

## CHAPTER 6

## TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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**SECTION 15-601**      **AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.**

The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council by motion or resolution, shall have placed and maintained traffic control signs, signals, and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of this city to make effective the provisions of such ordinances, and may have placed and maintained such additional traffic control signs, signals, and devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this city or under state law or to guide or warn traffic. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

**Cross-Reference:** For state law relating to traffic control devices, see 47 O.S. Sections 11-201 et seq.

**SECTION 15-602**      **TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES; UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS.**

A. All traffic control signs, signals, and devices shall conform to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices approved by the State Department of Public Safety.

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

**SECTION 15-603**      **OBEDIENCE TO OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.**

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

**State Law Reference:** Drivers to obey traffic devices, 47 O.S. Section 11-201.

SECTION 15-604      WHEN OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.

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

SECTION 15-605      TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND.

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

1.      Green alone, "Go":
  - a.      Vehicular traffic facing the signal, except when prohibited, may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless an official sign at such place prohibits such turn, but any vehicle and any pedestrian lawfully within the intersection or adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal displays green shall have the right-of-way over such vehicular traffic; and
  - b.      Pedestrian traffic, facing a green signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk unless a "walk" signal indicator is operating;
2.      Steady yellow or amber alone, "caution":
  - a.      The showing of such signal color following green shall constitute a warning that the "red" or "stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter; and
  - b.      Vehicles facing the signal shall stop before entering the near side crosswalk or at the limit line, if it is marked, unless the vehicle is so near the limit line when the "caution" signal first flashes that a stop cannot be made in safety, in which event vehicles may proceed cautiously through the intersection and clear the same before the "red" signal flashes;
3.      Red alone, "stop":
  - a.      Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk and shall remain standing until green or "go" is shown alone. Except where official signs are erected prohibiting such turns, vehicles in the right traffic lane, after making a full stop as required, may enter the intersection cautiously and make a right turn, but such vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrians or other traffic in the intersection and the turn shall be made so as not to interfere in any way with traffic proceeding on a green signal indication on the cross street; and

- b. Pedestrians facing the signal shall not enter or cross the roadway when such movement interferes with traffic proceeding on a green signal indication on the cross street, or when the movement cannot be made in safety. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "go" is shown alone unless authorized to do so, by a pedestrian "walk" signal;
4. Steady red with green arrow:
  - a. Vehicular traffic facing such signal when in the proper traffic lane may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. If the movement indicated by the green arrow is a left turn, the left turn shall be made only on the red with green arrow signal; and
  - b. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "go" is shown alone unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian "walk" signal; and
5. Green arrows alone. Whenever vehicular traffic movements are controlled by green arrows alone and not displayed with any other signal indication, vehicles facing such signals may make the movements indicated by the green arrows and the movements shall be made only when the green arrows are displayed.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-202.

#### SECTION 15-606      PEDESTRIANS; SIGNAL INDICATORS; REGULATIONS.

Special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "walk," "wait" or "don't walk" shall regulate pedestrian movement as follows:

1. "Walk." Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles; and
2. "Wait" or "Don't Walk." No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the "wait" signal is showing.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

#### SECTION 15-607      FLASHING SIGNALS.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 15-608      PEDESTRIAN-ACTIVATED SCHOOL CROSSING SIGNALS.

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

1. "Flashing yellow":
  - a. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers or operators of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or pass such signal only with caution; and
  - b. Pedestrians shall not proceed in conflict with traffic, but may activate the signal control switch, and shall wait until steady red alone is shown before entering the roadway or intersection controlled by the signal;
2. "Steady yellow alone":
  - a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection or pass the signal when the red or "stop" signal is exhibited; and
  - b. No pedestrian shall enter the roadway or intersection on which the signal controls vehicular traffic until steady red alone is shown;
3. "Steady red":
  - a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, and shall remain standing until flashing yellow is shown alone;
  - b. Pedestrians may proceed across the road controlled by the signal, and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles;
4. "Steady red and steady yellow combined":
  - a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the flashing yellow signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and that such vehicular traffic shall remain standing until the flashing yellow is shown alone; and
  - b. Pedestrians are thereby warned that the flashing yellow signal is about to be shown, and shall not enter the signal-controlled

roadway or intersection, or in a direction which conflicts with the movement of vehicular traffic; but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing shall proceed to the nearest sidewalk or safety island, and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-203.

SECTION 15-609      UNAUTHORIZED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PROHIBITED.

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

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

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

D. Every prohibited sign, signal, marking or device may be removed without notice. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Section 11-206.

SECTION 15-610      DEFACEMENT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

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

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

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

2. Any officer, agent independent contractor, employee, servant or trustee of any contractor, public utility or railroad company.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

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

SECTION 15-611      PLAY STREETS, AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH.

The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council, shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to have placed

appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-612      PLAY STREETS, RESTRICTION ON USE.

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

SECTION 15-613      DESIGNATION OF CROSSWALKS AND SAFETY ZONES.

The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council, may:

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

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

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-614      TRAFFIC LANES.

A. The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council, may be authorized to have traffic lanes marked upon the roadway of any street where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.

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

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

## CHAPTER 7

## STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING GENERALLY

Section 15-701	Illegal parking declared public nuisance.
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Section 15-703	Parking time limits may be established, signs.
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Section 15-722	Double parking.
Section 15-723	Parking prohibited for trucks transporting hazardous materials.
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Section 15-725	Method of parking, standing or parking close to curb.
Section 15-726	Negligent parking.
Section 15-727	Right-of-way to parallel parking space.
Section 15-728	Handicapped parking, enforcement on public or private property.

SECTION 15-701      ILLEGAL PARKING DECLARED PUBLIC NUISANCE.

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

SECTION 15-702      APPLICATION OF STANDING OR PARKING REGULATIONS.

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

SECTION 15-703      PARKING TIME LIMITS MAY BE ESTABLISHED, SIGNS.

A. The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council by motion or resolution, may establish parking time limits or prohibit parking on designated streets or parts of streets and have appropriate signs placed on the streets. When the signs are in place, it is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle in violation of the sign. No such time limits shall be effective unless a sign is erected and in place at the time of the alleged violation.

B. Leaving a vehicle parked in a regulated parking zone for a period of time in excess of that established by the city manager for such zone shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine. Each separate violation of the time limit shall constitute a separate violation.

C. Any person who interferes with the enforcement of the parking regulations established by the city manager, including the removal, erasure or defacing of and markings made on the tires of a vehicle while parked in a regulated parking zone shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-704      PARKING MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS.

A. No person shall stand or park a vehicle on any public street for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours continuous time. The parking of a vehicle for more than twenty-four (24) hours shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment of the vehicle, and intent to use the public street for storage; such vehicle shall become immediately subject to impoundment.

B. For the purpose of this section, public street means all of that part of the public way dedicated to the public use for travel. (Ord. No. 81-1286, 9/21/81)

SECTION 15-705      BRAKES; MOTOR NOT TO BE LEFT RUNNING.

Adequate brakes shall be set on all parked vehicles. No driver of a motor vehicle shall leave the vehicle with the motor running while parked. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-706      SIGNS OR MARKINGS INDICATING ANGLE PARKING.

The city manager, subject to any directions given by the city council by motion or resolution, shall determine upon what streets and parts of streets angle parking shall be permitted, and shall have such streets marked or signed. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

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

SECTION 15-707      OBEDIENCE TO ANGLE-PARKING SIGNS OR MARKINGS.

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

SECTION 15-708      PARKING IN SPACES MARKED OFF.

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

SECTION 15-709      PERMITS FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING AT AN ANGLE TO THE CURB.

A. The city manager is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein. The city manager may revoke such permits at any time.



B. It is unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-710      HAZARDOUS OR CONGESTED PLACES; STOPPING, STANDING, PARKING.

A. The city manager is hereby authorized to determine and regulate by proper signs the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles when such stopping, standing or parking would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

B. When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places, as authorized in Subsection A of this section, no person shall violate such signs. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-711      STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES.

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

1. On a sidewalk, sidewalk area, or between the sidewalk and the street;
2. In front of a public or private driveway;
3. Within an intersection;
4. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant except in a parking space officially marked;
5. On a crosswalk;
6. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
7. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length has been indicated by signs or markings;
9. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
10. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station, and on the side of street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance when properly signposted;
11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or construction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
12. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel; or

14. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

B. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any prohibited area or an unlawful distance away from a curb. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

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

SECTION 15-712 BLOCKING OF INTERSECTION OR CROSSWALK PROHIBITED.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-713 STANDING OR PARKING ON ONE-WAY ROADWAY.

A. If a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of the one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking.

B. The city council may determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-714 STANDING OR PARKING ON LEFT SIDE OF ONE-WAY STREETS.

The city manager may have signs erected upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles. When the signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle in violation of any such signs. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-715 PARKING ADJACENT TO SCHOOLS.

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

B. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any such signs. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-716 PARKING PROHIBITED AT INTERSECTIONS.

The parking of vehicles at the curb where streets intersect shall be prohibited fifteen (15) feet in advance of the crosswalk on the near side of such intersection. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-717 PARKED VEHICLES NOT TO EXTEND TOO FAR INTO STREET.

No vehicle shall be parked at an angle on a street so that it or its load will extend more than fifteen (15) feet from the curb or edge of the roadway towards the center of

the roadway. No vehicle shall be parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway so that it or its load shall extend more than nine (9) feet from the curb or edge towards the center of the roadway. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

**SECTION 15-718      PARKING PROHIBITED ON NARROW STREETS.**

A. The city manager is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty (20) feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed thirty (30) feet.

B. When such signs are so erected and in place, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

**SECTION 15-719      PARKING IN ALLEYS, BLOCKING DRIVEWAYS.**

No person shall park a vehicle within a street or alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than twenty (20) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within a street or alley in such position as to block a driveway entrance to any abutting property. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

**SECTION 15-720      ENTRY ON PRIVATE PROPERTY; TRESPASS; EVIDENCE; BURDEN OF PROOF.**

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

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

**SECTION 15-721      TRUCK PARKING PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN AREAS.**

A. It is unlawful and an offense for any person, firm or corporation to park any of the following vehicles which exceed a weight limit of one ton or a length greater than eighteen (18) feet on any street or alley in any residence district of the city for a period in excess of one hour on any day except while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of persons or materials:

1. Truck;
2. Bus;
3. Tractor;
4. Trailer;
5. Truck-trailer, semi-trailer, or combination of any of the above; or

6. Any other commercial vehicle.

B. No person shall park, store or cause to be parked or stored any truck greater than three-fourths (3/4) ton upon the streets, alleys or rights-of-way at any time. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-722      DOUBLE PARKING.

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

1. Within fifty (50) feet of an intersection except alley intersections, or within ten (10) feet of an alley intersection;

2. Opposite a double parked or double stopped vehicle across the street;

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

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

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

6. In any position other than parallel to the curb and within two (2) feet of the adjacent vehicle parked next to the curb.

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

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

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

SECTION 15-723      PARKING PROHIBITED FOR TRUCKS TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

It is unlawful to park, store or otherwise let stand a truck or other vehicle which is used for the purpose of transporting or delivering flammable and combustible liquids as defined by the city's fire prevention code and trucks or other vehicles which are used for the transportation and delivery of liquefied petroleum gases in any area within the city. However, the trucks and vehicles restricted in this section may be temporarily parked at locations otherwise zoned for the purpose of loading and unloading flammable and combustible liquids and liquefied petroleum gases for a period not to exceed one and one-half (1½) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period.

SECTION 15-724      PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED.

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

1. Displaying the vehicle for sale;
2. Displaying advertising or displaying merchandise or other things for sale or selling merchandise or other things; or
3. Washing, cleaning, or repairing the vehicle, except for repairs necessitated by an emergency.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-725      METHOD OF PARKING, STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE TO CURB.

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

State Law Reference: Parking rules, 47 O.S. Section 11-1004.

SECTION 15-726      NEGLIGENT PARKING.

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

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

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-727      RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PARALLEL PARKING SPACE.

A. The driver of any vehicle intending to occupy a parallel parking space where a backing movement is necessary and which is being vacated by another vehicle shall stop his vehicle to the rear of the parking space until the vacating vehicle has cleared and entered normal traffic. He then shall be deemed to have the right-of-way to such parking space over any other vehicle attempting to park therein.

B. The first of two (2) or more vehicles to reach the rear boundary of an unoccupied parallel parking space where a backing movement is necessary to occupy, shall be deemed to have the right-of-way to such parking space. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-728      HANDICAPPED PARKING, ENFORCEMENT ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

A. It is unlawful for any person to place or park a motor vehicle in any parking space on private property accessible to the public and where the public is

invited or public property that is designated and posted as a reserved area for parking of motor vehicles of a physically disabled person unless such person has a physical disability insignia as under the provisions of Section 15-112 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and such insignias are displayed as provided in Section 15-112 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

B. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

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

## CHAPTER 8

## LOADING

Section 15-801	Definitions.
Section 15-802	Curb loading zones, designation.
Section 15-803	Loading zones to be used only for designated purpose.
Section 15-804	Stopping, standing or parking in passenger curb loading zone.
Section 15-805	Stopping, standing or parking in commercial curb loading zone.
Section 15-806	Designation of public carrier stops and stands.
Section 15-807	Use of bus and taxicab stands restricted.
Section 15-808	Stopping, standing and parking of buses and taxis.

SECTION 15-801      DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

1. "Freight loading zones" means all curb loading zones authorized and regularly used exclusively for the loading and unloading of merchandise for storage, trade, shipment or re-sale;
2. "Commercial vehicle" means:
  - a. A truck designated for delivery purposes with the name of the owner or his business painted on both sides of the vehicle, regularly used during normal business hours for the delivery and handling of merchandise or freight and which bears a regular state commercial license tag;
  - b. A passenger vehicle used regularly and actually engaged during normal business hours in the delivery and handling of merchandise or freight, and which bears a special numbered license plate issued by the city at the rear of the vehicle attached to the state license plate together with an identically numbered decal, issued vehicle; and
3. "Passenger loading zones" means all loading zones authorized and used regularly and exclusively for the loading and unloading of passengers except bus stops, taxicab stands, and stands for other passenger common carrier vehicles.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-802      CURB LOADING ZONES, DESIGNATION.

A. The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council by motion or resolution, may determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall have placed and maintained appropriate signs indicating the zones and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable.

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

C. If any loading zone is established on request of any person, the signs shall not be placed until the applicant pays to the city an amount of money estimated by the

city council to be adequate to reimburse the city for all costs of establishing and signing the same. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-803      LOADING ZONES TO BE USED ONLY FOR DESIGNATED PURPOSE.

No curb loading zone authorized and established as a passenger loading zone shall be used as a freight loading zone, and no freight loading zone shall be used as a passenger loading zone except as may be specifically provided by law. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-804      STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING IN PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE.

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

SECTION 15-805      STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING IN COMMERCIAL CURB LOADING ZONE.

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

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

SECTION 15-806      DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC CARRIER STOPS AND STANDS.

The city manager may establish loading zones for common carriers, including but not limited to bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles, on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Every such loading zone shall be designated by appropriate signs. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-807      USE OF BUS AND TAXICAB STANDS RESTRICTED.

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and the appropriate signs are in place. The driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus, or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter the zone. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)



SECTION 15-808      STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING OF BUSES AND TAXIS.

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

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

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

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

## CHAPTER 9

## TURNING MOVEMENTS

Section 15-901	Turning markers or indicators.
Section 15-902	Designation of restricted turns.
Section 15-903	Obedience to no-turn signs.
Section 15-904	U-Turns.
Section 15-905	Position and method of turning.
Section 15-906	Turning movements and required signals.
Section 15-907	Means of giving turn signals.
Section 15-908	Method of giving hand and arm signals.
Section 15-909	Prohibiting certain types of J-Turns.

SECTION 15-901      TURNING MARKERS OR INDICATORS.

A. The city manager, subject to any directions given by the council by motion or resolution, is authorized to place markers, buttons or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections. The course to be traveled, as so indicated, may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law.

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

SECTION 15-902      DESIGNATION OF RESTRICTED TURNS.

The city manager is hereby authorized to determine those street intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make right, left or U-turns, and shall have proper signs placed at the intersections. The making of the turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours. Where turns are restricted during certain hours pursuant to this section, the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs, or they may be removed when turns are permitted. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-903      OBEDIENCE TO NO-TURN SIGNS

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right, left or U-turn is permitted, the driver of a vehicle shall not disobey the directions of any such sign. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-904      U-TURNS.

- A. The driver of a vehicle shall not turn the vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street in the city at the following locations:
1. At intersections controlled by traffic control devices or signals unless such turns are specifically authorized;
  2. Where a police officer is directing traffic except at the officer's direction; or
  3. At any other location where an official "no-U-turn" has been placed and is maintained.

B. Manner of making U-turns. A U-turn may be made only when it can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic. No person shall make a U-turn except in the following manner:

1. By approaching the intersection as closely as practical to the right curb or edge of the roadway, the driver giving and continuing to give a signal for a left turn until the turn is completed, proceeding to make the turn across the intersection;
2. In one continuous movement without stopping or backing the vehicle;
3. By yielding the right-of-way at all times to all vehicles until such turn is completed; and
4. Without constituting a hazard to or interfering with any other vehicle.

C. It is unlawful for any person operating a vehicle to make a U-turn on Main Street in the city. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

#### SECTION 15-905 POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING.

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

1. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and the execution of a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway;
2. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, the approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the street nearest the center thereof by passing to the right of the center line where it enters the intersection. After entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center 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; or
3. Left turns, on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of the vehicle. After entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearby as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon roadway being entered.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

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

#### SECTION 15-906 TURNING MOVEMENTS AND REQUIRED SIGNALS.

A. No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in Section 15-905 of this code, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.

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

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

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

### SECTION 15-907 MEANS OF GIVING TURN SIGNALS.

A. Any stop or turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of hand or arm, or be a signal lamp or lamps, or mechanical device of a type approved by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, except as provided in Subsection B of this section.

B. A vehicle shall be equipped with, and the required signal given by, signal lamps or devices when:

1. The body or cab of a vehicle or the load of any vehicle projects twenty-four (24) inches or more to the left of the center of the steering wheel;

2. Under any condition where a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of the vehicle; or

3. The rear limit of the body of a vehicle or the load of any vehicle projects fourteen (14) feet or more beyond the center top of the steering post.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

### SECTION 15-908 METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS.

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

1. Left turn - hand and arm extended horizontally;

2. Right turn - hand and arm extended upward; and

3. Stop or decrease speed - hand and arm extended downward with palm to the rear.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

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SECTION 15-909

J-TURN

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 a J-Turn.

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. (Ordinance 97-1378 4/7/97)

## CHAPTER 10

## PEDESTRIANS

Section 15-1001	Pedestrians subject to traffic control signals.
Section 15-1002	Pedestrians' right-of-way at crosswalks.
Section 15-1003	Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk.
Section 15-1004	Crossing at right angles.
Section 15-1005	When pedestrians shall yield.
Section 15-1006	Pedestrians walking along roadways.
Section 15-1007	Pedestrians prohibited from soliciting rides, business or donations from vehicle occupants.
Section 15-1008	Drivers to exercise due care.
Section 15-1009	Crossing prohibited.
Section 15-1010	Obedience of pedestrians to railroad signals.

**SECTION 15-1001     PEDESTRIANS SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS.**

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals as provided for in this code of ordinances, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this chapter. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

State Law Reference: Pedestrian rights and duties, 47 O.S. Sections 11-501 to 11-507.

**SECTION 15-1002     PEDESTRIANS' RIGHT-OF-WAY AT CROSSWALKS.**

A. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way slowing down or stopping, if need be, to so yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when:

1. The pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling; or
2. The pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite edge of the roadway as to be in danger.

The provisions of this subsection are not applicable under conditions where pedestrians are required to yield pursuant to this chapter.

B. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety or walk or run into the path of the vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

C. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk, or any unmarked crosswalk, or at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross a roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake to pass such stopped vehicle. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

**SECTION 15-1003     PEDESTRIANS TO USE RIGHT HALF OF CROSSWALK.**

Pedestrians, when crossing the street at a crosswalk, shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of the crosswalk. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1004 CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLES.

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

SECTION 15-1005 WHEN PEDESTRIANS SHALL YIELD.

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

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

C. The provisions of this section are not applicable where pedestrian crossings are prohibited. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1006 PEDESTRIANS WALKING ALONG ROADWAYS.

A. Where sidewalks are provided, it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

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

SECTION 15-1007 PEDESTRIANS PROHIBITED FROM SOLICITING RIDES, BUSINESS OR DONATIONS FROM VEHICLE OCCUPANTS.

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

B. No person shall:

1. Stand in any street, roadway or park and stop or attempt to stop and engage any person in any vehicle for the purpose of soliciting contributions or the watching or guarding of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street;

2. Sell or attempt to sell anything to any person in any vehicle;

3. Hand or attempt to hand to any person in any vehicle any circular, advertisement, handbill or any political campaign literature, or any sample, souvenir or gift; or

4. In any other manner, while standing in the street or roadway, attempt to interfere with the normal flow of traffic for any other similar purpose.

(Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1008     DRIVERS TO EXERCISE DUE CARE.

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

SECTION 15-1009     CROSSING PROHIBITED.

Between adjacent intersections, at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk. Pedestrians shall not cross any divided highway having a median in the center thereof, except in a crosswalk. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1010     OBEDIENCE OF PEDESTRIANS TO RAILROAD SIGNALS.

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



## CHAPTER 11

## BICYCLES

Section 15-1101	Application of bicycle regulations.
Section 15-1102	Application of traffic laws to bicycles.
Section 15-1103	Obedience to traffic control devices.
Section 15-1104	Riding on bicycles.
Section 15-1105	Riding on roadways and bicycle paths.
Section 15-1106	Speed of bicycle.
Section 15-1107	Emerging from alley or driveway.
Section 15-1108	Carrying articles.
Section 15-1109	Parking.
Section 15-1110	Riding on sidewalks.
Section 15-1111	Lamps and equipment on bicycles.

SECTION 15-1101      APPLICATION OF BICYCLE REGULATIONS.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public way; or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated in this chapter. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

State Law Reference: Similar provisions, 47 O.S. Sections 11-1201 et seq.

SECTION 15-1102      APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC LAWS TO BICYCLES.

Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this state and the traffic provisions of this code applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature are inapplicable to such persons. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1103      OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

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

B. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the directions of 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 the pedestrians. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1104      RIDING ON BICYCLES.

A. No person operating a bicycle shall ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

B. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1105 RIDING ON ROADWAYS AND BICYCLE PATHS.

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

B. 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.

C. If usable paths for bicycles are provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such paths and shall not use the roadway. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1106 SPEED OF BICYCLE.

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

SECTION 15-1107 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley or driveway shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or sidewalk area extending across the alley or driveway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on the sidewalk or sidewalk area. Upon entering the roadway, the bicycle operator shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the roadways. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1108 CARRYING ARTICLES.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand on the handle bars. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1109 PARKING.

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

SECTION 15-1110 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.

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

B. The city council, by motion or resolution, is authorized to have erected signs on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person; and when such signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.

C. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1111 LAMPS AND EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES.

A. Bicycles in use at night time shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet

to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from five hundred (500) feet to three hundred (300) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

B. A bicycle shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use, any siren or whistle.

C. Bicycles shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

## CHAPTER 13

## IMPOUNDMENT OF VEHICLES

Section 15-1301	Purpose and effect of impoundment provisions.
Section 15-1302	Place of impoundment.
Section 15-1303	Duration of impoundment, payment of fees, fines.
Section 15-1304	Police granted authority to impound vehicles.
Section 15-1305	Disabled vehicles.
Section 15-1306	Vehicles on bridge.
Section 15-1307	Arrest and detention of driver of vehicle.
Section 15-1308	Vehicle constitutes traffic hazard.
Section 15-1309	Illegal trespass by vehicle.
Section 15-1310	Vehicles parked overtime.
Section 15-1311	Vehicles blocking fire exits or hydrants.
Section 15-1312	Vehicles parked in intersection.
Section 15-1313	Stolen vehicles; recovery by police.
Section 15-1314	Vehicles with outstanding traffic citations.

SECTION 15-1301      PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF IMPOUNDMENT PROVISIONS.

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

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

SECTION 15-1302      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 and to no other place. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1303      DURATION OF IMPOUNDMENT, PAYMENT OF FEES, FINES.

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.

D. Any vehicle impounded for not having either a current inspection sticker or license plate shall be restored to the person entitled to possession thereof only upon proof of due registration and licensing, and under conditions calculated to produce a current safety inspection certificate therefor. If any fine or costs be due or assessable by the municipal judge, the vehicle may not be restored until the same have been paid. (Prior Code, Chapter Q; Ord. No. 78-1256, 7/78)

SECTION 15-1304     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. (Ord. No. 81-1288, 9/21/81)

SECTION 15-1305     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.

(Ord. No. 81-1288, 9/21/81)

SECTION 15-1306     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. (Ord. No. 81-1288, 9/21/81)

SECTION 15-1307     ARREST AND DETENTION OF DRIVER OF VEHICLE.

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

SECTION 15-1308     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. (Ord. No. 81-1288, 9/21/81)

SECTION 15-1309     ILLEGAL TRESPASS BY VEHICLE.

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

B. If a violation of the provisions of this code occurs, the owner or legal occupant who complains shall sign a complaint against the person parking the vehicle on the owner's or legal occupant's property, or if the identity of the person parking the vehicle is unknown, then the complaint may be filed against the registered owner of the vehicle. The complaint shall be verified and shall allege that the complaining party is the owner or legal occupant of the property upon which the vehicle is parked or standing.

C. Upon filing of the complaint by the property owner or legal occupant, and if there appears to be proper cause to believe the provisions of this code have been violated, the police department shall cause the vehicle to be impounded from the property and placed in storage.

#### SECTION 15-1310 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 forty-eight (48) hours, shall be impounded. (Ord. No. 81-1288, 9/21/81)

#### SECTION 15-1311 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 15-1312 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 15-1313 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.

#### SECTION 15-1314 VEHICLES 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. (Ord. No. 81-1288, 9/21/81)

## CHAPTER 14

## PENALTIES

Section 15-1401      Obedience to traffic code.  
Section 15-1402      Penalties, specific and general.

SECTION 15-1401      OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CODE.

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

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

C.      It is an offense for any person to authorize or knowingly to permit any vehicle registered in his or her name to be driven or to stand or to be parked in violation of any of the provisions of this part. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)

SECTION 15-1402      PENALTIES, SPECIFIC AND GENERAL.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, any person violating any of the provisions of this part containing the traffic laws of the city, or who performs any unlawful act as defined in this part, or who fails to perform any act required by this part, shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined or punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code. (Prior Code, Chapter Q)



