

**CITY OF
SAND SPRINGS**



**CODE OF ORDINANCES
TITLE 10**

10/30/2018

TITLE 10

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Chapters:

- 10.04 GENERAL PROVISIONS**
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Chapter 10.04

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

- 10.04.010 Citation of chapter.**
- 10.04.020 Traffic code controlling.**
- 10.04.030 Obedience to traffic code.**
- 10.04.040 Penalties.**

Section 10.04.010 Citation of chapter.

This chapter and all amendments hereto may be cited or referred to as the "Traffic Code, City of Sand Springs" and may so appear upon all official documents, records or instruments. (Prior code § 15-101)

Section 10.04.020 Traffic code controlling.

Except as specifically provided by law as set forth in this chapter, the traffic code shall be controlling in the use of city streets, alleys, thoroughfares, parks, parkways or any other public right-of-way or municipally owned land, by pedestrians and by vehicles of every kind whether self-propelled or otherwise and whether moving or at rest. (Prior code § 15-102)

Section 10.04.030 Obedience to traffic code.

A. It is an offense against the city for any person to do any act forbidden or to fail to perform any act required by this chapter.

B. It is an offense against the city for the parent of any child or for the guardian of any ward to authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

C. It is an offense for any person to authorize or knowingly to permit any vehicle registered in his or her name to be driven or to stand or to be parked in violation of any of the provisions of this title. (Prior code § 15-1401)

Section 10.04.040 Penalties.

Every person violating any of the provisions of this title containing the traffic laws of the city shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined or punished as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code. (Prior code § 15-1402)

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Chapter 10.08

STATE TRAFFIC CODE ADOPTED

Sections:

10.08.010 Adoption of state traffic code.

10.08.012 Speed Limit for Unposted Streets and Roads. (Added by Ord 1244, 12/16/13.)

Section 10.08.010 Adoption of state traffic code.

The provisions of the State Motor Vehicle Code, Sections 1-101 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and particularly the Rules of the Road, Sections 10-101 et seq., of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference, and are enforceable by the city within the city limits as fully as if set out at length herein. (Prior code § 15-104)

Section 10.08.012 Speed Limit for Unposted Streets and Roads

Except when a special hazard exists that requires a lower speed for compliance with the state traffic code, the speed limit for all city streets and roads, unless posted otherwise, shall be 25 miles per hour. (Added by Ord. 1244, adopted 12/16/13)

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Chapter 10.12

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Sections:

- 10.12.010 Authority to install traffic control devices.
- 10.12.020 Uniform requirements for traffic control devices.
- 10.12.030 Obedience to official traffic control devices.
- 10.12.040 When official traffic control devices required for enforcement purposes.
- 10.12.050 Traffic control signal legend.
- 10.12.060 Pedestrians--Signal indicators--Regulations.
- 10.12.070 Flashing signals.
- 10.12.080 Pedestrian-activated school crossing signals.
- 10.12.090 Unauthorized traffic control devices prohibited.
- 10.12.100 Defacement of traffic control devices.
- 10.12.110 Authority to establish play streets.
- 10.12.120 Restriction on use of play streets.
- 10.12.130 Designation of crosswalks and safety zones.
- 10.12.140 Traffic lanes.

Section 10.12.010 Authority to install traffic control devices.

The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, 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 he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this city or under state law or to guide or warn traffic. (Prior code § 15-601)

Section 10.12.020 Uniform requirements for traffic control devices.

A. All traffic control signs, signals, and devices shall conform to the manual of uniform traffic control devices approved by the State Department of Public Safety.

B. All signs, signals, and devices required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and relative location throughout the city. All traffic control devices erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of state law or this chapter shall be official traffic control devices. (Prior code § 15-602)

Section 10.12.030 Obedience to official traffic control devices.

The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto, placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exemptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this section. (Prior code § 15-603)

Section 10.12.040 When official traffic control devices required for enforcement purposes.

No provision of this chapter for which official traffic control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. If a particular section does not state that official traffic control devices are required, such section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place. (Prior code § 15-604)

Section 10.12.050 Traffic control signal legend.

The display of signal lights, arrows and words shall be deemed to have the following meanings and requires the appropriate response on the part of vehicular traffic and pedestrians:

A. Green Alone, "Go":

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal, except when prohibited, may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless an official sign at such place prohibits such turn, but any vehicle and any pedestrian lawfully within the intersection or adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal displays green shall have the right-of-way over such vehicular traffic; and

2. Pedestrian traffic, facing a green signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk unless a "Walk" signal indicator is operating.

B. Steady Yellow or Amber Alone, "Caution":

1. The showing of such signal color following green shall constitute a warning that the "Red" or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter; and

2. Vehicles facing the signal shall stop before entering the near side crosswalk or at the limit line, if it is marked, unless the vehicle is so near the limit line when the "Caution" signal first flashes that a stop cannot be made in safety, in which event vehicles may proceed cautiously through the intersection and clear the same before the "Red" signal flashes;

C. Red Alone, "Stop":

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone. Except where official signs are erected prohibiting such turns, vehicles in the right traffic lane, after making a full stop as required, may enter the intersection cautiously and make a right turn, but such vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrians or other traffic in the intersection and the turn shall be made so as not to interfere in any way with traffic proceeding on a green signal indication on the cross street; and

2. Pedestrians facing the signal shall not enter or cross the roadway when such movement interferes with traffic proceeding on a green signal indication on the cross street, or when the movement cannot be made in safety. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone unless authorized to do so, by a pedestrian "walk" signal;

D. Steady Red with Green Arrow:

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

lawfully using the intersection. If the movement indicated by the green arrow is a left turn, the left turn shall be made only on the red with green arrow signal; and

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

E. Green Arrows Alone. Whenever vehicular traffic movements are controlled by green arrows alone and not displayed with any other signal indication, vehicles facing such signals may make the movements indicated by the green arrows and the movements shall be made only when the green arrows are displayed. (Prior code § 15-605)

F. Flashing Arrows. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow light is used in a traffic signal or with a traffic signal, it shall require obedience by drivers as follows:

1. Flashing red (stop signal): When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, a driver shall stop at a clearly marked limit line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it, and the driver may proceed subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

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

G. Malfunctioning Traffic Control Signal. If a driver approaches or is stopped at an intersection while a malfunctioning traffic control signal is in place, if no uncovered signal lens facing the driver is illuminated, the signal shall be considered a flashing red signal as described in Section 10.12.070, "Flashing Signals," and no driver shall disobey the rules for flashing red signals. (Added by Ord 1254, adopted 06/23/14)

Section 10.12.060 Pedestrians--Signal indicators--Regulations.

Special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk", "Wait" or "Don't Walk" shall regulate pedestrian movement as follows:

A. "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

B. "Wait" or "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 or her crossing on the "Walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the "Wait" signal is showing. (Prior code § 15-606)

Section 10.12.070 Flashing signals.

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

1. "Flashing Red." When a red light is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign; and

2. "Flashing Yellow." When a yellow light is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection, or pass such signal only with caution.

B. This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. (Prior code § 15-607)

Section 10.12.080 Pedestrian-activated school crossing signals.

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

A. "Flashing Yellow":

1. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers or operators of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or pass such signal only with caution; and

2. Pedestrians shall not proceed in conflict with traffic, but may activate the signal control switch, and shall wait until steady red alone is shown before entering the roadway or intersection controlled by the signal;

B. "Steady Yellow Alone":

1. 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 pass the signal when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited; and

2. No pedestrian shall enter the roadway or intersection on which the signal controls vehicular traffic until steady red alone is shown.

C. "Steady Red":

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, and shall remain standing until flashing yellow is shown alone;

2. Pedestrians may proceed across the road controlled by the signal, and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

D. "Steady Red and Steady Yellow Combined":

1. 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

2. 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 or her 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 § 15-608)

Section 10.12.090 Unauthorized traffic control devices prohibited.

A. No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any highway any 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, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal.

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

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

D. Every prohibited sign, signal, marking or device may be removed without notice. (Prior code § 15-609)

Section 10.12.100 Defacement of traffic control devices.

A. No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, destroy, deface, molest, interfere, tamper, injure, knock down, remove or have in his or her possession any traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or an inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any part thereof.

B. This chapter shall not apply to any of the following persons when acting within the scope and duty of their employment:

1. Any officer, agent, independent contractor, employee, servant or trustee of any governmental agency; or

2. Any officer, agent independent contractor, employee, servant or trustee of any contractor, public utility or railroad company. (Prior code § 15-610)

Section 10.12.110 Authority to establish play streets.

The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to have placed appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same. (Prior code § 15-611)

Section 10.12.120 Restriction on use of play streets.

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 any such driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof. (Prior code § 15-612)

Section 10.12.130 Designation of crosswalks and safety zones.

The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, may:

A. Designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in its opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as it may deem necessary; and

B. 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 § 15-613)

Section 10.12.140 Traffic lanes.

A. The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, may be authorized to have traffic lanes marked upon the roadway of any street where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.

B. Where such traffic lanes have been marked, it is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement or otherwise authorized by ordinance. (Prior code § 15-614)

Chapter 10.16

STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

Sections:

- 10.16.010 Illegal parking declared public nuisance.
- 10.16.020 Application of standing or parking regulations.
- 10.16.030 Parking time limits may be established--Signs.
- 10.16.040 Handicapped parking--Enforcement on public or private property.
- 10.16.050 Parking more than twenty-four hours.
- 10.16.060 Brakes--Motor not to be left running.
- 10.16.070 Signs or markings indicating angle parking.
- 10.16.080 Obedience to angle parking signs or markings.
- 10.16.090 Parking in spaces marked off.
- 10.16.100 Permits for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb.
- 10.16.110 Hazardous or congested places--Stopping, standing, parking.
- 10.16.120 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.
- 10.16.130 Blocking of intersection or crosswalk prohibited.
- 10.16.140 Standing or parking on one-way roadway.
- 10.16.150 Standing or parking on left side of one-way streets.
- 10.16.160 Parking adjacent to schools.
- 10.16.170 Parking prohibited at intersections.
- 10.16.180 Parking in alleys, blocking driveways.
- 10.16.190 Entry on private property, trespass--Evidence, burden of proof.
- 10.16.200 Parking Vehicle or Trailer on Public Street in Residential District
- 10.16.210 Double parking.
- 10.16.220 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.
- 10.16.230 Method of parking, standing or parking close to curb.
- 10.16.240 Negligent parking.
- 10.16.250 Right-of-way to parallel parking space.
- 10.16.260 Metered parking zones.
- 10.16.270 Parking meters.
- 10.16.280 Snow and Ice Emergency Parking Regulations

Section 10.16.010 Illegal parking declared public nuisance.

Any vehicle in violation of any regulation contained in this chapter governing, limiting or prohibiting the parking or standing of a vehicle on any street or public thoroughfare is hereby declared to constitute a public nuisance, and each separate traffic citation issued as authorized herein for such violation shall constitute a separate notice thereof to the owner or operator of such vehicle. (Prior code § 15-701)

Section 10.16.020 Application of standing or parking regulations.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be applicable when it is necessary for a vehicle to stop to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device. (Prior code § 15-702)

Section 10.16.030 Parking time limits may be established--Signs.

A. The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, may establish parking time limits or prohibit parking on designated streets or parts of streets and have appropriate signs placed on the streets. When the signs are in place, it is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in violation of the sign. No such time limits shall be effective unless a sign is erected and in place at the time of the alleged violation. All parking time limit regulations, unless specifically provided otherwise, shall be in force and effect between eight a.m. and six p.m. except on Sundays and legal holidays.

B. The City Council has sole authority to issue parking permits. (Prior code § 15-703)

Section 10.16.040 Handicapped parking--Enforcement on public or private property.

A. It is unlawful for any person to place or park a motor vehicle in any parking space on private property accessible to the public and where the public is invited or public property that is designated and posted as a reserved area for parking of motor vehicles of a physically disabled person unless such person has a physical disability insignia as under the provisions of Section 15-112 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and such insignias are displayed as provided in Section 15-112 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

B. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code. (Prior code § 15-704)

Section 10.16.050 Parking more than twenty-four hours.

No person shall park a vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours. This section shall not affect parking limits established for shorter periods. (Prior code § 15-705)

Section 10.16.060 Brakes--Motor not to be left running.

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. (Prior code § 15-706)

Section 10.16.070 Signs or markings indicating angle parking.

The City Council, by motion or resolution, shall determine upon what streets and parts of streets angle parking shall be permitted, and shall have such streets marked or signed. (Prior code § 15-707)

Section 10.16.080 Obedience to angle parking signs or markings.

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. (Prior code § 15-708)

Section 10.16.090 Parking in spaces marked off.

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 delimiting a space. (Prior code § 15-709)

Section 10.16.100 Permits for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb.

A. The City Manager is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein. The City Manager 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 such permit. (Prior code § 15-710)

Section 10.16.110 Hazardous or congested places--Stopping, standing, parking.

A. The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, is hereby authorized to determine and regulate by proper signs the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles when such stopping, standing or parking would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

B. When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places, as authorized in subsection A of this section, no person shall violate such signs. Such signs may be posted adjacent to the hazardous or congested places, or at the entries to a neighborhood announcing any parking restriction that apply to the area. (Amended 1320, 05/21/2018)

C. There is no parking in the middle of a street in any residential area of the city. (Prior code § 15-711)

Section 10.16.120 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

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

1. On a sidewalk, sidewalk area, or between the sidewalk and the street;
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;
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 a different length has been indicated 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, and on the side of street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance when properly signposted;

11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or construction 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 tunnel; or

14. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping, standing or parking. (Amended 1320, 05/21/2018)

15. No person shall step or stand in roadway or median used to channel traffic for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment, business, or contributions of any kind from the occupant of any vehicle; provided however, that sworn public safety officers may solicit contributions for a charitable project officially authorized by the City.

B. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any prohibited area or an unlawful distance away from a curb. (Prior code § 15-712; 1151, amended 08/13/2007)

Section 10.16.130 Blocking of intersection or crosswalk prohibited.

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 vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed. (Prior code § 15-713)

Section 10.16.140 Standing or parking on one-way roadway.

A. If a highway includes two 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 the one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking.

B. The City Manager may determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof. (Prior code § 15-714)

Section 10.16.150 Standing or parking on left side of one-way streets.

The City Manager may have signs erected upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles. When the signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle in violation of any such signs. (Prior code § 15-715)

Section 10.16.160 Parking adjacent to schools.

A. The City Manager may have signs erected indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his or her opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.

B. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any such signs. (Prior code § 15-716)

Section 10.16.170 Parking prohibited at intersections.

The parking of vehicles at the curb where streets intersect shall be prohibited fifteen (15) feet in advance of the crosswalk on the near side of such intersection. (Prior code § 15-717)

Section 10.16.180 Parking in alleys, blocking driveways.

No person shall park a vehicle within 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 the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within a street or alley in such position as to block a driveway entrance to any abutting property. (Prior code § 15-718)

Section 10.16.190 Entry on private property, trespass--Evidence, burden of proof.

A. No person shall make an entry with any vehicle upon real property owned or legally occupied by another without the owner's or occupant's consent except where such private property is provided as public parking and the general use of the property is not restricted by signs or proper markings.

B. Where entry is made upon real property owned or legally occupied by another without the owner's or occupant's consent, except on unrestricted public parking, and is complained of by the owner or legal occupant of the premises, the burden is put upon the person making the entry to show that permission for such entry was given. (Prior code § 15-719)

Section 10.16.200 Parking Vehicle or Trailer on Public Street in Residential District

No person shall park a trailer of any kind or length, including but not limited to a travel, camping or hauling trailer, or a boat, motor home, on any public street in a residential district for more than twenty-four (24) hours in a forty-eight (48) hour period. (1276, eff. 11/23/2015; 1283, eff. 04/11/2016)

Nor shall any person park any vehicle which is in excess of twenty-four (24) feet in length, on any public street in a residential district for more than twenty-four (24) hours in a forty-eight (48) hour period. (1283, eff. 04/11/2016)

Any violation of this ordinance shall be a Class C violation of the ordinances of the City and subject to the penalties set forth by ordinance for Class C violations. Each separate day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. (1111, Amended, 09/26/2005, Amended Section 10.16.200; Ord 1111, Amended, 09/26/2005, Amended Name)

Section 10.16.210 Double parking.

A. No driver shall double park or double stop a vehicle under the following conditions:

1. Within fifty (50) feet of an intersection except alley intersections, or within ten (10) feet of an alley intersection;
2. Opposite a double parked or double stopped vehicle across the street;

3. When such double parking or double stopping would or does block or interfere materially with the normal movement of traffic;

4. When parking space adjacent to the curb is available;

5. When directed by a police officer to move on; or

6. In any position other than parallel to the curb and within two feet of the adjacent vehicle parked next to the curb.

B. A driver may double park or double stop a vehicle only as authorized in this section. There must be a licensed driver in any vehicle while it is double parked or double stopped.

C. A driver may double stop for the purpose of, but only while actually engaged in, the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, subject, however, to all the general conditions hereinabove set out.

D. A driver may double park for the purpose of, but only while actually engaged in, the expeditious loading or unloading of merchandise, subject, however, to all the general conditions hereinabove set out. No such vehicle shall be double parked longer than ten (10) minutes. (Prior code § 15-721)

Section 10.16.220 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the purpose of:

A. Displaying the vehicle for sale;

B. Displaying advertising or displaying merchandise or other things for sale or selling merchandise or other things; or

C. Washing, cleaning, or repairing the vehicle, except for repairs necessitated by an emergency. (Prior code § 15-722)

Section 10.16.230 Method of parking, standing or parking close to curb.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs, shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right-hand curb. Any vehicle stopped or 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 § 15-723)

Section 10.16.240 Negligent parking.

No person shall park, cause to be parked, stop or leave unattended any vehicle as follows:

A. In a careless or negligent manner;

B. In such a manner as to endanger life, limb, person, or property; or

C. In such manner as to endanger or interfere with the lawful traffic or use of the streets. (Prior code § 15-724)

Section 10.16.250 Right-of-way to parallel parking space.

A. The driver of any vehicle intending to occupy a parallel parking space where a backing movement is necessary and which is being vacated by another vehicle shall stop his or her vehicle to the rear of the parking space until the vacating vehicle

has cleared and entered normal traffic. He or she then shall be deemed to have the right-of-way to such parking space over any other vehicle attempting to park therein.

B. The first of two or more vehicles to reach the rear boundary of an unoccupied parallel parking space where a backing movement is necessary to occupy, shall be deemed to have the right-of-way to such parking space. (Prior code § 15-725)

Section 10.16.260 Metered parking zones.

A. Any person who, as driver or owner, shall allow any automobile to remain parked in a metered parking zone after the time paid for on the meter shall have expired, shall be deemed to be in violation of this chapter and a traffic ticket or summons shall be affixed to any such vehicle as provided in this code.

B. Should any person receiving such ticket or summons for a parking meter violation desire to plead guilty to such violation, he shall pay a fine as set by the city within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of such ticket or summons. Such plea of guilty may be entered and fine paid by depositing the fine together with the ticket or summons received in a fine box which shall be attached to a parking meter, at least one to each block on each side of the street where parking meters are placed.

C. After the expiration of twenty-four (24) hours from the time of receiving any such traffic ticket or summons for a parking meter violation, a plea of guilty may only be entered before the municipal judge at the time and place specified in the summons or ticket; and upon entering any such plea of guilty or upon conviction after a plea of innocence, the violator shall be fined in an amount as set by the city. (Prior code § 15-726)

Section 10.16.270 Parking meters.

A. Where parking meters are erected and the time limits prescribed thereon are in conflict with any ordinance or regulation prescribing parking limits, the parking meter time limit shall govern, unless other official signs are attached to the meter post or meter head or stamped thereon indicating to the contrary.

B. The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, shall have the power to designate the placement of parking meters, the total parking time allowable thereon, and to change the placement or timing thereof by regulation as herein provided.

Section 10.16.280 Snow and Ice Emergency Parking Regulations

A. Snow and Ice Emergency. A snow and ice emergency shall be defined as an event wherein there is such an accumulation of ice and/or snow that the streets and roads of the City require the use of snow and ice removal equipment, as declared by the City Manager or his designee.

B. Snow Route Parking Ban. A snow route parking ban is hereby declared to be in effect during those times as declared by the City Manager or his designee following the accumulation of snow or ice to the extent the roads and streets are deemed dangerous.

C. Snow Routes Designated. To facilitate the removal of snow and to assure the regular flow of traffic during and after snow and ice events, the streets and public thoroughfares designated by the City Engineer as a snow route, shall be recognized as the official snow routes for the City.

D. Stopping, Standing Parking Prohibited. When a snow and ice emergency has been declared, it shall be unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave unattended any motor vehicle upon a snow route, as designated herein, during times of any snow route parking ban as defined herein.

E. Snow and Ice Emergency Parking Restrictions. The following parking restrictions shall apply during snow emergencies:

1. On all snow routes, parking is prohibited during the snow and ice emergency.

2. On all other streets within the city limits that allow parking on both sides of the street, when a snow or ice emergency has been declared as defined herein, parking is hereby prohibited on the side of the street with odd numbered house addresses, unless otherwise already prohibited by other parking restrictions or signage.

F. Movement of Parked Vehicles. Whenever a motor vehicle has been stopped, parked or left unattended in violation of either the snow and ice route parking ban or the snow and ice emergency parking regulations, said vehicle is hereby declared to be a traffic and public safety hazard and the chief of police may order said motor vehicle removed.

G. Snow Removal, Deposit in Certain Places Prohibited. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any snow upon any street or road of the City, upon any public sidewalk, or upon any private property so as to obstruct a clear view at the intersection of traveled roadways. (Prior code § 15-727; 1219, Amended, 01/09/2012)

Chapter 10.20

LOADING ZONES

Sections:

- 10.20.010** Definitions.
- 10.20.020** Designation of curb loading zones.
- 10.20.030** Loading zones to be used only for designated purpose.
- 10.20.040** Stopping, standing or parking in passenger curb loading zone.
- 10.20.050** Stopping, standing or parking in commercial curb loading zone.
- 10.20.060** Designation of public carrier stops and stands.
- 10.20.070** Use of bus and taxicab stands restricted.
- 10.20.080** Stopping, standing and parking of buses and taxis.

Section 10.20.010 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Commercial vehicle" means:

1. A truck designated for delivery purposes with the name of the owner or his or her business painted on both sides of the vehicle, regularly used during normal business hours for the delivery and handling of merchandise or freight and which bears a regular state commercial license tag; and
2. A passenger vehicle used regularly and actually engaged during normal business hours in the delivery and handling of merchandise or freight, and which bears a special numbered license plate issued by the city at the rear of the vehicle attached to the state license plate together with an identically numbered decal, issued vehicle.

"Freight loading zones" means all curb loading zones authorized and regularly used exclusively for the loading and unloading of merchandise for storage, trade, shipment or re-sale.

"Passenger loading zones" means all loading zones authorized and used regularly and exclusively for the loading and unloading of passengers except bus stops, taxicab stands, and stands for other passenger common carrier vehicles. (Prior code § 15-801)

Section 10.20.020 Designation of curb loading zones.

A. The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, may determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall have placed and maintained appropriate signs indicating the zones and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable.

B. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in violation of signs erected in accordance with this section.

C. If any loading zone is established on request of any person, the signs shall not be placed until the applicant pays to the city an amount of money estimated by the City Manager to be adequate to reimburse the city for all costs of establishing and signing the same. (Prior code § 15-802)

Section 10.20.030 Loading zones to be used only for designated purpose.

No curb loading zone authorized and established as a passenger loading zone shall be used as a freight loading zone, and no freight loading zone shall be used as a passenger loading zone except as may be specifically provided by law. (Prior code § 15-803)

Section 10.20.040 Stopping, standing or parking in passenger curb loading zone.

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a passenger curb loading zone for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, during the hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zones are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes. (Prior code § 15-804)

Section 10.20.050 Stopping, standing or parking in commercial curb loading zone.

A. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a commercial curb loading zone for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes. Vehicles using any commercial loading zone shall be subject to the licensing requirements and regulations provided by this chapter.

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 commercial vehicle which is waiting to enter the zone. (Prior code § 15-805)

Section 10.20.060 Designation of public carrier stops and stands.

The City Manager, subject to any direction the council may give, may establish loading zones for common carriers, including but not limited to bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles, on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Every such loading zone shall be designated by appropriate signs. (Prior code § 15-806)

Section 10.20.070 Use of bus and taxicab stands restricted.

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 the appropriate signs are in place. 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 or about to enter the zone. (Prior code § 15-807)

Section 10.20.080 Stopping, standing and parking of buses and taxis.

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

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 except at areas designated as provided herein, 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.

D. The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision 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 § 15-808)

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Chapter 10.24

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

Sections:

- 10.24.010** Certain vehicles prohibited--Vehicles injurious to streets.
- 10.24.020** Obstructive and dangerous vehicles.
- 10.24.030** Equipment.
- 10.24.040** Muffler cut-outs.
- 10.24.050** Width, height, length, and load.
- 10.24.060** Inspection of vehicles.
- 10.24.070** Loud sound amplification systems prohibited.
- 10.24.080** Vehicle Brakes

Section 10.24.010 Certain vehicles prohibited--Vehicles injurious to streets.

No vehicle or object which injures or is likely to injure the surface of a street, shall be driven or moved on any street. (Prior code § 15-301)

Section 10.24.020 Obstructive and dangerous vehicles.

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 approved by the chief of police and in accordance with the terms of such permit. (Prior code § 15-302)

Section 10.24.030 Equipment.

Every vehicle operated upon the streets of the city shall be equipped as required by law. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle upon a street of the city which is not equipped as required by law. It is unlawful to fail to use such equipment in the manner required by law, or to use it in a manner prohibited by law. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle which has equipment prohibited by law upon a street of the city. (Prior code § 15-303)

Section 10.24.040 Muffler cut-outs.

No motor vehicles with an internal combustion engine shall be operated within the city unless the exhaust from such engine is muffled by a suitable and sufficient muffler. No muffler cut-out or exhaust or vacuum whistle shall be used on any motor vehicle while operating within the city, except that exhaust whistles may be used on authorized emergency vehicles. (Prior code § 15-304)

Section 10.24.050 Width, height, length, and load.

No person shall drive or convey through any street any vehicle the width, length, height, weight, or load of which exceeds that authorized by state law, except in accordance with a permit issued by state authority or approved by the chief of police. (Prior code § 15-305)

Section 10.24.060 Inspection of vehicles.

A. No person shall drive or move on any road, street, or highway of this city any motor vehicle, including motorcycles, trailers, semi-trailers, or pole trailers, which are licensed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and operated on the streets or highways, of this city, or any combination thereof, unless the vehicle is bearing a valid official inspection sticker issued by an official inspection station licensed by the Department of Public Safety. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any house trailer, which requires a permit to be moved upon the highways of this state.

B. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code. (Prior code § 15-306) (Repealed by Ord. 1243, 10/00/2013)

Section 10.24.070 Loud sound amplification systems prohibited.

A. No person operating or occupying a motor vehicle on a street, highway, alley, parking lot, or driveway shall operate or permit the operation of any sound amplification system from the vehicle so that the sound is plainly audible at a distance of fifty (50) or more feet from the vehicle.

B. "Sound amplification system" means any radio, tape player, compact disc player, loud speaker, or other electronic device used for the amplification of the human voice, music, or musical instruments.

C. "Plainly audible" means any sound produced by a sound amplification system from the vehicle which clearly can be heard at a distance of fifty (50) feet or more. Measurement standards shall be by the auditory senses, based upon direct line of sight. Words or phrases need not be discernible and base reverberations are included. The motor vehicle may be stopped, standing, parked or moving on a street, highway, alley, parking lot, or driveway.

D. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the operator is authorized by law to operate the sound amplification system, for any of the following circumstances:

1. The system was being operated to request medical or vehicular assistance or to warn of a hazardous road condition;
2. The vehicle was an emergency or public safety vehicle;
3. The vehicle was owned and operated by the city, or public or private utility company; or
4. The vehicle was used in authorized public activities, such as parades, fireworks, sports events, or other activities which have been approved by the appropriate city official or body.

E. Any person who violates any provision of this section, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code, exclusive of cost. (Prior code § 15-307)

Section 10.24.080 Vehicle Brakes

A. It shall be unlawful for any operator of any vehicle within the City to utilize any equipment for the purpose of braking which creates an excessive or unusual noise.

B. This provision shall prohibit the use of devices commonly known as "jake brakes" by any vehicle operator, but shall not be limited thereto. (Ord. 988, Add, 06/11/2001)

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Chapter 10.28

IMPOUNDMENT

Sections:

- 10.28.010 Purpose and effect of impoundment provisions.
- 10.28.020 Place of impoundment.
- 10.28.030 Duration of impoundment.
- 10.28.040 Police granted authority to impound vehicles.
- 10.28.050 Disabled vehicles.
- 10.28.060 Vehicles on bridge.
- 10.28.070 Arrest and detention of driver of vehicle.
- 10.28.080 Vehicle constitutes traffic hazard.
- 10.28.090 Illegal trespass by vehicle.
- 10.28.100 Vehicles parked overtime.
- 10.28.110 Vehicles blocking fire exits or hydrants.
- 10.28.120 Vehicles parked in intersection.
- 10.28.130 Stolen vehicles--Recovery by police.
- 10.28.140 Vehicles with outstanding traffic citations.

Section 10.28.010 Purpose and effect of impoundment provisions.

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 nuisances arising from traffic law violations, protection of the public rights in the use of streets and thoroughfares from obstructions placed and left in derogation of those rights, and for safeguarding and protecting recovered stolen vehicles. (Prior code § 15-1301)

Section 10.28.020 Place of impoundment.

Every vehicle that is impounded under the provisions of this chapter shall be removed to the nearest garage or place of safekeeping designated by the City Council, and to no other place. (Prior code § 15-1302)

Section 10.28.030 Duration of impoundment.

A. Except as otherwise provided, any vehicle impounded under the authority of this chapter shall be stored and held safely until an order for its release is received from an officer of the traffic violations bureau or other proper police officer.

B. The order of release of an impounded vehicle shall be conditioned upon the payment by the person to whom the release is issued of all impoundment costs and accrued storage charges assessed against the vehicle.

C. No order of release of an impounded vehicle shall be issued until all fines and costs due the city because of traffic law or other law violations involving the vehicle have been paid. (Prior code § 15-1303)

Section 10.28.040 Police granted authority to impound vehicles.

Members of the police department are hereby authorized within the limits set forth in this chapter to impound vehicles under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated. No impoundment shall be valid unless made under order of an authorized police officer and in strict adherence with the procedures required in this chapter. (Prior code § 15-1304)

Section 10.28.050 Disabled vehicles.

A disabled vehicle upon a street or highway may be impounded under the following circumstances:

- A. If left unattended and improperly parked on street or highway and constitutes a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic; or
- B. If the person in charge of the vehicle is physically incapacitated to such extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal and the vehicle is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic or a hazard. (Prior code § 15-1305)

Section 10.28.060 Vehicles on bridge.

An unattended vehicle left upon any bridge, viaduct or causeway or in any tube or tunnel, where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or hazard, may be impounded. (Prior code § 15-1306)

Section 10.28.070 Arrest and detention of driver of vehicle.

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. (Prior code § 15-1307)

Section 10.28.080 Vehicle constitutes traffic hazard.

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. (Prior code § 15-1308)

Section 10.28.090 Illegal trespass by vehicle.

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

B. If a violation of the provisions of this code 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. 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 of this code have been violated, the police department shall cause the vehicle to be impounded from the property and placed in storage. (Prior code § 15-1309)

Section 10.28.100 Vehicles parked overtime.

Any unattended vehicle which has been parked for more than one hour in excess of the time allowed for parking in any place shall be impounded. (Prior code § 15-1310)

Section 10.28.110 Vehicles blocking fire exits or hydrants.

Any vehicle illegally parked in such a manner that it blocks a fire escape ladder, device or exit or blocks ready access to a fire hydrant shall be impounded. (Prior code § 15-1311)

Section 10.28.120 Vehicles parked in intersection.

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. (Prior code § 15-1312)

Section 10.28.130 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 papers 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 to 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. (Prior code § 15-1313)

Section 10.28.140 Vehicles with outstanding traffic citations.

Any vehicle for which a citation has been issued, pursuant to this code for violation of an ordinance, and has not been presented as required, may be impounded if parked in violation of any provision of this chapter. (Prior code § 15-1314)

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Chapter 10.32

ENFORCEMENT

Sections:

- 10.32.010 Enforcement of traffic laws--Establishment of traffic control division.
- 10.32.020 Direction of traffic by hand or voice.
- 10.32.030 Direction of traffic by unauthorized persons.
- 10.32.040 Obedience to police and fire officials.
- 10.32.050 Emergency and experimental regulations.
- 10.32.060 Push carts, riding animals, or driving animal drawn vehicles to comply with code.
- 10.32.070 Use of Mini-Bikes, Coasters, Roller Skates, and Similar Devices
- 10.32.080 Public officers and employees to obey traffic regulations.
- 10.32.090 Persons working on streets--Exceptions.
- 10.32.100 Maintenance and construction zones.
- 10.32.110 Authorized emergency vehicles.
- 10.32.120 Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.
- 10.32.130 Accident, duty to stop.
- 10.32.140 Issuance of citation tags.
- 10.32.150 Failure to obey citation.
- 10.32.160 Failure to comply with traffic citations attached to parked vehicle.
- 10.32.170 Presumption in reference to illegal parking.
- 10.32.180 Illegal cancellation of traffic citations.
- 10.32.190 Disposition and records of traffic citations, warrants, and complaints.
- 10.32.200 Court records, abstract to be sent to State Department of Public Safety.
- 10.32.210 Possession of valid driver' s license required.
- 10.32.220 Operation of vehicle on invalid license prohibited.
- 10.32.230 Unlawful to operate vehicle without state vehicle license.
- 10.32.240 Permitting unauthorized person to drive prohibited.
- 10.32.250 Insurance or certificate required.

Section 10.32.010 Enforcement of traffic laws--Establishment of traffic control division.

It is the duty of the officers of the police department or any officers that are assigned by the chief of police to enforce all street traffic laws of this city and all the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this city. Officers of the department shall make arrests for traffic violations, investigate accidents, and cooperate with other officers in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out those duties specially imposed upon the department by this chapter and any other traffic ordinances of this city. (Prior code § 15-201)

Section 10.32.020 Direction of traffic by hand or voice.

A. Officers of the police department or any officers designated by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws and ordinances. In the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws and ordinances.

B. Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, or other emergency, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic in the immediate vicinity. (Prior code § 15-202)

Section 10.32.030 Direction of traffic by unauthorized persons.

No unauthorized person shall direct or attempt to direct traffic, except in case of emergency where no officer is present. (Prior code § 15-203)

Section 10.32.040 Obedience to police and fire officials.

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official. (Prior code § 15-204)

Section 10.32.050 Emergency and experimental regulations.

A. The City Council, by motion or resolution, is empowered to adopt regulations necessary 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 Council may have traffic control devices tested under actual conditions of traffic. (Prior code § 15-205)

Section 10.32.060 Push carts, riding animals, or driving animal drawn vehicles to comply with code.

Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application. (Prior code § 15-206)

Section 10.32.070 Use of Mini-Bikes, Coasters, Roller Skates, and Similar Devices

A. No person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle or similar "play vehicle" powered by an electric or gas motor shall go upon any roadway, except while crossing a street on a crosswalk. No parent or guardian of any child shall cause or allow any child in their care to operate or ride a "play vehicle" on any public street or roadway. "Play vehicle" shall be defined as any mini-bike, mini-motorcycle, and any off-road vehicle designated exclusively for off road use, including but not limited to all terrain vehicles and off road motorcycles. "Play vehicle" shall not include motorized scooters. Motorized scooters are restricted to use on streets with a

speed limit of 25 mph. For purposes of this section, a min-bike is defined to mean any self-propelled vehicle or motor-driven cycle having less than an eight-inch wheel rim, or less than a forty-inch wheelbase or less than a twenty-five-inch seat height.

B. No person under the age of 16 years shall drive a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or electric-assisted bicycle on any highway of this city while transporting any other person.

C. The operator of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, motorized bicycle, or electric-assisted bicycle who has attained the age of 16 years or older may carry a passenger if the vehicle has a wheel diameter of 12 inches or greater and is factory-designed and equipped with either:

- (1) A double seating device with double foot rests; or
- (2) A sidecar attachment providing separate seat space within such sidecar attachment for each person riding therein so that such person shall be seated entirely within the body of said sidecar.

Any violation of this ordinance shall be a Class B violation of the ordinances of the City and subject to the penalties set forth by ordinance for Class B violations. Each separate day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord No. 1112, Amended, 09/26/2005, Amended 10.32.070; 1112, Amended, 09/26/2005, Renamed 10.32.070)

Section 10.32.080 Public officers and employees to obey traffic regulations.

The provisions of this section 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 governmental unit or agency, as well as to other vehicles. It is unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter by state statute. 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 § 15-208)

Section 10.32.090 Persons working on streets--Exceptions.

Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this chapter, except those relating to reckless driving and driving while intoxicated, 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 street or highway and public utility operations shall be protected by adequate warning signs, signals, devices, or flagpersons. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to any of the persons and vehicles exempted by this section when traveling to and from such work. (Prior code § 15-209)

Section 10.32.100 Maintenance and construction zones.

A. City personnel or contractors, while repairing or improving the streets of the city, and city personnel and utility companies, when installing, improving, or repairing lines or other utility facilities in the streets, are hereby authorized as necessary, subject to control by the City Clerk, to close any street or section thereof to traffic during such repair, maintenance, or construction. In exercising this authority, the

appropriate personnel, contractor or utility company 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, it is unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle through, under, over, or around such traffic control devices or barricades, or otherwise to enter the closed area. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to persons entering the closed area or zone 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, or utility company concerned shall erect, or cause to be erected, traffic control devices to warn and guide the public. Every person using the street shall obey all signs, signals, markings, flagpersons, or other traffic control devices which are placed to regulate, control, and guide traffic through the construction or maintenance area. (Prior code § 15-210)

Section 10.32.110 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 stated in this section.

B. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may do any of the following when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or ordinance or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm:

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 life or property is not endangered; or
4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specific directions.

C. The exemptions granted in this section 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 provisions of 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 shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his or her reckless disregard for the safety of others. (Prior code § 15-211)

Section 10.32.120 Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized 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 § 15-212)

Section 10.32.130 Accident, duty to stop.

A. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or property shall immediately stop his or her vehicle at the scene of such accident, or as close thereto as possible, return to and remain at the scene of the accident until he or she has given his or her name, address and the registration of his or her vehicle and shall upon request exhibit his or her driver's license to the person injured 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 making arrangement for the carrying of such persons to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical and surgical treatment if it is apparent that this treatment is necessary, or if such is requested by the injured person. Each such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

B. The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or in which it is apparent that damage to one vehicle or to the property is in excess of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) shall, as soon as practicable, report such accident to a police officer or to the police department.

C. Any person failing to stop or to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be fined as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code. (Prior code § 15-213)

Section 10.32.140 Issuance of citation tags.

A. The chief of police is hereby authorized and directed to supply police officers with citation tags in sets, each set consisting of an original and at least two duplicate copies, for the purpose of giving notice to persons violating any provision of this chapter.

B. Notice may be given by delivering the tags to the violator or by affixing it to the vehicle involved in the violation.

C. Each citation tag shall direct the violator to appear and to present such tag at a designated place on or before a date and hour specified thereon.

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the power of a police officer to arrest any violator and take him or her into custody. (Prior code § 15-214)

Section 10.32.150 Failure to obey citation.

It is unlawful and an offense for any person to violate his or her written promise to appear, given to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which citation was originally issued. (Prior code § 15-215)

Section 10.32.160 Failure to comply with traffic citations attached to parked vehicle.

If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking under the traffic laws or ordinances does not appear in response to a traffic citation affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of five days, the clerk of the municipal court may send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the traffic citation was affixed a letter informing him or her of the violation and warning him or her that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five days, a warrant of arrest may be issued. On any occasion where three or more such traffic citations have been affixed on the same motor vehicle and the traffic citations have been disregarded, a warrant of arrest may be issued without sending the letter provided in this section. (Prior code § 15-216)

Section 10.32.170 Presumption in reference to illegal parking.

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

B. The presumption in subsection A of this section shall apply only when the procedure as prescribed in this chapter has been followed. (Prior code § 15-217)

Section 10.32.180 Illegal cancellation of traffic citations.

It is unlawful for any person to cancel or solicit the cancellation of any traffic citation in any manner other than is provided by this chapter. (Prior code § 15-218)

Section 10.32.190 Disposition and records of traffic citations, warrants, and complaints.

A. Every police officer upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or any traffic law of this city shall deposit the original and a duplicate copy of the citation with his or her immediate superior officer, who shall cause the original to be delivered to the municipal court.

B. Upon the filing of the original citation in the municipal court, the citation may be disposed of only by trial in the court or by other official action by a judge of the court, including forfeiture of bail or by payment of a fine.

C. The chief of police shall maintain a record of all warrants issued by the municipal court which are delivered to the police department for service, and of the final disposition of the warrants.

D. No member of the police department or other officer or public employee shall dispose of, alter, or deface a traffic citation or any copy thereof, or the record of the issuance or disposition of any traffic citation, complaint, or warrant, in a manner other than as required in this chapter. (Prior code § 15-219)

Section 10.32.200 Court records, abstract to be sent to State Department of Public Safety.

A. The municipal judge shall keep a record of every traffic citation deposited with or presented to the court and shall keep a record of every official action by the court or its traffic violations bureau in reference thereto, including but not limited to a record of every conviction, forfeiture of bail, judgment of acquittal, and the amount of fine or forfeiture.

B. Within ten (10) days after the conviction or forfeiture of bail of a person upon a charge of violating any provision of this chapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways, the municipal judge or clerk of the court in which the conviction was had or bail was forfeited shall prepare and immediately forward to the State Department of Public Safety a certified abstract of the court's record of the case. An abstract need not be made of any conviction involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle.

C. The abstract must be made upon a form furnished by the State Department of Public Safety and shall include the name and address of the party charged, the number of his or her operator's or chauffeur's license, the registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, whether bail was forfeited, and the amount of the fine or forfeiture. (Prior code § 15-220)

Section 10.32.210 Possession of valid driver's license required.

A. No person shall operate any motor vehicle on the highways without having in his or her possession at all times, when operating such motor vehicle, an unrevoked or unsuspended operator's or chauffeur's license as required by the laws of the state, unless such person is specifically exempted from such laws by the provisions thereof. No person charged with violating this section shall be convicted if he or she produces in court an operator's or chauffeur's license issued to him or her and valid at the time of his or her arrest.

B. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of any restriction that may be imposed in a restricted license issued to him or her with respect to the type of, or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle or any other restriction applicable to the licensee as the state may determine. (Prior code § 15-221)

Section 10.32.220 Operation of vehicle on invalid license prohibited.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle when his or her privilege to do so is cancelled, suspended, revoked or denied. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code. Each act of driving on the streets or highways as prohibited by this section shall constitute a separate offense. (Prior code § 15-222)

Section 10.32.230 Unlawful to operate vehicle without state vehicle license.

It is unlawful to operate a vehicle of any kind upon a street of the city without a state vehicle license as may be required by law or to fail to display the state vehicle license as may be required by law. (Prior code § 15-223)

Section 10.32.240 Permitting unauthorized person to drive prohibited.

No person shall authorize or knowingly permit any vehicle owned by him or her or under his or her control to be driven upon any highway by any person who is not authorized under the provisions of the laws of the state to operate such vehicle. (Prior code § 15-224)

Section 10.32.250 Insurance or certificate required.

A. The owner of a motor vehicle registered in this state and operating the vehicle within the city's boundaries, shall carry in such vehicle at all times a current owner's security verification form listing the vehicle, or an equivalent form which has been used by the State 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 a collision, the form shall be shown upon request to any person affected by the collision.

B. The following shall not be required to carry an owner's or operator's security verification form or an equivalent form from the department during operation of the vehicle and shall not be required to surrender such form for vehicle registration purposes:

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 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 the Oklahoma Corporation Commission;

4. Any licensed taxicab; and

5. Any vehicle owned by a licensed motor vehicle dealer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. "Security" means:

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

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

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

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

5. "Security verification form" means a form, approved by the State Board for property and casualty rates, verifying the existence of security required by the compulsory insurance law of the state of Oklahoma.

C. Every operator of a motor vehicle registered in this state, shall while operating or using such vehicle within the city's boundaries, carry either an operator's or an owner's security verification form issued by a carrier, providing the operator is not excluded from coverage thereon; or an equivalent form issued by the Department of Public Safety, reflecting liability coverage.

D. An owner or operator who fails to produce for inspection a valid and current security verification form or equivalent form which has been issued by the department upon request of any peace officer of the department shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine as provided in Section 1.20.010 of this code.

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

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

G. Upon conviction, bond forfeiture or deferral of sentence, the court clerk shall forward an abstract to the State Department of Public Safety within ten (10) days reflecting the action taken by the court. (Prior code § 15-225)

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