengers must wear approved seat belts.

d. the utility vehicles must be equipped with a full windshield, hydraulic brakes, headlights, tail lights, brakelights, turn signals, horn, rear view mirror, speedometer, capable of sustained 45 mph operation.

e. the operator of the utility vehicle shall hold a valid vehicle operator's license and must have proof of liability insurance on the vehicle which shall be carried on the vehicle or on the person of the operator.

2. All-terrain vehicles shall not be operated on the streets and highways of this City, except:

a. On unpaved roads which are located within the boundaries of any property of the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture;

b. On public streets and highways if:

(i) the vehicle needs to make a direct crossing of the street or highway while the vehicle is traveling upon a regularly traveled trail and needs to continue travel from one area of the trail to another and, if the vehicle comes to a complete stop, yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard, and crosses the street or highway at an angle of approximately ninety (90) degrees to the direction of the street or highway. This exception shall not apply to divided highways or streets or highways with a posted speed limit of more than thirty-five (35) miles per hour in the area of the crossing,

(ii) the vehicle needs to travel on a public street or highway in order to cross a railroad track. In that event, the all-terrain vehicle or utility vehicle may travel for not more than three hundred (300) feet on a public street or highway to cross a railroad track,

(iii) the operator of the all-terrain vehicle or utility vehicle making the crossing at a street or highway has a valid driver license, and

(iv) the operator of the vehicle makes a crossing on a street or highway during daylight hours only;

E. Violation of any provision of this Ordinance is an offense with a maximum penalty of \$25 including court costs.

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CHAPTER 16

BICYCLES

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.

SECTION 15-1601 EFFECTS OF REGULATIONS; PARENTS 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 20)

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

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 20)

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 20)

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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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 administrator 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 20)

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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. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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.

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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	Playing in streets.
Section 15-1712	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 20)

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 20)

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

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

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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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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SECTION 15-1711 PLAYING IN STREETS.

A. No person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle or similar device shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk. When so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.

B. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by this code.

SECTION 15-1712 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.

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[The following text is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and blurring. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document.]

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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 exempted.
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 20)

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 20)

SECTION 15-1803 EMERGENCY AND EXPERIMENTAL REGULATIONS.

A. The city administrator 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 20)

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

No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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

Cross Reference: See also Part 10 of this code on obedience, cooperation and non-interference 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 of the United States and organizations of the National Guard when performing any military duty. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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.

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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 20)

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 20)

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 20)

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

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driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application. (Prior Code, Chapter 20)

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 20)

CHAPTER 19
IMPOUNDMENT PROCEDURES

Section 15-1901.	Purpose and effect.
Section 15-1902.	Authority to impound vehicles.
Section 15-1903.	Derelict/Disabled vehicles.
Section 15-1904.	Vehicles on bridges.
Section 15-1905.	Vehicles constituting traffic hazards.
Section 15-1906.	Illegal trespass.
Section 15-1907.	Vehicles parked in a prohibited zone.
Section 15-1908.	Vehicles blocking exits or fire hydrants.
Section 15-1909.	Vehicles parked in intersections.
Section 15-1910.	Stolen vehicles; recovery by police.
Section 15-1911.	Arrest and detention of driver.
Section 15-1912.	Place of impoundment.
Section 15-1913.	Impoundment.
Section 15-1914.	Seized and impounded vehicle storage.
Section 15-1915.	Duration; release; impound fee.
Section 15-1916.	Redemption of impounded vehicle.
Section 15-1917.	Penalty.

SECTION 15-1901. PURPOSE AND EFFECT.

The impoundment of vehicles under authority of the provisions of this chapter shall be construed as an enforcement procedure for protection of the public peace, safety and welfare, and the safeguarding of property, and shall be used generally for the prevention and removal of traffic hazards, prevention and abatement of public nuisance arising from traffic law violations, protection of the public rights in the use of city streets and thoroughfares from obstructions placed and left in derogation of those rights, and for safeguarding and protecting stolen vehicles.

SECTION 15-1902. AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES.

Members of the Police Department are hereby authorized to impound vehicles under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated. No impoundment shall be valid unless made under order of an authorized police officer and in adherence with the procedures required in this chapter.

SECTION 15-1903. DERELICT/DISABLED VEHICLES.

A disabled vehicle or derelict vehicle, as defined herein, upon a street, highway or public property may be impounded under the following circumstances:

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- (A) If left unattended and improperly parked on street or highway;
- (B) If left unattended longer than 48 hours on any street, on the shoulder of any street or highway, right-of-way or city-owned property; or
- (C) If the person in charge of the vehicle is physically incapacitated to the extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

SECTION 15-1904. VEHICLES ON BRIDGES.

An unattended vehicle left upon any bridge, viaduct or causeway or within the structure of a grade separation may be impounded.

SECTION 15-1905. VEHICLES CONSTITUTING TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

A vehicle left unattended upon any street, alley or thoroughfare, and so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic, shall be impounded.

SECTION 15-1906. ILLEGAL TRESPASS.

(A) An unattended vehicle found to be in violation hereof may be impounded when the required complaint has been properly made and filed as provided in this section.

(B) (1) If a violation of the provisions hereof occurs, the owner or legal occupant who complains shall sign a complaint against the person parking the vehicle on the owner's or legal occupant's property, or if the identity of the person parking the vehicle is unknown, then the complaint may be filed against the registered owner of the vehicle.

(2) The complaint shall be verified and shall allege that the complaining party is the owner or legal occupant of the property upon which the vehicle is parked or standing.

(C) Upon filing of the complaint by the property owner or legal occupant, and if there appears to be proper cause to believe the provisions hereof have been violated, the Police Department shall cause the vehicle to be impounded from the property and placed in storage.

SECTION 15-1907. VEHICLES PARKED IN A PROHIBITED ZONE.

Any unattended vehicle parked at the street curbing of any zone where parking is prohibited and where official signs are in place giving notice thereof in violation of the prohibition may be impounded.

SECTION 15-1908. VEHICLES BLOCKING FIRE EXITS OR HYDRANTS.

Any vehicle illegally parked in a manner that it blocks a fire escape ladder, device or exit or blocks ready access to a fire hydrant shall be impounded.

SECTION 15-1909. VEHICLES PARKED IN INTERSECTIONS.

Any unattended vehicle illegally parked in any street intersection shall be impounded. A disabled vehicle in an intersection, with the person in charge of the vehicle being present, shall be moved out of the intersection and to the nearest available legal parking space at the street curbing.

SECTION 15-1910. STOLEN VEHICLES; RECOVERY BY POLICE.

(A) Whenever a stolen vehicle is located by police and the registered owner cannot be found within a reasonable time not exceeding one hour, or cannot be determined from the registration or other identifying media in the vehicle or from records or information available from reports of stolen cars, the vehicle may be removed to the nearest authorized place of impoundment and the registered owner of the vehicle shall be notified of the location of the place of impoundment as soon as possible by the Police Department.

(B) If the registered owner is identified, located and notified of the recovery of the stolen vehicle, the owner shall be given the right to make his or her own arrangement for the removal of the vehicle within the period of one hour from the time he or she is actually notified of its recovery, and if the owner is unable or unwilling to effect the removal within the time specified, the vehicle may be impounded.

SECTION 15-1911. ARREST AND DETENTION OF DRIVER.

Whenever the driver or person in charge of any vehicle is placed under arrest and taken into custody and detained by police under circumstances which leaves or will leave a vehicle unattended on any street or highway, the vehicle may be impounded.

SECTION 15-1912. PLACE OF IMPOUNDMENT.

Every vehicle that is impounded under the provisions of this chapter shall be removed to the nearest garage or place of safe keeping designated by the City and to no other place.

SECTION 15-1913. IMPOUNDMENT.

Members of the Police Department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from

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any street, highway, private property or public property to a storage facility as provided for in this code under the following circumstances:

- (A) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any public right-of-way and is so parked as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic or parked where parking is prohibited;
- (B) When a derelict vehicle has been parked upon public right-of-way, easement or city owned property for a period of 48 hours;
- (C) When a vehicle has been parked on private property without the consent of the owner or occupant of the property in violation of this code;
- (D) When any vehicle is left abandoned upon public right-of-way in excess of 48 hours from the date it was first reported or observed by officers;
- (E) When officers recover a vehicle reported stolen and the owner cannot be located, is unable or unwilling to effect the removal of the vehicle within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed one hour, or the preservation and collection of evidence requires removal;
- (F) Where the vehicle has any evidentiary value, has directly or indirectly been involved in the commission of a crime, has been used to transport any person who has committed any offense involving the use of a firearm, or was directly or indirectly associated with a drive-by shooting;
- (G) When a police officer effects the arrest of the owner or operator of a vehicle out of the vehicle;
- (H) When the vehicle bears a license plate which has expired for a period in excess of 90 days, bears a license plate which has been altered or tampered with, or bears a temporary tag issued more than 30 days prior to the impoundment, or bears no license plate which would be in conformance with the Oklahoma Vehicle License Act (47 O.S. § 1101 *et seq.*); or
- (I) 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; or
- (J) The officer has probable cause that the vehicle is not insured as required by the Compulsory Insurance Law of this state.
- (K) Any police officer who has directed the impoundment of any vehicle, or an authorized person in the employing agency of the officer, shall within seventy-two (72) hours of the impoundment notify the Department of Public Safety of such impoundment.

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The notice of impoundment shall contain the name and address of the owner, if known, the make, model, vehicle identification number, registration number, date stored, place stored and the estimated value of the vehicle as determined by the officer. This section shall not be construed to create any civil liability upon the state, any agency of the state or employee thereof for failure to provide such notice to the owner or lienholder.

SECTION 15-1914. SEIZED AND IMPOUNDED VEHICLE STORAGE.

(A) Vehicle seized or impounded by the city may, at the direction of the Police Department, be transported to such place as the city may designate.

(B) The owner of the vehicle shall be responsible to the city or the city's designee for the following costs prior to the city or the city's designee releasing the vehicle. (The City Manager, or his or her designee, may, to meet the best ends of justice or expedite ongoing investigations, release the owner of part or all of the cost owed the city or the city's designee.)

(1) The actual cost to have said vehicle transported to the place of storage, including the actual towing expenses.

(2) A storage charge as allowed by law charged by the city's designee. For purposes of this section, the day of receipt shall constitute the first day and the day of release shall constitute the last day.

(3) All fees incurred by the city or the city's designee, including lien filing fees, to either return the vehicle to the owner or sell the vehicle pursuant to statutory authority. Prior to releasing the vehicle, the owner shall obtain authorization to release from the Piedmont Police Department, and pay to the city's designee, all costs listed above. If the vehicle is impounded pursuant to any lawful authority, then those provisions shall apply in addition to the requirements of this section. If the vehicle is impounded pursuant to the provisions of § 15-1913 (F), (G), (H), (I), or (J) then the owner of the vehicle, or anyone authorized by the owner of the vehicle, shall show proof of valid security verification, valid operator's license and valid vehicle tag registration before the Police Department will authorize release of the vehicle. If the owner fails to claim the vehicle within the time prescribed by law, then the City Manager, or the city's designee, may institute proceedings to have the vehicle sold under the applicable statutes of the State of Oklahoma.

SECTION 15-1915. DURATION; RELEASE; IMPOUND FEE.

(A) Any vehicle impounded under the authority granted herein shall be stored and held until a written order for its release, signed by an authorized officer of the city, has been issued. For vehicles impounded under the authority of §15-1913 (F), (G), (H), (I), or (J) such order of release shall be conditioned upon the payment of an impound fee in the amount of \$100 by the person to whom the release is issued. This impound fee shall

be independent of any fines, costs or fees which may be assessed from citations issued to any person for violation of traffic laws or other ordinance violations involving the impounded vehicle and in addition to any fees owned to the towing service for the impoundment and storage. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations consistent with this chapter to implement this section.

(B) There is hereby created within the general fund, police account, a special account into which all impound fees shall be deposited from which expenditures may be used for enforcement of traffic safety.

SECTION 15-1916. REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLE.

Presentation of the order of release as provided in §15-1914 at the place of impoundment, together with payment or tender of payment of all impoundment costs and accrued storage charges due, shall entitle the person presenting such release to obtain possession of such vehicle.

SECTION 15-1917. PENALTY.

Except where a different punishment is prescribed, every person violating any of the provisions of this traffic code shall be guilty of an offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined or punished as provided in §1-108.

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CHAPTER 20

PENALTIES AND ARREST PROCEDURE

Section 15-2001	Penalty.
Section 15-2001.1	Increased fines under certain circumstances.
Section 15-2002	Citation tags on parked vehicles.

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 15-2001.1 INCREASED FINES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

The conviction of any person of a violation of this title when the offense occurred during a period when the driving privileges of the person were under suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or disqualification, or the person had not been granted driving privileges by Oklahoma or any other state, shall result in the doubling of the appropriate fine and doubling of all court costs and all fees collected by the Court on behalf of any other entity unless waived by the Court.

SECTION 15-2202 CITATION TAGS ON PARKED VEHICLES.

In cases where vehicles without drivers are parked or stopped in violation of this Chapter, Police Officers and other person 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 that fails to appear in accordance with the instructions of such tag shall be subject to a separate offense as provided in Section 1-108.

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