

PART 15

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

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SECTION 15-101

DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this part the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them. However, for any words and phrases used in this part which are not defined in this section, but are defined in the laws of the state regulating traffic, the definition in the laws of the state shall be deemed to apply to the words and phrases used in this part:

1. "Alley" means a public passageway or street which affords only secondary means of vehicular access to abutting property, and having no legal or official name other than alley;

2. "Bicycle" means every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) or three (3) tandem wheels any of which is more than twenty (20) inches in diameter;

3. "Commercial vehicle" means every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property;

4. "Curb loading zone" means a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials;

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

6. "Emergency vehicles" means vehicles of fire departments, emergency management vehicles, police vehicles and ambulances;

7. "Intersection" means the area embraced within the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) streets or highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different streets or highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

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

9. "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor;

10. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails;

11. "Official time standard" means that whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in this town;

12. "Official traffic-control devices" means all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this code placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic;

13. "Park or parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers;

14. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot;

15. "Police officer" means any officer of the town police department or any other officer authorized by law to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations;
16. "Private road or roadway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;
17. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails;
18. "Railroad train" means a steam engine, diesel motor, electric motor or any other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars;
19. "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway;
20. "Roadway" means that portion of a street improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a street includes two (2) or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;
21. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curblines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians;
22. "Stand or standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers;
23. "Stop" means, when required, complete cessation from movement. When prohibited, stop or stopping means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal;
24. "Street or highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel;
25. "Through street" means every street or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets is required by law to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through street in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this part;
26. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel;

27. "Traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated by which traffic alternately is directed to stop and permitted to proceed; and

28. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

State Law Reference: Definitions, state traffic laws, 47 O.S. Sections 1-101 et seq.

SECTION 15-102 **APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.**

The provisions of this part shall apply to every street, highway, alley, roadway, sidewalk, driveway, park area, every other public way either within or outside the corporate limits of the town, the use of which the town has jurisdiction and authority to regulate, including but not limited to:

1. Those dedicated to or acquired by the public for public use;
2. Those upon land owned by the town;
3. Those upon land owned by any other governmental unit, but the regulation of the use of which has been given to the town;
4. Those upon private property, the regulation of the use of which has been given to the town.

SECTION 15-103 **VEHICLE EQUIPMENT GENERALLY.**

A. Every vehicle operated upon the streets of the town shall be equipped as required by law including, without limitation, the requirements found in Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and any and all federal or state regulations including, without limitation, regulations promulgated by the United States and Oklahoma departments of transportation. It is specifically unlawful for any person to:

1. Operate a vehicle upon a street of the town which is not equipped as required by law;
2. Fail to use such equipment in the manner required by law, or to use it in a manner prohibited by law; or
3. Operate a vehicle which has equipment prohibited by law upon a street in the town.

B. Any person producing proof within forty-eight (48) hours that a condition or equipment for which the person was cited as being defective, missing, prohibited, improper, unauthorized or otherwise

in violation of this ordinance has been remedied by the person shall be entitled to dismissal of such charge without assessment of a fine or court costs.

State Law Reference: Equipment of vehicles, 47 O.S. Sections 12-101 et seq.

SECTION 15-104 **SIZE, WEIGHT OF VEHICLES.**

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

State Law Reference: Size, weight, load of vehicles, 47 O.S. Sections 14-101 et seq.

SECTION 15-105 **SECURING LOADS.**

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

B. No person shall operate on any street or alley 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 streets or alleys.

C. This section shall not apply to trucks loaded only with livestock, poultry or agricultural products. Trucks hauling livestock or poultry shall be constructed, fashioned, situated or loaded so as to prevent the livestock or poultry it is hauling from escaping therefrom.

SECTION 15-106 **INSPECTION OF VEHICLES BY OFFICERS.**

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

SECTION 15-107 **OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOORS.**

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, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1105.

SECTION 15-108 **BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM VEHICLES.**

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

SECTION 15-109

UNLAWFUL RIDING.

No operator of a motor vehicle shall allow a passenger to ride outside the passenger compartment of the vehicle on the streets or alleys of the town; provided, this provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, persons so riding on private property or for parades or special events, nor shall this provision apply to passengers riding on the bed of a pickup truck.

State Law Reference: Similar provision found at 47 O.S. Section 11-114.

SECTION 15-110

AUTHORIZING OR PERMITTING VIOLATIONS PROHIBITED.

No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a vehicle owned by him, registered in his name or under his control to be driven, parked or stopped in violation of any provision of this part. No parent of any child or guardian of any ward shall cause, authorize or knowingly permit such child or ward to violate any provision of this part.

SECTION 15-111

APPLICATION TO ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES.

Every person propelling any pushcart, riding an animal or driving an animal-driven vehicle upon a roadway, shall be subject to the provisions of this part applicable to the driver of any vehicle except those provisions of this part which by their very nature can have no application.

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

SECTION 15-112

WORKING ON STREETS; EXCEPTIONS; AUTHORITY TO CLOSE ROADWAYS.

A. Town employees or contractors, while repairing or improving the streets of the town, and utility company personnel (including, without limitation, rural districts such as water or sewer districts), when installing, improving, or repairing lines or other utility facilities in the streets, alleys or rights-of-way, are hereby authorized as necessary, subject to control by the board of trustees, to close any street or alley or any section thereof to traffic during such repair, maintenance, or construction. In exercising such authority, the employees, personnel or contractors shall erect or cause to be erected proper control devices and barricades to warn and notify the public that the street or alley has been closed to traffic. The chief of police and/or town administrator shall be notified of any street closing which shall last more than 12 hours.

B. When any street or alley has been closed to traffic under the provisions of Subsection A and traffic-control devices or barricades have been erected, it is unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle through, under, over, or around the traffic-control devices or barricades, or otherwise to enter the closed area. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply

to persons while engaged in the 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 employees, personnel, or contractor concerned shall erect, or cause to be erected, traffic-control devices to warn and guide the public; and every person using the 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, and persons failing to do so shall be in violation of this subsection C and subject to citation.

D. The Chief of Police or Town Administrator, or an authorized designee of either such town official, shall have the power to temporarily close roadways in the event of high water, excessive debris, natural disaster, or for any other reason constituting a road hazard or threat to the public safety, and persons failing to obey signs indicating that a road has been closed shall be in violation of this subsection D and subject to citation.

SECTION 15-113 **AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.**

The provisions of this part shall not apply to a 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 when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of the vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, 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. These provisions 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 reckless disregard for the safety of others.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-106.

SECTION 15-114 **OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES; APPROACHING STATIONARY EMERGENCY VEHICLE, WRECKER OR TOW VEHICLE DISPLAYING FLASHING LIGHTS.**

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 or red flashing lights, 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. This subsection shall not be construed to require a peace officer operating a police vehicle properly and lawfully in response to a crime in progress to use audible signals nor shall this subsection 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 road, street or highway.

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

1. If traveling on a highway that consists of two or more lanes that carry traffic in the same direction of travel as that of the driver, the driver shall proceed with due caution and shall, if possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic conditions, change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent to the stationary authorized emergency vehicle, wrecker, or tow 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 highway other than a highway described in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the driver shall proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to a safe speed for the existing road, weather, and traffic conditions.
3. And provided that this subsection B does not relieve the operator of a stationary authorized emergency vehicle, wrecker, or tow vehicle from the consequences of reckless disregard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway.

State Law Reference: See 47 O.S. Sections 11-314 &11-405.

SECTION 15-115 FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS OR OTHER EMERGENCY VEHICLE PROHIBITED.

A. The driver of any vehicle other than on official business shall not follow any 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 fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

B. The diver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any emergency vehicle or shall not purposely drive to any location on a highway where an emergency exists which would interfere with the free movement of authorized emergency vehicles or any other traffic using the highway at that location. For the purpose of this particular ordinance the definition of emergency shall include traffic accidents, airplane accidents, disasters, explosions, civil disturbances and (without limitation by the forgoing) any other related circumstances which tend to cause traffic congestion.

C. The purpose of this ordinance is to eliminate sightseers and other persons who do not have official business at the scene of an emergency, and whose presence would tend to cause traffic congestion.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1108(a).

SECTION 15-116 **CROSSING FIRE HOSE.**

No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street or private driveway, to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1109.

Cross Reference: Interference with fire services, Section 15-115 of this code.

SECTION 15-117 **DUTY OF POLICE; ASSISTANCE BY FIREFIGHTERS
AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL.**

The police department shall have the power to enforce the street traffic regulations of this town and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this town, to direct traffic, to make arrests for traffic violations, to investigate accidents and to cooperate with the officers of the town in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions. Officers of a fire department, whether rural, municipal or volunteer fire departments, and emergency management personnel, when any of them are at the scene of a fire, natural disaster or other emergency, may assist policeman, highway patrolmen, sheriff's deputies or any other authorized law enforcement personnel in directing traffic there or in the immediate vicinity, and all drivers shall obey all lawful orders and directions given by such firefighters or emergency management personnel directing traffic. It shall be unlawful for a driver to disobey the lawful orders of policeman, highway patrolmen, sheriff's deputies or any other authorized law enforcement personnel, or firefighters or emergency management personnel who are directing traffic pursuant to the powers set forth in this ordinance.

SECTION 15-118 **ACCIDENTS, DUTY TO STOP, LEAVING SCENE OF
ACCIDENT.**

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 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 has given his name, address and the registration of his vehicle and shall upon request exhibit his 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 upon a street of the town resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or in which it is apparent that damage to one vehicle or other property is in excess of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) shall, as soon as practicable, report such accident to a police officer, to the police department, or to any other law enforcement agency or officer with jurisdiction. If a driver makes out a written report of the accident in the office of the police department as soon as practicable after the accident, which report is to be forwarded to the state department of public safety in accordance with state law, the driver shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

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 shall be fined as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

State Law Reference: Accident reports, 47 O.S. Sections 10-101 et seq.

SECTION 15-119 **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 (2) duplicate copies, for the purpose of giving notice to persons violating the ordinances of the town, laws of this state, or both.

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. Each tag shall bear the registration number of the vehicle.

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the power of a police officer to arrest any violator and take him into custody.

E. The town board of trustees may require that the police officers use citation tags furnished by the finance department and that such tags are serially numbered, and may regulate the use and handling of the citation tags.

SECTION 15-120 **FAILURE TO OBEY CITATION.**

It is unlawful and an offense for any person to violate his written promise to appear, given to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation was originally issued.

SECTION 15-121 **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 (5) 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 of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five (5) days, a warrant of arrest may be issued. On any occasion where two (2) 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.

SECTION 15-122

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.

SECTION 15-123

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 town shall deposit the original and a duplicate copy of the citation with his 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.

E. No member of the police department shall accept payment for citations, whether by check, cash, money order or any other means.

SECTION 15-124

COURT RECORDS; ABSTRACT TO BE SENT TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

A. The judge of the municipal court shall keep or caused to be kept 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. Abstracts of court records shall be done in conformance with 47 O.S. § 18-101 (B) and (C), as may be amended or replaced from time to time.

C. Abstracts of court records must be made upon a form furnished by the State Department of Public Safety and shall include all information required by 47 O.S. § 18-101 (D), as may be amended or replaced from time to time.

SECTION 15-125

ELUDING POLICE OFFICER PROHIBITED.

No person operating a motor vehicle who has received a visual or audible signal directing the operator to bring his vehicle to a stop shall willfully increase his speed or extinguish his lights or in any other manner attempt to or actually elude such law enforcement officer. A visual or audible signal for the purpose of this section means a red light and a siren from a law enforcement officer driving a motor vehicle with insignia showing the same to be an official police, sheriff, or highway patrol car.

SECTION 15-126

ADOPTION OF STATE TRAFFIC CODE.

There is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference the Oklahoma Highway Safety Code (a/k/a, Oklahoma state motor vehicle code), Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and in particular, and without limitation, Sections 1-101 et seq. of Title 47, and the state “Rules Of The Road” found at Title 47 O.S. Sections 11-101 et seq., and all other misdemeanor traffic and motor vehicle violations contained in Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as now exist and as may be from time to time amended or replaced. Such state laws, as adopted herein by reference, shall be fully enforceable by the town within the town’s limits as if fully set out at length herein.

State Law Reference: Oklahoma Highway Safety Code, Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes

SECTION 15-127

INSURANCE OR CERTIFICATE REQUIRED.

A. The operator or owner operating a vehicle within the town's boundaries, shall carry in such vehicle at all times a current owners 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 by law for damages arising out of the operation or use by him of any motor vehicle not owned by him, subject to the same limits of liability required in an owner's policy;

3. "Security" means:
 - a. A policy or bond meeting the requirements of Section 7-204 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - b. A deposit of cash or securities having the equivalency of limits required under Section 7-204 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.

D. Every operator of a motor vehicle registered in this state, shall while operating or using such vehicle within the town's boundaries, carry either an operator's or an owners 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.

E. 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 not to exceed \$20.00.

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

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

H. 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.

CHAPTER 2

OPERATION OF VEHICLES GENERALLY PARKING AND SPEEDING

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

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TURNING AND SIGNALS

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Section 15-251	Turns and U-turns.
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ARTICLE A

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 15-201 **OPERATION OF VEHICLES GENERALLY.**

Every person operating a vehicle in the town shall at all times operate the vehicle in a prudent and careful manner and in compliance with the laws of the town and state, having due regard for other vehicles, rights of pedestrians, and property of others.

State Law Reference: State Rules of the Road, 47 O.S. Sections 11-101 et seq.

SECTION 15-202 **DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED.**

It is unlawful for any person who does not have a driver's license as required by state law for operation of a vehicle upon the state highways, to operate a motor vehicle within the town, or to operate a motor vehicle within the town in violation of any restriction applied to the driver's license.

State Law Reference: Drivers' licenses, 47 O.S. Sections 6-101 et seq.

SECTION 15-203 **VEHICLE LICENSE REQUIRED.**

No person shall drive, propel, move, or park on the streets of this town any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer unless the motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer is licensed as required by state law and the license is conspicuously displayed thereon.

SECTION 15-204 **UNLICENSED VEHICLES.**

It is unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle not bearing a current motor vehicle license tag or tags on any street or highway within the town.

SECTION 15-205 **RESERVED**

SECTION 15-206 **STARTING A PARKED VEHICLE.**

No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked unless and until such movement can be made in safety.

SECTION 15-207 **DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; EXCEPTIONS.**

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

1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

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

B. Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane when available for traffic, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, and may be temporarily driven upon the right-hand shoulder for the purpose of permitting other vehicles to pass; provided, this subsection shall not apply 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.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-301.

SECTION 15-208

RIGHT-OF-WAY GENERALLY; VEHICLE TURNING LEFT.

A. Title 47 O.S. §§ 11-401 shall govern yielding at rights-of-way in the town. In addition, to the extent not inconsistent with 11-401, 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 street, provided that the driver of a vehicle on a street which is not a state or federal highway approaching an intersection with a state or federal highway shall stop and yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection or which is so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. 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.

B. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn left shall 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; but the driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this part, may make such left turn, and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from such opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.

State Law Reference: 47 O.S. Sections 11-401 et seq., and particularly with respect to left turns 47 O.S. Section 1-402.

SECTION 15-209

RESERVED.

SECTION 15-210

RECKLESS DRIVING; CARELESS AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

A. 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 or in violation of the conditions outlined in Section 11-801 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. In addition to reckless driving as set forth in Subsection A above, a person shall also be guilty of reckless driving and in violation of these ordinances if he or she operates a motor vehicle in a manner hazardous to others with the intent to harass, retaliate, intimidate, injure, or obstruct another person and commits at least two of the following: failure to drive on the proper side of roadway, failure to drive in lanes marked for traffic, unsafe lane change, following too closely, failure to yield right of way, failure to yield to an emergency vehicle, failure to obey traffic control device, passing on right, speeding, a stopping violation and/or impeding traffic flow.

C. Careless, Negligent Driving.

1. Any person driving a vehicle on a street, alley, roadway or highway within the town shall drive the same at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the highway and any other conditions then existing. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than will permit the driver to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. No person shall drive, use, operate, park, cause to be parked, or stop any vehicle: a) in a careless manner; b) in a negligent manner; c) in such a manner as to endanger life, limb, person or property, or; d) in such a manner or condition as to interfere with the lawful movement of traffic or use of the roadway.
2. Every driver shall remain alert and give full attention to the safe control and operation of his or her 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, and failure to do so shall be deemed careless driving in violation of this subsection.
3. Any driver who engages in any activity or does any act while driving that interferes with the safe operation and control of his or her vehicle, or who continues to operate his or her vehicle when any other person riding thereon or therein engages in any activity or does any act which interferes with the operation of the vehicle, is guilty of careless driving.
4. 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.

State Law Reference: See 47 O.S. Section 11-801 & 11-901.

SECTION 15-211

DRIVING OR BEING IN ACTUAL PHYSICAL CONTROL OF A VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE OR COMBINATION THEREOF (“DUI”); DRIVING OR BEING IN ACTUAL PHYSICAL CONTROL OF A VEHICLE WHILE IMPAIRED (“DWI”); OPERATING OR BEING IN ACTUAL PHYSICAL CONTROL OF MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHILE UNDER AGE (“UNDER 21 DUI”).

A. It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of intoxicating alcohol or other intoxicating substances, or a combination thereof, to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle within this town.

B. It is unlawful for any person whose ability to drive, operate or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle is impaired due to consumption of alcohol or other intoxicating substances, or a combination thereof.

C. With regard to Subsections A and B above, it is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of or impaired by any narcotic, drug, barbiturate, amphetamine, marijuana, or who is under the influence of or impaired by any other drug or substance to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle to drive a motor vehicle within this town, and the fact that any person charged with a violation of this ordinance is or has been lawfully entitled to use such narcotic drug, barbiturate, amphetamine, marijuana, or other drug or substance shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this ordinance.

D. It is unlawful, and punishable under these ordinances, for any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state who:

1. Has any measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time of a test administered within two (2) hours after an arrest of the person;
2. Exhibits evidence of being under the influence of any other intoxicating substance as shown by analysis of a specimen of the person's blood, breath, saliva, or urine in accordance with the provisions of Title 47 O.S. Sections 752 and 759 ; or
3. Exhibits evidence of the combined influence of alcohol and any other intoxicating substance.
4. Any person under twenty-one (21) years of age who violates any provision of this subsection D shall be subject to the seizure of the driver license of that person at the time of arrest or detention and the person, upon conviction, shall be guilty of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence while under age.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, DUI 47 O.S. Section 11-902; Under 21 DUI 47 O.S. Section 11-906.4; also see implied consent law at 47 O.S. Section 751 and corresponding provisions.

SECTION 15-212 **DRIVING ON SIDEWALK.**

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

SECTION 15-213 **LIMITATIONS ON BACKING.**

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic.

SECTION 15-214 **CORNER CUTTING.**

No person shall drive a vehicle through any service drive or upon any parking facility except with the intent of availing himself or herself of the services offered on the premises served by the service drive or parking facility. No person shall drive a vehicle through any service drive or across any parking facility for the purpose of shortening their travel distance, avoiding a traffic-control device, avoiding using the streets for travel, or turning a vehicle so as to proceed in opposite direction on the street from which it entered the drive.

SECTION 15-215 **EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY OR BUILDING;
YIELDING RIGHT-OF-WAY WHEN ENTERING ROADWAY.**

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop the 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. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a roadway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-704 & 11-404.

SECTION 15-216 **SEAT BELTS AND CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINTS
REQUIRED.**

A. Every operator and front seat passenger of a passenger car operated in this town shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt system as required by the Oklahoma Mandatory Seat Belt Use Act, Title 47 O.S. §§ 12-416 et seq. as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time, required to be installed in the motor vehicle when manufactured pursuant to Federal Motor

B. Every driver, when transporting children, shall adhere to the provisions set forth in Title 47 O.S. § 11-1112, as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time, requiring seat belt system use.

ARTICLE B

SPEEDING REGULATIONS

SECTION 15-220

GENERAL RULE FOR SPEED REGULATIONS.

A. Any person driving a vehicle on a street shall drive the same at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the street and any other condition then existing. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than will permit him to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

B. The driver of every vehicle shall, consistent with the requirements of Subsection A, drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when driving upon any narrow or winding roadway, and when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather, lighting or highway conditions.

SECTION 15-221

GENERAL MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT; SPECIFIC SPEED LIMITS ESTABLISHED.

A. Reasonable and Proper:

1. Notwithstanding a maximum speed limit enumerated in this section, 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 the roadway, presence of pedestrians, obstruction of view and other pertinent or similar facts.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed greater than will permit him or her to bring to a stop his or her vehicle within the assured clear distance ahead.

B. Speed Limits Established:

1. Generally: Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection A of this section, the limits specified in this section or established as authorized shall be maximum lawful speeds. No person shall drive a vehicle on a roadway at a speed in excess of such maximum limits as follows:
 - a. Twenty-five (25) miles per hour on any street or roadway, except as may be posted otherwise and except on state or federal highways;
 - b. The miles per hour posted in school zones during the designated school zone hours defined as being 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. when school is in session;

- c. The town Board of Trustees may establish or amend speed zones, maximum speed limits, school zones and maximum school zone speed limits from time to time as the Board deems appropriate. The designation “NS” shall mean North-South, and the designation “EW” shall mean East-West, and both shall pertain to the direction in which designated roadways run.

- d. The following speed zones are declared under the following maximum speed limits, subject to any school zones and corresponding school zone maximum speed limits as set forth in subsection (B)(1)(e) below:
 - (1) The maximum speed limit for NS 4110 Road shall be thirty-five (35) miles per hour, subject to the school zone listed below.
 - (2) The maximum speed limit for NS 4120 Road (a/k/a, “Fisher Road”) shall be shall be thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
 - (3) The maximum speed limit for EW 530 Road (a/k/a, “Gordon Road”), shall be thirty-five (35) miles per hour from Highway 66 and then east to the stop sign at NS 4140 Road (a/k/a, “Fredrick Road” or “Frederick Road”), and forty-five (45) miles per hour from the intersection of NS 4140 Road to the easterly town limit boundary located approximately one-eighth (1/8) of a mile west of NS 4140 Road. The maximum speed limit for the portion of EW 530 Road located west of the railroad tracts (said railroad tracts running basically parallel to Highway 66) shall be thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
 - (4) The maximum speed limit for that portion of NS 4140 Road (a/k/a, “Fredrick Road” or “Frederick Road”) lying within the municipal limits of the town shall be forty-five (45) miles per hour.
 - (5) The maximum speed limit for that portion of EW 510 Road (a/k/a, “Flint Road” for the portion of the roadway located east of Highway 66, and “King Road” for the portion of the roadway located west of Highway 66) located within the municipal limits of the town shall be thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
 - (6) The maximum speed limit for that portion of NS 4090 Road (a/k/a, McGuire Road) located within the municipal limits of the town shall be thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
 - (7) The maximum speed limit in the roadways contained within subdivisions within the town known as “Bridgeport I” and “Bridgeport II” in Section 36, Township 21 North, Range 15 East shall be twenty (20) miles per hour.

- e. The following school zones are hereby declared and following maximum speed limits shall apply during school zone hours:
 - (1) **Verdigris Elementary School Zone.** The maximum speed limit during school zone hours for the Verdigris Elementary School Zone situated on NS 4110 Road shall be twenty (20) miles per hour. The Verdigris Elementary School Zone is hereby defined as: beginning at

the entrance to The Vintage At Verdigris along NS 4110 Road, and extending southerly along NS 4110 Road to the southerly-most end of the municipal limits of the town on NS 4110 Road (which is approximately 10 feet south of the southerly-most Verdigris elementary school entrance).

- (2) **Verdigris High School and Junior High School Zone.** The maximum speed limit during school zone hours for the Verdigris High School and Junior High School Zone situated on EW 540 road, Blackwell Avenue, Faulkner Drive and Hagar Drive , shall be fifteen (15) miles per hour. The Verdigris High School and Junior High School Zone is hereby defined as: beginning at the intersection of Highway 66 and EW 530 Road, and extending along EW 540 Road easterly to Faulkner Drive, and all the roads which surround the said school complex, including Blackwell Avenue, Faulkner Drive and Hagar Drive.

C. **Duty To Decrease Speed:** 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 roadway 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 requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care, diligence and precaution.

D. **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 subsection 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 subsection.

ARTICLE C

PARKING REGULATIONS

SECTION 15-230 **OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC OR DRIVEWAYS.**

No person shall park any 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 the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within a street or alley in such position so as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

SECTION 15-231 **PARK WITHIN INDICATED SPACE.**

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.

SECTION 15-232 **PROXIMITY TO CURB, PARALLEL PARKING.**

Every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway shall be so stopped or parked in the direction of lawful traffic movement with the curbside wheels of the vehicle parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the curb or roadway edge.

SECTION 15-233 **ANGLE PARKING, DESIGNATION.**

The board of trustees may determine upon what streets angle parking is permitted and shall direct the marking or signing of the streets. Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street. Angle parking, for the purpose of this part, shall mean parking at the curb at approximately a 45-degree angle between the right side of the vehicle and the curb.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1004 (c).

SECTION 15-234 **OBEDIENCE TO ANGLE PARKING RULES.**

A. On those streets which have been 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 the signs or markings with the front of the vehicle directed toward the curb or edge of the roadway.

B. No person shall park or stand a vehicle in angle parking spaces designated by markings upon the pavement unless the vehicle is positioned within the confines of an individually marked space. The vehicle shall not be of such length, or positioned in a manner, so as to protrude into the street a distance which would cause or require passing traffic to change lanes or drive on the left side of the street.

SECTION 15-235

PARKING PROHIBITIONS IN SPECIFIC AREAS.

Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device, no person shall:

1. Stop, stand or park a vehicle:
 - a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street except as authorized otherwise in this section;
 - b. On a sidewalk;
 - c. Within an intersection;
 - d. On a crosswalk;
 - e. Along or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - f. On any railroad tracks; or
 - g. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping or parking; or

2. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
 - a. In front of a public or private driveway;
 - b. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - c. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection; except in marked parking spaces;
 - d. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - e. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station; or
 - f. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping or standing.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1003.

SECTION 15-236

DESIGNATION OF LOADING ZONES.

The board of trustees may determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable.

SECTION 15-237 **STANDING IN LOADING ZONE.**

A. 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 a period not to exceed three (3) minutes.

B. 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 and unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

C. 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 the zone.

SECTION 15-238 **PROHIBITION AGAINST SELLING MERCHANDISE FROM PARKED VEHICLES; PROHIBITION AGAINST PARKING VEHICLES FOR SALE ON ROADWAY OR RIGHT-OF-WAY.**

It is unlawful for any person to park any vehicle upon a street in the town and offer merchandise for sale therefrom. In addition to the penalty provided in this part, the sale of merchandise from parked vehicles on streets in the town is declared to be dangerous to traffic and to the persons congregating around the vehicle and constitutes a public nuisance. It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle for the purposes of selling or advertising for sale the vehicle on a roadway or on a public right-of-way within the town.

SECTION 15-239 **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 is rebuttable only by competent evidence to the contrary.

SECTION 15-240

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 that is designated and posted as a reserved area for the parking of a motor vehicle operated by or transporting a physically disabled person unless such person has applied for and been issued a detachable insignia indicating physical disability under the provisions of 47 O. S. § 15-112, and such insignia is displayed as provided in the said § 15-112 or rules adopted pursuant thereto, or has applied for and been issued a physically disabled special license plate pursuant to 47 O.S. § 1136 (8) and such license plate is displayed pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Vehicle License and Registration Act. It shall also be unlawful for any person to place or park a motor vehicle, whether with or without a physically disabled placard or plate, in any disabled parking space access aisle, wheelchair ramp, wheelchair loading/unloading area or any portion thereof.

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 to the maximum extent allowable by 47 O.S. § 11-1007; provided, however, that any person cited for a first offense of a violation of this section who has displayed a placard which has expired shall be entitled to dismissal of such charge and shall not be required to pay the fine or court costs if the person presents to the court within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the citation that the person has obtained a valid placard. In addition, vehicles unlawfully parked in violation of this ordinance shall be subject to immediate tow by a licensed tow truck operator at the request of the landowner or duly appointed agent of the landowner, at the request of any person unable to lawfully gain access to or move their vehicle, at the request of any person unable to lawfully gain access to the area blocked by the unlawfully parked vehicle, or at the request of appropriate law-enforcement personnel. The owner of any vehicle unlawfully parked in violation of this ordinance shall pay any and all reasonable and necessary costs associated with towing and storage of the vehicle.

State Law Reference: Parking areas for physically disabled persons, 47 O.S. Section 11-1007; Handicapped insignia, application and display on vehicles, 47 O.S. Section 15-112.

SECTION 115-241

PARKING LIMITED TO CERTAIN TIME PERIODS.

No person shall park a vehicle on any street designated by the Board of Trustees by the adoption of a Special Resolution for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours. This section shall not affect parking limits established for shorter periods.

SECTION 115-242

DESIGNATION OF PARKING TIME LIMITATION ON CERTAIN STREETS.

The Town Board, by motion or resolution, shall determine upon what streets and parts of streets parking shall be limited to 24 hours and shall have such streets marked or signed.

ARTICLE D

TURNING AND SIGNALS

SECTION 15-250 **REQUIRED POSITION, METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS.**

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; or

2. Left turns on two-way roadways: The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at an 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. Whenever practicable, when leaving a two-way roadway, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of center of the intersection.

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

SECTION 15-251 **TURNS AND U-TURNS.**

A. The board of trustees may determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U-turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

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

State Law Reference: Authority to prohibit turning at intersections, 47 O.S. Section 15-102(a).

SECTION 15-252 **TURNING, STOPPING SIGNALS REQUIRED.**

A. No person shall turn a vehicle to the right or left except upon giving a signal of intention, as provided in this section, 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 except upon the giving of a signal of intention, as provided herein, to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is an opportunity to give such signal.

D. When any person is properly preparing for, attempting or executing a left turn, as described in subsection A of this section, no other person operating another vehicle immediately following the turning vehicle shall pass or attempt to pass the turning vehicle to the left. Such other person shall come to a complete stop if necessary at a safe distance behind the person preparing for, attempting or executing the turn or may proceed to the right of the turning vehicle as provided by 47 O.S. Section 11-304 (as may be amended or replaced from time to time).

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

CHAPTER 3

TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND DEVICES

Section 15-301	Obedience to devices.
Section 15-302	Necessity of signs.
Section 15-303	Interference with devices, or signs or signals.
Section 15-304	Presumption of legality.
Section 15-305	Ratification of existing devices.
Section 15-306	Traffic-control signal legend.
Section 15-307	Flashing signals.
Section 15-308	Driving within traffic lanes.
Section 15-309	One-way streets, alleys designation.
Section 15-310	Designation of through streets.
Section 15-311	RESERVED.
Section 15-312	Procedures at stop signs.
Section 15-313	Procedure at yield signs.
Section 15-314	Stop required at railroad crossings.
Section 15-315	Board of Trustees Authority, Authority of.
Section 15-316	Compliance with State Regulations.

SECTION 15-301

OBEDIENCE TO 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 part unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this part.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-201(a).

SECTION 15-302

NECESSITY OF SIGNS.

No provision of the part 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. Whenever 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.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-201(b).

SECTION 15-303

INTERFERENCE WITH DEVICES, OR SIGNS OR SIGNALS.

No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, 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.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-207.

SECTION 15-304

PRESUMPTION OF LEGALITY.

A. Whenever official traffic-control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

B. Any official traffic-control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

SECTION 15-305

RATIFICATION OF EXISTING DEVICES.

All traffic-control signs, signals, devices and markings placed or erected prior to the adoption of this part and in use for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic are hereby affirmed, ratified and declared to be official traffic-control devices, provided such traffic-control devices are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or state law.

SECTION 15-306

TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND.

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend. These lights shall indicate appropriate action and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as provided by applicable state law.

SECTION 15-307

FLASHING SIGNALS.

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, then before entering the intersection; and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign; or

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.

This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings, which are governed by 47 O.S. Section 11-701.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-204.

SECTION 15-308 **DRIVING WITHIN TRAFFIC LANES.**

A. Where traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the driver 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.

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 then given a signal, not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle, of his intention to switch lanes;

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

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section -309.

SECTION 15-309 **ONE-WAY STREETS, ALLEYS DESIGNATION.**

A. Whenever any ordinance or resolution of this town designates any one-way street or alley the appropriate town personnel shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless the signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

B. Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys designated as one-way streets or 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.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sections-308, 15-102(a).

SECTION 15-310 **DESIGNATION OF THROUGH STREETS.**

The board of trustees, by motion or resolution, may designate any street or part of a street a through street.

State Law Reference: Authority to designate through streets, 47 O.S. 1971, § 5-108.

SECTION 15-311 **RESERVED.**

SECTION 15-312 **PROCEDURES AT STOP SIGNS.**

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. After having stopped at a stop sign, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another street or which is approaching so closely on the street as to constitute an immediate hazard, but the driver having so yielded may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle so proceeding.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sections 11-403(b), 11-703(d).

SECTION 15-313 **PROCEDURE AT YIELD SIGNS.**

The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign, if 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, the driver shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, or if no stop line, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. The driver approaching a yield sign shall 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. The driver having so yielded may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield to the vehicle so proceeding, provided, however, that if such driver is involved in a collision with a pedestrian in a crosswalk or vehicle in the intersection after driving

past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield right-of-way.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sections 1-403(c), 11-703(c).

SECTION 15-314 **STOP REQUIRED AT RAILROAD CROSSINGS.**

Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing in the town, the driver of such vehicle shall bring such vehicle to a stop not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad track, and while so stopped, shall both look and listen in both directions along such track for approaching railway traffic, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

1. A train approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of the grade crossing emits an signal audible from such distance and such train, by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an immediate hazard;
2. An approaching train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing; or
3. A stop sign has been erected at any such crossing.

SECTION 15-315 **BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AUTHORITY OF.**

Town Board of Trustees, by Resolution, shall have authority to place and maintain Traffic Control devices, signs and signals as required under the traffic ordinances of the Town to make effective the provisions of such ordinances, and shall have authority to place and maintain such additional traffic control signs, signals and devices as it may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of the Town or under any state law or to guide or warn traffic

SECTION 15-316 **COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REGULATIONS.**

All traffic control signs, signals, and devices shall conform to the manual of uniform traffic control devices approved by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety. 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 Town. All traffic control devices erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of state law or this ordinance shall be official traffic control devices.

CHAPTER 4

BICYCLES

Section 15-401	Regulations applicable generally.
Section 15-402	Traffic laws and regulations apply.
Section 15-403	Obedience to traffic-control devices.
Section 15-404	Riding on bicycles.
Section 15-405	Use right side of roadway.
Section 15-406	Riding abreast.
Section 15-407	Speed.
Section 15-408	Riding on sidewalks.
Section 15-409	Lights and reflectors.

SECTION 15-401 **REGULATIONS APPLICABLE GENERALLY.**

It is unlawful for any person to do any act or fail to perform any act required by the provisions of this chapter. The parent of any child or the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to bicycles operated upon any street or highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1201.

SECTION 15-402 **TRAFFIC LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLY.**

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

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1202.

SECTION 15-403 **OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES.**

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. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left 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 any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians. Any person may walk bicycles and shall then be subject to all laws applicable to pedestrians.

SECTION 15-404 **RIDING ON BICYCLES.**

A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1203.

SECTION 15-405 **USE RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY.**

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.

SECTION 15-406 **RIDING ABREAST.**

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

SECTION 15-407 **SPEED.**

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

SECTION 15-408 **RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.**

Bicycles may not be ridden upon any sidewalk within the town.

SECTION 15-409 **LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS.**

Every bicycle, when in use at nighttime, shall be equipped with a lamp on the frame 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 approved by the state department of public safety, which shall be visible from all distances from three hundred (300) feet to five hundred (500) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps of 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.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1207(a).

CHAPTER 5

IMPOUNDMENT OF VEHICLES

Section 15-501	Purpose and effect of impoundment provisions.
Section 15-502	Place of impoundment.
Section 15-503	Duration of impoundment.
Section 15-504	Police granted authority to impound vehicles.
Section 15-505	Disabled vehicles.
Section 15-506	Vehicles constituting a hazard.
Section 15-507	Arrest and detention of driver of vehicle.
Section 15-508	Vehicles parked overtime.
Section 15-509	Vehicles blocking fire exits or hydrants.
Section 15-510	Vehicles parked in intersection.
Section 15-511	Stolen vehicles; Recovery by police.
Section 15-512	Vehicles with outstanding traffic citations.
Section 15-513	Inventory of impounded vehicles.

SECTION 15-501

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.

State Law Reference: Grounds for removal of vehicles on highway by state, 47 O.S. Section 955; removal of abandoned vehicles on private property, 47 O.S. Section 954A.

SECTION 15-502

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 town board of trustees or police chief, who is willing to accept and/or tow the vehicle at the time of the request made by the town's official.

SECTION 15-503

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.

SECTION 15-504

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. Pursuant to 47 O.S. Section 901, a town police officer shall deem a vehicle abandoned and shall have the authority to remove or direct the removal of a vehicle when found upon any portion of the highway, shoulder, or right-of-way, if after a period of forty-eight (48) hours there is no evidence of an apparent owner who intends to remove the vehicle.

State Law Reference: 47 O.S. Section 901

SECTION 15-505

DISABLED VEHICLES.

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

1. If left unattended and improperly parked on street or highway and constitutes a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic; or
2. 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.

SECTION 15-506

VEHICLES CONSTITUTING A HAZARD.

If a police officer of the town has reasonable cause to believe a vehicle has been abandoned in a location which would be hazardous to the free flow of traffic or be highly susceptible to damage from vandalism or other harm, such officer shall have the authority to remove or direct the removal of the vehicle immediately. To this end, 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. At the time of ordering the removal of an abandoned vehicle, the authorizing officer shall also determine the sale value of the vehicle and certify the amount on the removal order. Vehicles abandoned upon the traveled portion of the

roadway shall be deemed a hazard and may be removed at the discretion of any town police officer.

SECTION 15-507 **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, roadway or highway, the vehicle may be impounded.

SECTION 15-508 **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 may be impounded, and any vehicle parked in violation of this code regarding more than twenty-four (24) hours may be impounded.

SECTION 15-509 **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.

SECTION 15-510 **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, if possible, and if not towed away at the owner's expense.

SECTION 15-511 **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 own arrangement for the removal of the vehicle within the period of one hour from the time he 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.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, a police officer of the town may direct that a vehicle be moved to a safe parking area awaiting recovery by the owner if, in the police officer's opinion, the situation or conditions so warrant.

SECTION 15-512

VEHICLES WITH OUTSTANDING TRAFFIC CITATIONS.

Any vehicle for which two (2) or more citations have been issued for violation of an ordinance, and has not been repaired or presented as required, may be impounded if parked in violation of any provision of this part.

SECTION 15-513

INVENTORY OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLES.

If practically possible, any vehicle impounded for any reason shall be inventoried by two (2) or more persons for the protection of the owner and his property, the protection of town law enforcement personnel, and the protection of the garage or wrecker service moving or holding the vehicle.

CHAPTER 6

PENALTIES

Section 15-601 Penalty for violations.

SECTION 15-601 **PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS.**

Any violations of the provisions of this part shall be punishable as provided in the specific ordinance, or if not provided in a specific ordinance, then as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.