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SECTION 15-101 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose 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 (320) 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. "Drive" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle;
6. "Emergency Vehicles" means vehicles of Fire Departments, 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 City;
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 City 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, electric or 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 curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for 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 City, the use of which the City 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 City;
3. Those upon land owned by any other governmental unit, but the regulations of the use of which has been given to the City; and
4. Those upon private property, the regulation of the use of which has been given to the City.

SECTION 15-103 VEHICLE EQUIPMENT GENERALLY

1. Operate a vehicle upon a street of the City shall be 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 City.

State Law Reference: Equipment of vehicles, Okla. Stat. Ann. Tit 47, Sections 12-101, et seq.

SECTION 15-104 SIZE, WEIGHT, AND WIDTH OF VEHICLES - PERMIT REQUIRED

- A. No person shall drive on or convey upon State Highway 11 or within one (1) block of said Highway 1, or Chestnut, or 8th Street, in 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, the Chief of Police, or the Mayor.
- B. With the exception of those City streets identified in Paragraph A above, no person shall drive or convey through any street in the City, any vehicle where the width, height, or length exceeds that authorized by State law or where the load exceeds three (3) tons per axle. An axle load shall be defined as the total on all wheels whose centers may be included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes. The Chief of Police or Mayor may issue a permit for vehicles weighing in excess of the above limitations where it can be determined that the weight of the vehicle will not cause damage to the road or street given its condition and the current weather conditions. The Mayor may require the posting of a bond in an amount sufficient to (3) tons per axle. An axle load shall be defined as the total on all wheels whose centers may be included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes. The Chief of Police or Mayor may issue a permit for vehicles weighing in excess of the above limitations where it can be determined that the weight of the vehicle will not cause damage to the road or street given its condition and the current weather conditions. The Mayor may require the posting of a bond in an amount sufficient to cover all possible damages which could occur

where the weight is in excess of the limitations imposed by State law.

- C. With the exception of those City streets identified in Paragraph A above, no person shall park any Truck-Tractor (as hereinafter defined) with an attached Semitrailer (as hereinafter defined) upon any street or alley within the corporate limits of the City of Shidler for a period of time in excess of one (1) hour. For purposes of this Paragraph a "Truck-Tractor" shall mean every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn, and a "Semitrailer" shall mean every vehicle with or without motor power designed for carrying property and for being drawn by a Truck-Tractor so that some parts of the trailer's weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by a Truck-Tractor. As an exception to the one (1) hour parking limitation, a person may park a Truck-Tractor with attached Semitrailer on a street or alley while the Semitrailer is actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or materials. Any violation of this Code Section is unlawful and an offense and the Truck-Tractor and Semitrailer may be impounded, towed and stored by Authority of the Police Department as a traffic obstruction hazard.

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 of 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, except baled agricultural products, but any such truck shall be constructed or loaded as to prevent the livestock or poultry 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 City 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 vehicles 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 person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

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 or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, 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

- A. City employees or contractors, while repairing or improving the streets of the City, and utility company personnel, when installing, improving, or repairing lines or other utility facilities in the streets, are hereby authorized as necessary, subject to control by the City Council, to close any street or 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 has been closed to traffic.
- B. When any street 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.

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 an 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 APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

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.

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

SECTION 15-115 FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED

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 a park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

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 a 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 11-108 of this Code.

SECTION 15-117 DUTY OF POLICE

The Police Department shall have the power to enforce the street traffic regulations of this City and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this City, to make arrests for traffic violations, to investigate accidents and to cooperate with the officers of the City in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions. Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire or other emergency, may direct or assist the Police in directing traffic there or in the immediate vicinity.

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 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. 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 any provision of this part.

- 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 City Council 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 CITAITON

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 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 CITAITONS

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 DISPOSTION 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 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.

SECTION 15-124 COURT RECORDS; ABSTRACT TO BE SENT TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

- A. The Municipal Court Clerk 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 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 other fine or forfeiture.

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 by reference all of the provisions of Chapters 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Oklahoma Highway Safety Code, all as found in Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes except §§12-413 through 12-415 of Title 47, as more specifically hereinafter set out. All of these provisions are hereby made a part of the traffic ordinance of the City. All of the provisions found in these Chapters are hereby vitalized as provided in the laws by this Section, specific reference to which is hereby made as well as all subsequent amendments to the laws, and all of the laws as well as amendments thereto shall be in full force and effect within the City insofar as the same are not modified by other provisions in subsequent Ordinances. To the extent that the Oklahoma Highway Safety Code provides for seatbelt requirements and enforcement thereof in §§12-413 through 12-415 of Title 47, those Sections are specifically excluded herefrom. (Ord. No. 92-9-1, 9/1/92)

SECTION 15-127 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;
 - 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; and
 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 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.
- 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 as provided in Section 1-108 of this Code.
- 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**

**ARTICLE A
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Section 15-201	Operation of Vehicles Generally
Section 15-202	Driver's License Required
Section 15-203	Vehicle License Required
Section 15-204	Unlicensed Vehicles
Section 15-205	Display of Inspection Sticker
Section 15-206	Starting a Parked Vehicle
Section 15-207	Drive on Right Side of Roadway; Exceptions
Section 15-208	Right-of-Way Generally
Section 15-209	Vehicle Turning Left
Section 15-210	Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Narcotics
Section 15-211	Driving on Sidewalk
Section 15-212	Limitations on Backing
Section 15-213	Corner Cutting
Section 15-214	Emerging from Alley, Driveway or Building
Section 15-215	Transporting Hazardous, Toxic Materials in City Prohibited
Section 15-216	Full time and Attention to Driving
Section 15-217	New Drivers Prohibited from Using a Hand-Held Electronic Device while Operating a Motor Vehicle

SECTION 15-201 OPERATION OF VEHICLES GENERALLY

Every person operating a vehicle in the City shall at all times operate the vehicle in a prudent and careful manner and in compliance with the laws of the City 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 City, or to operate a motor vehicle within the City in violation of any restriction applied to the driver's license.

State Law Reference: Drivers Licenses, 47 O.S. Section 6-101, et seq.

SECTION 15-203 VEHICLE LICENSE REQUIRED

No person shall drive, propel, move, or park on the streets of this City 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 City.

SECTION 15-205 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 15-206 DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; EXCEPTIONS

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; or,
2. When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.

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, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.

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

SECTION 15-207 RIGHT-OF-WAY GENERALLY

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 drive 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 approaches 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.

SECTION 15-208 VEHICLE TURNING LEFT

The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching form 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: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-402.

SECTION 15-209 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR NARCOTICS

- A. It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle within this City.
- B. It is unlawful for any person who is a habitual user of or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, amphetamine, marijuana, or who is under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle to drive a motor vehicle within this City. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been lawfully entitled to use such narcotic drug, barbiturate, amphetamine, marijuana, or other drug shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this paragraph.

State Law References: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-902.

SECTION 15-210 DRIVING ON SIDEWALK

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

SECTION 15-211 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 15-212 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 15-213 EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY OR BUILDING

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.

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

SECTION 15-214 TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS, TOXIC MATERIALS IN CITY

PROHIBITED

- A. It is unlawful for any person, partnership, or corporation to haul, load, unload, transport, or cause to be hauled, loaded, unloaded, or transported in any manner, any hazardous toxic or highly toxic substance, over, across, or upon any street, alley, or highway within the corporate City limits. However, any hazardous substance which is being hauled or transported through the limits but remains on U.S. Highway 75 and does not stop within the City limits is exempted from the purview of this Section.
- B. For the purposes of this Section, “hazardous substance” means:
1. Any substance or mixture of substances intended or suitable for household use which is:
 - a. Toxic;
 - b. Corrosive;
 - c. An irritant;
 - d. A strong sensitizer;
 - e. Flammable; or
 - f. Generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means, if such substance or mixture of substances may cause substantial personal injury or substantial illness during or as a proximate result of any customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion by children;
 2. Any substances which the State Department of Health by regulation finds, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1602(a), Title 63, of the Oklahoma Statutes, meet the requirements of Paragraph 1 of this Subsection B; and,
 3. Any radioactive substance, if, with respect to such substances as used in a particular class of article or as packaged, the Council determines by regulation that the substance is sufficiently hazardous to require labeling in accordance with this Section in order to protect the public health.
- C. The term “hazardous substance” shall not include or apply to:
1. Economic poisons subject to the provisions of Section 3-63, Title 2, of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 2. Foods subject to the provisions of Title 63;
 3. Drugs and cosmetics subject to the provisions of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

4. Substances intended for use as fuels when stored in containers and used in heating, cooking, or refrigeration system of a house; and,
 5. Any source material, special nuclear material, or by-product material as defined in the act of Congress known as the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Atomic Energy Commission.
- D. The term "toxic" applies to any substance (other than a radioactive substance) which has the capacity to produce personal injury or illness to man through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface.
- E. The term "highly toxic" means any substance which falls within any of the following categories:
1. Produces death within fourteen (14) days in half or more than half of a group of ten (10) or more laboratory white rats each weighing between two hundred (200) and three hundred (300) grams, at a single dose of fifty (50) milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when orally administered;
 2. Produces death within fourteen (14) days in half or more than half of a group of ten (10) or more laboratory white rats each weighing between two hundred (200) and three hundred (300) grams, when inhaled continuously for a period of one hour or less at an atmospheric concentration of two hundred (200) parts per million by volume or less of gas or vapor or two (2) milligrams per liter by volume or less of mist or dust, provided such concentration is likely to be encountered by man when the substance is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner;
 3. Produces death within fourteen (14) days in half or more than half of a group of ten (10) or more rabbits tested in a dosage of two hundred (200) milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when administered by continuous contact with the bare skin for twenty-four (24) hours or less; or
 4. If the state department of health finds that available data on human experience with any substance indicates results different from those obtained on animals, in the above-named dosages or concentrations the human data shall take precedence.
- F. The term "corrosive" means any substance which comes in contact with living tissue will cause destruction of tissue by chemical action but shall not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.
- G. The term "irritant" means any substance not corrosive which will cause on normal living tissue through an allergic or photodynamic process a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of the same substance and which is designated as such by the Board. Before designating any substance as a strong sensitizer, the Oklahoma State Department of Health, upon consideration of the frequency of occurrence and severity of the reaction, shall find that the substance has a significant potential for causing hypersensitivity.
- H. The term "strong sensitizer" means a substance which will cause on normal living tissue

through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of the same substance and which is designated as such by the Board. Before designating any substance as a strong sensitizer, the Oklahoma State Department of Health, upon consideration of the frequency of occurrence and severity of the reaction, shall find that the substance has a significant potential for causing hypersensitivity.

- I. The term “extremely flammable” applies to any substance which has a flash point at or below twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20°F) as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester, and the term “flammable” shall apply to any substance which has a flash point of above twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20°F) to and including eighty degrees Fahrenheit (80°F), as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester; except that the flammability of solids and of the contents of self-pressurized containers shall be determined by methods found by the state department of health to be generally applicable to such materials or containers, respectively, and established by regulations issued by the state department of health, which regulations shall also define the terms “flammable” and “extremely flammable” in accord with such methods.
- J. The term “radioactive substance” means a substance which emits ionizing radiation.
- K. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this Code. Each separate container of such hazardous substance shall be considered a separate offense.
- L. In addition to any fine or fines or in lieu thereof, the Mayor is hereby authorized to apply to the district court for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining and preventing the violation of any provision of this Section or pursuing any other legal remedies against the violators.

SECTION 15-215 FULL TIME AND ATTENTION TO DRIVING

The operator of every vehicle, while driving, shall devote their full time and attention to such driving. No law enforcement Officer shall issue a citation under this section unless the law enforcement Officer observes that the operator of the vehicle is involved in an accident or observes the operator of the vehicle driving in such a manner that poses an articulable danger to other persons on the roadway that is not otherwise specified in statute. (Ord. No. 10-12-1, 12-07-2010)

SECTION 15-216 NEW DRIVERS PROHIBITED FROM USING A HAND-HELD ELECTRONIC DEVICE WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE

- A. No person who has been issued an intermediate Class D license for less than:
 - 1. One (1) year; or
 - 2. Six (6) months, if the person has completed both the driver education and the parent-certified behind-the-wheel training provisions,

may use a hand-held electronic device while operating a motor vehicle for non-life-threatening emergency purposes or for violation of any traffic laws pertaining to the

operation of a motor vehicle.

- B. "Hand-held electronic device" means a mobile telephone or electronic device with which a user engages in a telephone call, plays or stores media, including, but not limited to, music and video, or sends or reads a text message while requiring the use of at least one hand; and "using a hand-held electronic device" means engaging any function on an electronic device.

(Ord. No. 10-12-1, 12-07-2010)

**ARTICLE B
SPEEDING REGULATIONS**

Section 15-217 General Rule for Speed Regulations
Section 15-218 General Maximum Speed Limit

SECTION 15-217 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 special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or highway conditions.

SECTION 15-218 GENERAL MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT

No vehicle, unless otherwise specifically authorized by this Chapter, shall be driven at a speed greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour upon any street within this City. The City Council may determine that certain other speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof.

**ARTICLE C
PARKING REGULATIONS**

Section 15-219	Obstructing Traffic or Driveways
Section 15-220	Park within Indicated Space
Section 15-221	Proximity to Curb, Parallel Parking
Section 15-222	Angle Parking, Designation
Section 15-223	Obedience to Angle Parking Rules
Section 15-224	Parking Prohibitions in Specific Areas
Section 15-225	Parking Prohibitions on Certain Streets, more than Twenty-Four (24) Hours
Section 15-226	Designation of Loading Zones
Section 15-227	Standing in Loading Zone
Section 15-228	Prohibition against Selling Merchandise from Parked Vehicles
Section 15-229	Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking
Section 15-230	Handicapped Parking, Enforcement on Public or Private Property
Section 15-231	Stopping, Standing or Parking Outside of Business or Residence Districts
Section 15-232	Parking More than Two (2) Hours on Main Street Prohibited
Section 15-233	Negligent Parking

SECTION 15-219 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 as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

SECTION 15-220 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 delimiting a space.

SECTION 15-221 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 15-222 ANGLE PARKING, DESIGNATION

The City Council 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 forty-five-degree (45°) angle between the right side of the vehicle and the curb.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-1004 et seq.

SECTION 15-223 **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, as to protrude into the street a distance that would cause or require passing traffic to change lanes or drive on the let side of the street.

SECTION 15-224 **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 ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - c. Within ten (10) 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 standing.

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

SECTION 15-225 PARKING PROHIBITIONS ON CERTAIN STREETS, MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS

- A. When signs are erected, giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle at any time upon any of the designated streets, except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or traffic-control device.
- B. No vehicle shall be parked, stored, stood, or otherwise left on any street in the City for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

SECTION 15-226 DESIGNATION OF LOADING ZONES

The City Council 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 15-227 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 persons shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious loading 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 15-228 PROHIBITION AGAINST SELLING MERCHANDISE FROM PARKED VEHICLES

It is unlawful for any person to park any vehicle upon a street in the City 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 City is declared to be dangerous to traffic and to the persons congregating around the vehicle and constitutes a public nuisance.

SECTION 15-229 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE OT 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.

SECTION 15-230 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 as provided in Section 1-108 of this Code.

State Law Reference: Handicapped insignia, application, and display on vehicles, 47 O.S. Section 15-112.

SECTION 15-231 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING OUTSIDE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE DISTRICTS

- A. Upon any street or highway within the City, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled part of such street or highway when it is practicable to stop, park, or so leave such vehicle off such part of the street or highway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the highway opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicles shall be available from a distance of two hundred (200) feet in each direction upon such street or highway.
- B. This Section shall not apply to the driver of any such vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main-traveled portion of a street or highway in such manner and to such extent that

it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

SECTION 15-232 PARKING MORE THAN TWO (2) HOURS ON MAIN STREET PROHIBITED

No person shall park a vehicle on Main Street between Fourth and Sixth Street for a period of time longer than two (2) hours.

SECTION 15-233 NEGLIGENT PARKING

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

1. A careless or negligent manner;
2. Such a manner as to endanger life, limb, person, or property;
3. Such a manner as to endanger or interfere with the lawful traffic in use of the streets and Alleys; or
4. Such a manner as to block or obstruct the vision of the driver of any oncoming or stopped vehicle at the intersection of any street or alley.

(Ord. No. 91-11-1, 11/5/91)

**ARTICLE D
TURNING AND SIGNALS**

Section 15-234	Required Position, Method of Turning at Intersections
Section 15-235	Turns and U-Turns
Section 15-236	Turning, Stopping Signals Required
Section 15-237	J-Turns

SECTION 15-234 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: At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

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

SECTION 15-235 URNS AND U-TURNS

- A. The City Council may determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U-turn, and shall place property 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 of 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 15-236 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.

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

SECTION 15-237 J-TURNS

- A. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to turn the vehicle in such a manner as to park or pull into a parking space on the opposite side of the street, which is commonly called a J-Turn.
- B. J-Turns are permitted when entering into a driveway or parking lot on the opposite side of the street, provided it would not be a violation of other turning Ordinances.

**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	Signs at Through Streets
Section 15-312	Procedures at Stop Signs
Section 15-313	Procedures at Yield Signs

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 device 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.

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;
 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 signs.

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-309.

SECTION 15-309 ONE-WAY STREET, ALLEYS DESIGNATION

- A. Whenever any Ordinance or resolution of this City designates any one-way street or alley, the appropriate City 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, designate 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 11-308, 15-102(a).

SECTION 15-310 DESIGNATION OF THROUGH STREETS

The City Council, 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. Section 15-108.

SECTION 15-311 SIGNS AT THROUGH STREETS

Whenever a through street is designated by the City Council, the appropriate City personnel shall be

directed to place and maintain a stop sign, or on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation at any intersection a yield sign, on each and every street intersecting such through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic-control signals.

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. Section s 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 11-403(c), 11-703(c).

**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, 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 City 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 City.

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 directing 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 on Bridge
Section 15-507	Arrest and Detention of Driver of Vehicle
Section 15-508	Vehicle Constitutes Traffic Hazard
Section 15-509	Illegal Trespass by Vehicle
Section 15-510	Vehicles Parked Overtime
Section 15-511	Vehicles Blocking Fire Exits or Hydrants
Section 15-512	Vehicles Parked in Intersection
Section 15-513	Stolen Vehicles; Recovery by Police
Section 15-514	Vehicles with Outstanding Traffic Citations
Section 15-515	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 right sin 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 City Council, and to no other place.

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.

- 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.

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.

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 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.

SECTION 15-507 ARREST AND DETENTION OF DRIVER OF VEHICLE

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

SECTION 15-508 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.

SECTION 15-509 ILLEGAL TRESPASS BY VEHICLE

- A. An unattended vehicle found to be in violation of this Code may be impounded when the required complain 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 le on the owner's or legal occupant's property, or if the identify 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.

SECTION 15-510 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, and any vehicle parked in violation of this Code, regarding more than twenty-four (24) hours, shall be impounded.

SECTION 15-511 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 15-512 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.

SECTION 15-513 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 (1) hour from the time he is actually notified of its recovery, and if the owner is unable or unwilling to affect the removal within the time specified, the vehicle may be impounded.

SECTION 15-514 VEHICLE WITH OUTSTANDING TRAFFIC CITATIONS

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

SECTION 15-515 INVENTORY OF IMPOUNDED VEHICLES

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 City 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 Section 1-108 of this Code.

CHAPTER 7
SEAT BELT AND CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINTS

Section 15-701 **Mandatory use of Seat Belts**
Section 15-702 **Child Passenger Restraints Required**

SECTION 15-701 **MANDATORY USE OF SEAT BELTS**

- A. Every operator and front seat passenger of a passenger car operated in this municipality shall wear a property adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system, required to be installed in the motor vehicle when manufactured pursuant to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208. For the purpose of this Section, "passenger car" shall mean "automobile" as defined in Section 22.1 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except that "passenger car" shall not include trucks, pick-up trucks, truck-tractors, recreational vehicles, cans, motorcycles or motorized bicycles.
- B. This Section shall not apply to an operator or passenger or a passenger car in which the operator or passenger possesses a written verification from a physician licensed in this State that he is unable to wear a safety seat belt system for medical reasons.
- C. This Section shall not apply to an operator of a motor vehicle who is a route carrier of the U.S. Postal Service.
- D. This Section shall not apply to any passenger vehicle which was manufactured or assembled before the 1966 models, unless such vehicle is now equipped with a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system.
- E. No law enforcement officer shall make routine stops of motorists for the purpose of enforcing this act.
- F. Any person convicted of violating this Section shall be punished by a fine of _____ and shall pay court costs of _____.

The provisions of the State Motor Vehicle Code, Sections 1-101 et seq. of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and 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.

SECTION 15-702 **CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINTS REQUIRED**

- A. Every driver when transporting a child under four (4) years of age in a motor vehicle operated on the roadways, streets, or highways of this Town shall provide for the protection of the child by properly using a child passenger restraint system or a properly secured seat belt in the rear seat of the motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, "child passenger restraint system" means an infant or child passenger restraint system that meets the Federal standards for crash-tested restraint systems as set by the United States Department of

Transportation.

- B. Children four (4) or five (5) years of age shall be protected by the use of a child passenger restraint system or a seat belt.
- C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:
 - 1. A nonresident driver transporting a child in this State;
 - 2. The driver of a school bus, taxicab, moped, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle not required to be equipped with safety belts pursuant to State or Federal laws;
 - 3. The driver of an ambulance or emergency vehicle;
 - 4. A driver of a vehicle if all of the seat belts in the vehicle are in use; and
 - 5. The transportation of children who for medical reasons are unable to be placed in such devices.
- D. A law enforcement officer is hereby authorized to stop a vehicle if it appears that the driver of the vehicle has violated the provisions of this Section and to give an oral warning to the driver. The warning shall advise the driver of the possible danger to children resulting from the failure to install or use a child passenger restraint system or seat belt in the motor vehicle. If the driver of a vehicle has been previously warned and it appears there has been a violation of this Section, the Officer is empowered to stop the vehicle and issue a citation for the violation of this Section.
- E. A violation of the provisions of this Section shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil action or proceeding for damages.
- F. In any action brought by or on behalf of an infant for personal injuries or wrongful death sustained in a motor vehicle collision, the failure of any person to have the infant properly restrained in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be used in aggravation or mitigation of damages.