## TITLE VII <br> TRAFFIC CODE

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## SECTION 70.001 CITATION OF TITLE

This Title and all amendments hereto may be cited or referred to as the "Traffic Code, City of Pawhuska," and may so appear upon all official documents, records, or instruments.

## SECTION 70.002 TRAFFIC CODE CONTROLLING

Except as specifically provided by law as set forth in this Title, the Traffic Code shall be controlling in the use of City streets, alleys, thoroughfares, parks, parkways, or any other public right-of-way or municipally-owned land, by pedestrians and by vehicles of every kind whether self-propelled or otherwise and whether moving or at rest.

## SECTION 70.003 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Title, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ALLEY. Any narrow highway ordinarily located in the interior portion of platted blocks and ordinarily used for service or delivery purposes at the rear of stores, dwellings, or buildings.

AMBULANCE. A motor vehicle constructed, reconstructed, or arranged for the purpose of transporting ill, sick, or injured persons.

## BICYCLE, ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLE, and MOTORIZED BICYCLE.

BICYCLE is a device upon which any person or persons may ride, propelled solely by human power through a belt, chain, or gears, and having two (2) or more wheels, excluding mopeds.

1. An ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLE is any bicycle with:
a. Two (2) or three (3) wheels; and
b. Fully operative pedals for human propulsion and equipped with an electric motor:
i. With a power output not to exceed one thousand $(1,000)$ watts;
ii. Incapable of propelling the device at a speed of more than twenty (20) mph on level ground; and
iii. Incapable of further increasing the speed of the device when human power alone is used to propel the device at a speed of twenty (20) mph or more.
c. An ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLE shall meet the requirements of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards as set forth in federal regulations and shall operate in such a manner that the electric motor disengages or ceases to function when the brakes are applied.
2. A MOTORIZED BICYCLE is any bicycle having:
a. Fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power;
b. An automatic transmission; and
c. A combustion engine with a piston or rotor displacement of fifty (50) cubic centimeters or less, regardless of the number of chambers in the engine, which is capable of propelling the bicycle at a maximum design speed of not more than thirty (30) mph on level ground.

BICYCLE shall include tricycles, quadcycles, or similar human-powered devices,
electric-assisted bicycles, and motorized bicycles unless otherwise specifically indicated.
BUS. Every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers and used for the transportation of persons; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

BUSINESS DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to and including a highway if there are buildings within six hundred (600) feet of the highway in use for business or industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

CENTER LANE. Any clearly marked center lane. If the center lane is not marked and no cars are parked on the roadway, then the center lane is equally distanced between the curbs or traveled portion of the roadway. In the event a vehicle or vehicles are parked on one (1) side of the roadway only, then the center lane is equally distanced from the side of the parked vehicle or vehicles toward the street and curb on the opposite roadway. If vehicles be parked on each side of the roadway, then the center lane is equally distanced from the edges of the parked vehicles;

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES. Every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.

CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY. Every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at the points only and in the manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.

## CROSSWALK.

1. That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and
2. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

DOUBLE PARK. Parking or stopping a vehicle on the roadway side of another vehicle already parked adjacent to the edge or curbing of the roadway.

DRIVER. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
EMERGENCY. An unforeseeable occurrence of temporary duration causing or resulting in an abnormal increase in traffic volume, cessation or stoppage of traffic movement, or creation of conditions hazardous to normal traffic movement, including fire, storm, accident, riot, or spontaneous assembly of large numbers of pedestrians in such a manner
as to impede the flow of traffic.
EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Vehicles of the Fire Department, police vehicles, and ambulances.

HIGHWAY. 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.

## INTERSECTION.

1. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.
2. Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event the intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of the highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

LANED ROADWAY. A roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

LIMIT LINES. Boundaries of parking areas, loading zones, and non-traffic areas and lines indicating the proper place for stopping where stops are required.

## LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY. See CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY.

LOADING ZONE. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or material. A freight curb loading zone is a loading zone for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight; a passenger curb loading zone is a loading zone for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

MOTORCYCLE, MOTOR SCOOTER, and MOTOR BICYCLE. A motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the driver and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

## MOTOR VEHICLE.

1. A MOTOR VEHICLE is:
a. Any vehicle which is self-propelled; or
2. The term MOTOR VEHICLE shall not include:
a. Implements of husbandry, as defined in 47 O.S. § 1-125;
b. Electric personal assistive mobility devices as defined in 47 O.S. § 1-114A;
c. Motorized wheelchairs, as defined in 47 O.S. § 1-136.3; or
d. Vehicles moved solely by human or animal power.

OFFICIAL TIME. Shall mean whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean Central Standard Time, or Daylight Savings Time, as may be in current use in the City.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. All signs, barricades, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this Title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

## PARK, PARKING, and PUBLIC PARKING LOT.

1. 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.
2. A PUBLIC PARKING LOT is any parking lot on right-of-way dedicated to public use or owned by the State or a political subdivision thereof.

PEDESTRIAN. Any person afoot.
POLICE OFFICER. Every sheriff, constable, policeman, highway patrolman, and any other officer who is authorized to direct or regulate traffic or make arrests for violations of State traffic laws and municipal Ordinances.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY. 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.

RAILROAD. A carrier of persons or property upon cars operated upon stationary rails.
RAILROAD TRAIN. A steam engine, diesel, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on the highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and
buildings in use for business.
RIGHT-OF-WAY. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

## ROADWAY and SHOULDER.

1. ROADWAY. The portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term ROADWAY as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all the roadways collectively.
2. SHOULDER. The portion of the roadway contiguous with the traveled way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support of base and surface courses.

SAFETY ZONE. The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

SCHOOL ZONE. All streets or portions of streets immediately adjacent to a school, or school ground, where same is adjacent and for a distance of three hundred (300) feet in each direction.

SIDEWALK. The 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.

STAND or STANDING. The halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

STOP. When required, means complete cessation from movement.
STOP or STOPPING. When prohibited, 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 a traffic-control sign or signal.

STREET. The entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

THROUGH HIGHWAY. Every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield right-of-way to vehicles on the through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when the signs are erected as provided in this act.

TRAFFIC. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either
singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel.
TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL. Any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

URBAN DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred (100) feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.
$\boldsymbol{U}$-TURN. A turn by which a vehicle reverses its course of travel on the same street.

## VEHICLE.

1. Any device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
2. Shall not include:
a. Implements of husbandry, as defined in 47 O.S. § 1-125;
b. Electric personal assistive mobility devices, as defined in 47 O.S. § 1-114A; or
c. Motorized wheelchairs, as defined in 47 O.S. § 1-136.3.

Statutory reference: Definitions, State traffic Code, see 47 O.S. § 1-101 et seq.

## SECTION 70.004 ADOPTION OF STATE TRAFFIC CODE

There is hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this Code all of the provisions of Chapters $10,11,12,13$, and 14 of the Oklahoma Highway Safety Code, all as found in 47 O.S. All of these provisions are hereby made a part of the traffic Ordinances 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 this part or amendments thereto.

Statutory reference: State motor vehicle Code, see 47 O.S. § 1-101 et seq. State rules of the road, see 47 O.S. § 10-10 et seq.

## SECTION 70.005 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 Title.
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 Title.
C. It is an offense for any person to authorize or knowingly to permit any vehicle registered in his or her name to be driven or to stand or to be parked in violation of any of the provisions of this Title.

## SECTION 70.020 ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC LAWS; ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DIVISION

It is the duty of the officers of the Police Department or any officers that are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce all street traffic laws of this City and all the State vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this City. Officers of the Department shall make arrests for traffic violations, investigate accidents, and cooperate with other officers in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out those duties specially imposed upon the Department by this Title and any other traffic Ordinances of this City.

## SECTION 70.021 DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC BY HAND OR VOICE

A. Officers of the Police Department or any officers designated by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws and Ordinances. In the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws and Ordinances.
B. Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire, or other emergency, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic in the immediate vicinity.

## SECTION 70.022 DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS

No unauthorized person shall direct or attempt to direct traffic, except in case of emergency where no officer is present.

## SECTION 70.023 OBEDIENCE TO POLICE AND FIRE OFFICIALS

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a Police Officer or Fire Department official.

## SECTION 70.024 EMERGENCY AND EXPERIMENTAL REGULATIONS

A. The City Council, by motion or resolution, is empowered to adopt regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of the traffic Ordinances of this City and to make temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. No temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.
B. The City Council may have traffic-control devices tested under actual conditions of traffic.

SECTION 70.025 PUSH CARTS, RIDING ANIMALS, OR DRIVING ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES TO COMPLY WITH CODE

Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, is subject to the provisions of this Title applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this part which by their very nature can have no application.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-104
SECTION 70.026
USE OF COASTERS, ROLLER SKATES, AND SIMILAR DEVICES RESTRICTED

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk; and when so crossing, the person is subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This Section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by Ordinances of this City.

## SECTION 70.027 PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The provisions of this Title shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, any state, county, city, or governmental unit or agency, as well as to other vehicles. It is unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of this Title, except as otherwise permitted in this Title by State statute. This Title shall not apply to the military forces of the United States and organizations of the National Guard when performing any military duty.

Statutory reference: Municipal drivers to obey State rules of road, see 47 O.S. § 16-103

## SECTION 70.028 PERSONS WORKING ON STREETS; EXCEPTIONS

Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this Title, except those relating to reckless driving and driving while intoxicated, shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles, and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a street, or to persons, motor vehicles, and other equipment while actually engaged in construction, maintenance, or repair of public utilities. All street or highway and public utility operations shall be protected by adequate warning signs, signals, devices, or flag persons. The provisions of this Title shall apply to any of the persons and vehicles exempted by this Section when traveling to and from the work.

## SECTION 70.029 MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ZONES

A. City personnel or contractors, while repairing or improving the streets of the City, and City personnel and utility companies, when installing, improving, or repairing lines or other
utility facilities in the streets, are hereby authorized as necessary, subject to control by the City Clerk, to close any street or Section thereof to traffic during the repair, maintenance, or construction. In exercising this authority, the appropriate personnel, contractor, or utility company shall erect or cause to be erected proper control devices and barricades to warn and notify the public that the street has been closed to traffic.
B. When any street has been closed to traffic under the provisions of Division (A) above 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 Division (B) shall not apply to persons entering the closed area or zone for the protection of lives or property. Persons having their places of residence or places of business within the closed area may travel, when possible to do so, through the area at their own risk.
C. Whenever construction, repair, or maintenance of any street or utility line or facility is being performed under traffic, the City personnel, contractor, or utility company concerned shall erect, or cause to be erected, traffic-control devices to warn and guide the public. Every person using the street shall obey all signs, signals, markings, flag persons, or other traffic control devices which are placed to regulate, control, and guide traffic through the construction or maintenance area.

## SECTION 70.030 POSSESSION OF VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED

A. No person shall operate any motor vehicle on the highways without having in his or her possession at all times, when operating the motor vehicle, an unrevoked or unsuspended operator's or chauffeur's license as required by the laws of the State, unless the person is specifically exempted from the laws by the provisions thereof. No person charged with violating this Section shall be convicted if he or she produces in Court an operator's or chauffeur's license issued to him or her and valid at the time of his or her arrest.
B. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of any restriction that may be imposed in a restricted license issued to him or her with respect to the type of, or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle or any other restriction applicable to the licensee as the State may determine.

Statutory reference: Driver’s licenses, see 47 O.S. § 6-101
SECTION 70.031 OPERATION OF VEHICLE ON INVALID LICENSE PROHIBITED
No person shall operate a motor vehicle when his or her privilege to do so is cancelled, suspended, revoked, or denied. Any person convicted of violating this Section shall be punished by a fine as provided in Section 10.99. Each act of driving on the streets or highways as prohibited by this Section shall constitute a separate offense.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 6-303

SECTION 70.032 UNLAWFUL TO OPERATE VEHICLE WITHOUT STATE VEHICLE LICENSE

It is unlawful to operate a vehicle of any kind upon a street of the City without a State vehicle license as may be required by law or to fail to display the State vehicle license as may be required by law.

## SECTION 70.033 PERMITTING UNAUTHORIZED PERSON TO DRIVE PROHIBITED

No person shall authorize or knowingly permit any vehicle owned by him or her or under his or her control to be driven upon any highway by any person who is not authorized under the provisions of the laws of the State to operate the vehicle.

## SECTION 70.034 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

A. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or Ordinance or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this Section, but subject to the conditions stated in this Section.
B. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may do any of the following when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or Ordinance or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm:

1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this Title;
2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
3. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as life or property is not endangered; or
4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specific directions.
C. The exemptions granted in this Section to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals as required by law, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a Police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.
D. The provisions of this Section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall the provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his or her reckless disregard for the safety of others.

Statutory reference: Emergency vehicle driving rules, see 47 O.S. § 11-106
A. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this State, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in the position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.
B. This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

Statutory reference: Approach of emergency vehicles, see 47 O.S.§ 11-405 Authorized emergency vehicles and their equipment, see 47 O.S. § 11-106 and 12-218

## SECTION 70.036 ACCIDENTS; DUTY TO STOP

A. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or property shall immediately stop his or her vehicle at the scene of the accident, or as close thereto as possible, return to and remain at the scene of the accident until he or she has given his or her name, address, and the registration of his or her vehicle and shall upon request exhibit his or her driver's license to the person injured or the driver or occupant of, or person attending, any vehicle collided with, and shall render to any person injured in the accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying or making arrangement for the carrying of the 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 1 vehicle or to the property is in excess of Three Hundred ( $\$ 300.00$ ) shall, as soon as practicable, report the 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 may be fined as provided in Section 10.99.

Statutory reference: Accident reports, see 47 O.S. § 10-101 et seq.

## SECTION 70.037 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 Title.
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 the tag at a designated place on or before a date and hour specified thereon.
D. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to abridge the power of a police officer to arrest any violator and take him or her into custody.

## SECTION 70.038 FAILURE TO OBEY CITATION

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

## SECTION 70.039 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 the 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 or her of the violation and warning him or her that in the event the 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 70.040 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING

A. In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any law or regulation, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of the parking the registered owner of the vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person who parked or placed the vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, the violation occurred.
B. The presumption in Division (A) above shall apply only when the procedure as prescribed in this Subchapter has been followed.

## SECTION 70.041 LLLEGAL CANCELLATION OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS

It is unlawful for any person to cancel or solicit the cancellation of any traffic citation in any manner other than is provided by this Subchapter.

## SECTION 70.042 DISPOSITION AND RECORDS OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS, WARRANTS, AND COMPLAINTS

A. Every police officer upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this State or any traffic law of this City shall deposit the original and a duplicate copy of the citation with his or her immediate superior officer, who shall cause the original to be delivered to the Municipal Court.
B. Upon the filing of the original citation in the Municipal Court, the citation may be disposed of only by trial in the Court or by other official action by a Judge of the Court, including forfeiture of bail or by payment of a fine.
C. The Chief of Police shall maintain a record of all warrants issued by the Municipal Court which are delivered to the Police Department for service, and of the final disposition of the warrants.
D. No member of the Police Department or other officer or public employee shall dispose of, alter, or deface a traffic citation or any copy thereof, or the record of the issuance or disposition of any traffic citation, complaint, or warrant, in a manner other than as required in this Subchapter.

## SECTION 70.043 COURT RECORDS; ABSTRACT TO BE SENT TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

A. The municipal Judge shall keep a record of every traffic citation deposited with or presented to the Court and shall keep a record of every official action by the Court or its Traffic Violations Bureau in reference thereto, including, but not limited to, a record of every conviction, forfeiture of bail, judgment of acquittal, and the amount of fine or forfeiture.
B. Within ten (10) days after the conviction or forfeiture of bail of a person upon a charge of violating any provision of this Subchapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways the municipal Judge or clerk of the Court in which the conviction was had or bail was forfeited shall prepare and immediately forward to the State Department of Public Safety a certified abstract of the Court's record of the case. An abstract need not be made of any conviction involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle.
C. The abstract must be made upon a form furnished by the State Department of Public Safety and shall include the name and address of the party charged, the number of his or her operator's or chauffeur's license, the registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, whether bail was forfeited, and
the amount of the fine or forfeiture.

## SECTION 70.044 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 the 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 the 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 definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE LAW. The law requiring liability insurance in conjunction with the operation of a motor vehicle in this State as found in 47 O.S. § 7-600 et seq.

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

OWNER'S POLICY. 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 division (c) below, 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 the vehicle;
c. May provide for exclusions from coverage in accordance with existing laws; and
d. Shall be issued by an authorized carrier providing coverage in accordance with 47 O.S. § 7-204.

## SECURITY. Means:

a. A policy of bond meeting the requirements of 47 O.S. § 7-204;
b. A deposit of cash or securities having the equivalency of limits required under 47 O.S. § 7-204 as acceptable limits for a policy or bond; or
c. Self-insurance, pursuant to the provisions of 47 O.S. § 7-503, having the equivalency of limits required under 47 O.S. § 7-204 as acceptable limits for a policy or bond.

SECURITY VERIFICATION FORM. 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 the 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 10.99.
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 the person was in force at the time of the alleged offense shall be entitled to dismissal of the charge.
H. Upon conviction, bond forfeiture for 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.

## SECTION 70.055 CERTAIN VEHICLES PROHIBITED; VEHICLES INJURIOUS TO STREETS

No vehicle or object, which injures or is likely to injure the surface of a street, shall be driven or moved on any street.

Statutory reference: Required equipment on vehicles, see 47 O.S. § 12-101 et seq.

## SECTION 70.056 OBSTRUCTIVE AND DANGEROUS VEHICLES

No person shall drive any vehicle in the condition, so constructed, or so loaded, as to cause delay or be likely to cause delay in traffic, or as to constitute a hazard to persons or property, except by permit issued by the Chief of Police and in accordance with the terms of the permit.

## SECTION 70.057 EQUIPMENT

Every vehicle operated upon the streets of the City shall be equipped as required by law. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle upon a street of the City which is not equipped as required by law. It is unlawful to fail to use the equipment in the manner required by law, or to use it in a manner prohibited by law. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle which has equipment prohibited by law upon a street of the City.

Statutory reference: For State law relating to equipment, see 47 O.S. § 12-201 et seq.

## SECTION 70.058 MUFFLERS; CUTOUTS

No motor vehicles with an internal combustion engine shall be operated within the City unless the exhaust from the engine is muffled by a suitable and sufficient muffler. No muffler cutout or exhaust or vacuum whistle shall be used on any motor vehicle while operating within the City, except that exhaust whistles may be used on authorized emergency vehicles.

## SECTION 70.059 WIDTH, HEIGHT, LENGTH, AND LOAD

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

Statutory reference: For State law relating to size, weight, and load, see 47 O.S. § 14-101 et seq.

## SECTION 70.060 RESERVED

## SECTION 70.075 AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

The City 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 the Ordinances, and may have placed and maintained the additional traffic-control signs, signals, and devices as he or she may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic Ordinances of this City or under State law or to guide or warn traffic.

Statutory reference: For State law relating to traffic-control devices, see 47 O.S. § 11-201 et seq.

## SECTION 70.076 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 Subchapter shall be official traffic-control devices.

## SECTION 70.077 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 Subchapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exemptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this Title.

Statutory reference: Drivers to obey traffic devices, see 47 O.S. § 11-201
SECTION 70.078 WHEN OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES

No provision of this Subchapter 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, the Section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

## SECTION 70.079 TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND

A. Generally. 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.

## B. Specifically.

## 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 the place prohibits the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "go" is shown alone unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian "walk" signal.
5. Green arrows alone. Whenever vehicular traffic movements are controlled by green arrows alone and not displayed with any other signal indication, vehicles facing the signals may make the movements indicated by the green arrows and the movements shall be made only when the green arrows are displayed.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-202

## SECTION 70.080 PEDESTRIANS; SIGNAL INDICATORS; REGULATIONS

A. Generally. Special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "walk," "wait," or "don't walk" shall regulate pedestrian movement as follows.
B. Specifically.

1. "Walk." Pedestrians facing the 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 the signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his or her crossing on the "Walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the "Wait" signal is showing.

## SECTION 70.081 FLASHING SIGNALS

A. Whenever an illuminated is flashing red or yellow signal, 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 the signal only with caution.
B. This Section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-204

## SECTION 70.082 PEDESTRIAN-ACTIVATED SCHOOL CROSSING SIGNALS

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

## B. Specifically.

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 the 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 the 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; and
b. Pedestrians may proceed across the road controlled by the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
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 the vehicular traffic shall remain standing until the flashing yellow is shown alone.
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 or her crossing shall proceed to the nearest sidewalk or safety island and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-203

## SECTION 70.083 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.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-206

## SECTION 70.084 DEFACEMENT OF TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

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

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-207

## SECTION 70.085 PLAY STREETS; AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH

The City Manager, subject to any directions which the Council may give, shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to have placed appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

## SECTION 70.086 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 the closed area; and then any such driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

## SECTION 70.087 DESIGNATION OF CROSSWALKS AND SAFETY ZONES

The City Manager, subject to any directions which the Council may give, may:
A. Designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at Intersections where in his or her opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at the other places as it may deem necessary; and
B. Establish safety zones or islands of the kind and character and at the places as it may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

## SECTION 70.088 TRAFFIC LANES

A. The City Manager, subject to any directions which the Council may give, may be authorized to have traffic lanes marked upon the roadway of any street where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.
B. Where the traffic lanes have been marked, it is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep the 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.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-309

## SECTION 70.100 PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF IMPOUNDMENT PROVISIONS

The impoundment of vehicles under authority of the provisions of this Subchapter 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.

Statutory reference: Grounds for removal of vehicles on highways by State, see 47 O.S. § 955 Removal of vehicles on private property, see 47 O.S. § 954A

## SECTION 70.101 PLACE OF IMPOUNDMENT

Every vehicle that is impounded under the provisions of this Subchapter shall be removed to the nearest garage or place of safekeeping designated by the City Council, and to no other place.

## SECTION 70.102 DURATION OF IMPOUNDMENT

A. Except as otherwise provided, any vehicle impounded under the authority of this Subchapter 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 70.103 POLICE GRANTED AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES

Members of the Police Department are hereby authorized within the limits set forth in this Subchapter 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 Subchapter.

## SECTION 70.104 DISABLED VEHICLES

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

## B. 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 the 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 70.105 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 70.106 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 70.107 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 70.108 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 70.109 VEHICLES PARKED OVERTIME

Any unattended vehicle which has been parked for more than one (1) hour in excess of the time allowed for parking in any place shall be impounded, and any vehicle parked in violation of Section 72.04, regarding more than twenty-four (24) hours, shall be impounded.

## SECTION 70.110 VEHICLES BLOCKING FIRE EXITS OR HYDRANTS

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

## SECTION 70.111 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 70.112 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 (1) hour, or cannot be determined from the registration papers or other identifying media in the vehicle or from records or information available from reports of stolen cars, the vehicle may be removed to the nearest authorized place to impoundment and the registered owner of the vehicle shall be notified of the location of the place of impoundment as soon as possible by the Police Department.
B. If the registered owner is identified, located, and notified of the recovery of the stolen vehicle, the owner shall be given the right to make his or her own arrangement for the removal of the vehicle within the period of one (1) hour from the time he or she 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 70.113 VEHICLES WITH OUTSTANDING TRAFFIC CITATIONS

Any vehicle for which two (2) or more citations has been issued, pursuant to this Code for violation of an Ordinance, and has not been presented as required, may be impounded if parked in violation of any provision of this Title.

## SECTION 70.999 PENALTY

Every person violating any of the provisions of this Title containing the traffic laws of the City shall be guilty of an offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined or punished as provided in Section 10.99.

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## SECTION 71.001 SPEED LIMITS GENERALLY; EXCEPTIONS

A. No vehicle shall be driven at a greater speed than twenty-five (25) mph upon any street or highway within the City except:

1. Emergency vehicles being lawfully driven as provided in this Code;
2. When a different speed limit is otherwise designated and posted; or
3. When a different speed limit is established in this Code.
B. The City Council, by motion or resolution, may reduce or increase the speed limits provided in this Code, and when it does so, appropriate signs shall be placed on the streets or parts of streets indicating the lower or higher speed limit.

Statutory reference: Basic and minimum speed rules, see 47 O.S. § 11-801 and 11-804

## SECTION 71.002 SCHOOL ZONES

No vehicle shall be driven at a greater speed than posted between the hours posted on any street adjacent to any school in a designated school zone on days when school is in session, unless a different speed limit or time is otherwise designated and posted.

Statutory reference: Local authority to set speed limits, see 47 O.S. § 15-102 and 11-803

## SECTION 71.003 <br> SPEED NEVER TO EXCEED THAT WHICH IS REASONABLE OR PRUDENT FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

No person shall drive a vehicle at a speed greater or less than is reasonable or prudent under the conditions then existing, taking into consideration among other things, the conditions of the vehicle, the traffic, roadway surface or width, the amount of light or darkness, the presence of pedestrians in or near the roadways, and the obstruction of views. No person shall drive any vehicle at a speed greater than will permit him or her to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

## SECTION 71.004 MINIMUM SPEED REQUIREMENTS; EXCEPTION

No vehicle shall be driven at such an unreasonably slow speed in relation to the effective maximum speed allowed as to constitute a hazard or to interfere with the normal movement of other traffic except when the slow speed is unavoidable.

## SECTION 71.005 OBEDIENCE TO MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SPEED LIMITS

Where official signs and markings give notice of both maximum and minimum speed limits in effect on any street, no vehicle shall be driven at rates in excess of the maximum nor slower than the minimum except as required by an authorized officer or in obedience to posted official signs.

## SECTION 71.020 CHANGING LANES

A. Whenever any roadway has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, in addition to all other rules consistent with this division.
B. A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practical entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from the lane until the driver has first ascertained that the movement can be made with safety and has signaled for a change of course.
C. Where streets or roadways do not have marked traffic lanes, vehicles shall nevertheless keep in line or follow a straight course as nearly as practical and shall not weave in and out or turn from side to side unnecessarily. Vehicles shall move to the right or left only as necessary in slowing or stopping adjacent to the curb, in passing slow moving vehicles or making a proper approach for a turn, and this only after the driver has first ascertained that the movement can be made safely and has signaled for a change of course.
D. Upon a roadway which has been 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 the center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where the 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 the allocation.
E. 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. Drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.

## SECTION 71.021 DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS

A. Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven to the right of the center of the roadway, except as follows:

1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing the movement;
2. When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
3. Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; and
4. Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one (1) way traffic.
B. All vehicles shall keep to the right roadway on all streets or highways which are divided into two (2) roadways.
C. 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 then 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.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-301

## SECTION 71.022 WHEN OVERTAKING ON THE RIGHT IS PERMITTED

A. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
2. Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction; or
3. Upon a 1-way street or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one (1) direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of moving vehicles.
B. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting the movement in safety. In no event shall the movement be made by driving off the pavement or main traveled portion of the roadway.

## SECTION 71.023 OVERTAKING A VEHICLE ON THE LEFT

A. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the street or roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
B. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted; the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

## SECTION 71.024 LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON THE LEFT; EXCEPTION

A. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the street or roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit the completion of the overtaking and passing without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every instance the overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred (100) feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.
B. No vehicle at any time shall be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

1. When approaching the crest of a grade, or upon a curve in the street or highway where the driver's view along the street or highway is obstructed; or
2. When approaching within one hundred (100) feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel or when approaching within fifty (50) feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

## SECTION 71.025 PASSING VEHICLES PROCEEDING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS

Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right. Upon roadways having a width for not more than one (1) line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one half (2) the main-traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

## SECTION 71.026 ONE-WAY ROADWAYS AND ROTARY TRAFFIC ISLANDS

A. The City Council may designate any road, street, alley, or highway, or any separate roadway under their jurisdiction for one (1) way traffic and shall cause appropriate signs giving notice thereof, to be erected.
B. Whenever the Council by motion or resolution designates any street or alley or part thereof as a one (1) way street or alley, the City Manager shall have placed and maintained signs giving notice thereof; and no 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.
C. Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys and parts of alleys so designated as one (1) way streets and alleys, vehicular traffic shall move only in the direction indicated when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.
D. Upon roadways designated and sign posted for one (1) way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.
E. A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of the island.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-308

## SECTION 71.027 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY

The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of the vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-310

## SECTION 71.028 NO PASSING ZONES

A. The State Department of Transportation, as regards State and federal highways, and the

City Manager as regards all other streets, are hereby authorized to determine those portions of any highway where overtaking and passing to the left would be especially hazardous, and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway, indicate the beginning and end of the zones. When the signs or markings, are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver shall obey the directions thereof.
B. Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone as set forth in Division (A) above, no driver shall at any time drive to the left side of the roadway within the no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark the no-passing zone throughout its length.

## SECTION 71.029 FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED

The driver of any vehicle other than one (1) on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive into or park the vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-1108(a)

## SECTION 71.030 CROSSING FIRE HOSE

No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a Fire Department used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the Fire Department official in command.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-1109

## SECTION 71.031 DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS

No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when the vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this Subchapter. This provision shall not apply at Intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.

Statutory reference: Local powers to regulate processions, see 47 O.S. § 15-102

## SECTION 71.032 DRIVERS IN A PROCESSION

Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practical and safe.

## SECTION 71.033 FUNERAL PROCESSIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED

A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of the identifying insignia as may be determined and designated by the Police Department.

## SECTION 71.034 OVERTAKING AND PASSING IN SCHOOL ZONES

A. No driver of a vehicle shall pass any other vehicle which is in motion and being driven in the same direction in any school zone between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. on all days when schools are in session.
B. Wherever a school zone is located on a multiple lane street which is divided into three (3) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic or where the right half of the roadway has been divided into two (2) or more lanes, or on one (1) way streets, vehicles shall be allowed to pass slower moving vehicles being driven in the same direction where passing does not involve a change of lane movement.

## SECTION 71.035 <br> OVERTAKING AND PASSING SCHOOL BUS

A. The driver of a vehicle upon any street, roadway, or highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which was stopped on or adjacent to the street, roadway, or highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children and other occupants, shall stop the vehicle immediately when the visual signals are in operation, as specified in Section 71.036, and shall not pass the school bus until the visual signals are deactivated. The driver may then proceed past the school bus at a speed which is reasonable and prudent.
B. The driver of any vehicle when passing the school bus shall use due caution for the safety of school children and other occupants of the school bus.
C. Occupants of the school bus shall have the right-of-way when crossing the roadway immediately upon leaving the school bus.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-705

## SECTION 71.036 SCHOOL BUS REQUIREMENTS; LIGHTS; SIGNS; PAINTING

A. The provisions of Section 71.035 shall be applicable only if the school bus is painted yellow and bears upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "SCHOOL BUS" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height which can be removed or covered when the vehicle is not in use as a school bus.
B. The school bus shall be equipped with four (4) red alternately flashing warning signal lights, two (2) of which shall be located high on the front and two (2) high on the rear of the vehicle. The lights shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in diameter and shall be widely separated.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 12-228

## SECTION 71.037 DRIVING OF VEHICLES ON SIDEWALK PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION

No person shall drive any vehicle within or upon any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

## SECTION 71.038 LIMITATIONS ON BACKING VEHICLE

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the vehicle unless the movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with any other traffic. No vehicle shall be backed into an intersection.

## SECTION 71.039 LIMITATION ON USE OF MOTORCYCLES, BICYCLES, AND MOTOR SCOOTERS

A. No driver of a two (2) wheel or three (3) wheel motor vehicle or bicycle shall carry any other person upon or within the vehicle on any street or highway, except as provided in this Section:

1. If any two (2) wheel or three (3) wheel motor vehicle with a wheel diameter of twelve (12) inches or greater or any bicycle shall have either a double seating device with double foot rests or a side car attachment providing a separate seat space within the sidecar attachment for each person riding therein so that the person shall be seated entirely within the body of the side car, then it shall be permissible for an operator who has attained the age of sixteen (16) or older to carry a passenger; and
2. A demonstration ride by a licensed dealer or his or her employee is permissible.
B. No motorcycle or motor scooter shall be ridden upon any sidewalk of the City.
C. No rider of a motorcycle, bicycle, or motor scooter shall hold on to any moving vehicle for the purpose of being propelled.
D. A person operating a motor scooter, motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motor bicycle, shall ride only on the permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
E. No driver of a motorcycle or motor scooter shall pass other vehicles in between lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction. Authorized emergency vehicles are excepted from the provisions of this Division (E).
F. No person under the age of sixteen (16) shall operate any motorcycle, motor bicycle, or motor scooter within the City between and during the hours of 10:00 P.M. of one (1) day and 4:00 A.M. of the next day.

## SECTION 71.040

A. In addition to all other requirements, motorcycles and motor scooters shall be equipped with the following:

1. Handle bars which do not exceed twelve (12) inches in height, measured from the crown or point of attachment;
2. Two mirrors, containing a reflection surface of not less than three (3) inches in diameter, mounted one (1) on each side of the vehicle and positioned so as to enable the operator to clearly view the roadway for a distance of two hundred (200) feet to the rear of his or her vehicle;
3. Brakes adequate to control the movement of the vehicle, to stop and hold the vehicle, including two (2) separate means of applying the brakes. One means for applying the brakes shall be to effectively apply the brakes to the front wheel, and one (1) means shall be to effectively apply the brakes to the rear wheels. All the vehicles shall be equipped with a stop lamp on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be activated upon application of the service brake;
4. A properly operating speedometer capable of registering at least the maximum legal speed limit for that vehicle shall be provided;
5. A fender over each wheel. All fenders shall be of the type provided by the manufacturer;
6. One lighted headlamp capable of showing a white light visible at least three hundred (300) feet in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, and one (1) tail lamp mounted on the rear which, when lighted, shall emit a red light plainly visible from at least three hundred (300) feet to the rear. The lights required by this subparagraph $(A)(6)$ shall be burning whenever the vehicle is in motion during the period from thirty (30) minutes after sunset and thirty (30) minutes before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the streets are not clearly discernible at a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet ahead; and
7. A windshield of sufficient quality, size and thickness to protect the operator from foreign objects. In lieu of the windshield, the operator shall wear goggles or face shield of material and design to protect him or her from foreign objects.
B. No person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall operate or ride upon any vehicle covered under this Section unless the person is equipped with and wearing on the head a crash helmet of the type and design manufactured for use by the operators of the vehicles. All crash helmets shall consist of lining, padding, and chin straps and be of the type as not to distort the view of the driver. While operating or riding on a vehicle covered hereunder,
the chinstraps shall be fastened.
D. No person may operate a motorcycle or motor scooter with the exhaust system modified so that motor noise is increased greater than that of the original muffler equipment provided by the manufactures of the vehicle.

## SECTION 71.041 SPECIAL SPEED LIMITATION ON MOTORCYCLES AND MOTOR SCOOTERS

No person shall operate any motorcycle or any motor scooter at a speed greater than the speed limit legally posted. In no event nor at any time may an operator under the age of sixteen (16) years operate a motorcycle or motor scooter, including a motor driven bicycle, at a speed greater than thirty-five (35) mph, or at any time or any speed when prohibited by State law.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-805

## SECTION 71.042 CLINGING TO VEHICLES PROHIBITED

No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any moving vehicle upon a roadway.

## SECTION 71.043 ENTERING AND LEAVING CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAYS

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled-access highway except at entrances and exits established by public authority.

## SECTION 71.044 RECKLESS DRIVING

Any person who drives any vehicle in a wanton manner without regard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined as provided in Section 10.99.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-901
SECTION 71.045 CARELESS OR NEGLIGENT DRIVING, STOPPING, OR PARKING

It is unlawful for any person to drive, use, operate, park, cause to be parked, or stop any vehicle in a careless or negligent manner, or in such a manner as to endanger life, limb, person, or property, or as to interfere with the lawful movement of traffic or use of the streets.

REQUIREMENT OF ANY PERSON DRIVING A VEHICLE ON A PUBLIC WAY TO OPERATE SAME IN A CAREFUL AND PRUDENT MANNER

Any person driving a vehicle on a public road or way shall drive the same in a careful and prudent manner and 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 public way and any other conditions then existing.

## SECTION 71.047 DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS

A. No person shall drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle upon any highway who is under the influence of any substance included in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Act. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this provision is or has been lawfully entitled to use the controlled substance shall not constitute a defense.
B. Any person who violates this Section shall be guilty of an offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum as provided in Section 10.99.

Statutory reference: Driving under influence of liquor, drugs, see 47 O.S. § 11-902 Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Act, see 63 O.S. § 2-101 et seq.

## SECTION 71.048 DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL

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 in the City.
B. Any person who operates a motor vehicle while his or her ability to operate the motor vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol is subject to a fine as provided in Section 10.99 .

Statutory reference: Mandatory revocation of license for DUI, see 47 O.S. § 6-205 Testing procedures for DUI, see 47 O.S. § 751 et seq.

SECTION 71.049 UNLAWFUL TRANSPORTATION OF INTOXICATING BEVERAGES
A. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly transport in any vehicle upon a public highway, street, or alley within the City any alcoholic beverage except in the original container which shall not have been opened and the seal upon which shall not have been broken and from which the original cap or cork shall not have been removed, unless the opened container be in the rear trunk or rear compartment, which shall include the spare tire compartment in a vehicle commonly known as a station wagon or panel truck, or any outside compartment which is not accessible to the driver or any person in the vehicle while it is in motion.
B. Any person who violates this Section is guilty of an offense against the City, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined as provided in Section 10.99.

## SECTION 71.050 ATTENTION TO DRIVING REQUIRED

The operator of every vehicle while driving shall devote his or her full time and attention to the driving.

## SECTION 71.051 SPEED CONTEST PROHIBITED

A. No person shall engage in, aid, or abet any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on any street or highway.
B. No person shall for the purpose of facilitating or aiding or as an incident to any motor vehicle speed contest upon any street or highway, in any manner obstruct or place any barricade or obstruction upon any street or highway.
C. When three (3) or more persons assemble to witness or participate in an unlawful speed contest the assembly is unlawful assembly and any person who participates in the unlawful assembly is guilty of an offense.

## SECTION 71.052 PERMITS REQUIRED FOR PARADES AND PROCESSIONS

No funeral, procession, or parade, with or without vehicles, except a funeral procession of not more than fifty (50) vehicles, or military forces of the United States and the military forces of this State, shall occupy, march, or proceed along any street or sidewalk in the City except in accordance with a permit issued by the Chief of Police of the City of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, and pursuant to any other regulations as he or she may prescribe or any other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply.

Statutory reference: Local powers to regulate processions, see 47 O.S. § 15-102

## SECTION 71.053 DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone or island.

## SECTION 71.054 STARTING PARKED VEHICLE

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

## SECTION 71.055 OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOORS

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so; nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload
passengers.
Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. ' 11-1105
SECTION 71.056 OBSTRUCTIONS TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM
A. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, exceeding three (3), as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
B. No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in the position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides or to interfere with his or her control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

## SECTION 71.057 BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM VEHICLES

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

## SECTION 71.058 UNLAWFUL RIDING

No person shall ride on any such 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 71.059 RAILROAD TRAINS NOT TO BLOCK STREETS

It is unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train to direct the operation of or to operate the same in such a manner as to prevent the use of any street for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than five (5) minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to trains or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching. This Section shall not apply in case of engine failure or train accidents within the City limits.

## SECTION 71.060 PRIVATE SERVICE DRIVES

No vehicle or animal shall be driven through any private service driveway or private service area except for the purpose of obtaining service or merchandise.

## SECTION 71.061 ELUDING POLICE OFFICER PROHIBITED

No person operating a motor vehicle who has received a visual or audible signal directing the operator to bring his or her vehicle to a stop shall willfully increase his or her speed or extinguish his or her lights or in any other manner attempt to or actually elude the 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 71.062 DESIGNATION OF TRUCK ROUTES

A. The City Council may prescribe routes through the City for the use of trucks in general, trucks of particular kinds and/or other vehicles which are not ordinary private passenger vehicles, passing through the City. Appropriate and adequate signs shall be placed along the routes so that drivers of the vehicles may follow the routes.
B. When the signs are so erected and in place, the driver of a truck or other vehicle for which a route has been prescribed, as provided above, while passing through the City, shall keep on the route and shall not deviate therefrom except in case of emergency. Drivers of the vehicles shall follow the routes so far as practicable also when driving within the City and not merely through the City.

## SECTION 71.063 LOADS ON VEHICLES

A. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.
B. No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway. Any vehicle loaded with sand, cinders, or other loose material susceptible to blowing or escaping by reason of wind shall have the load covered or dampened so as to prevent the blowing or escaping of the load from the vehicle.
C. This Section shall apply to trucks loaded with livestock, poultry, or agricultural products only except baled agricultural products, provided that any such truck shall be so constructed or loaded as to prevent the livestock or poultry from escaping therefrom.

## SECTION 71.064 LIMITED TRAFFIC STREETS

A. No person shall operate a vehicle that is required by law to have a commercial license tag and has:

1. A gross vehicle weight in exceeding eighteen thousand $(18,000)$ pounds; or
2. In excess of two (2) axles, upon any street within the corporate limits of the City which the City Council has by motion or resolution designated as a limited traffic street.
B. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a vehicle delivering or picking up materials or merchandise or providing service or repairs to any person or property located on a
limited traffic street or located in the area within the corporate limits of the City where the only means of vehicle ingress and egress is on a limited traffic street.
C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any passenger vehicle or bus or to any vehicle operated by a governmental unit.
D. All streets designated as limited traffic street by the City Council shall be marked with signs adequately giving notice of weight or axle restrictions.

## SECTION 71.065 VEHICLE APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTION

A. When two (2) vehicles enter or approach an uncontrolled 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 as otherwise Stated in this Subchapter; however, the driver of vehicle on a street which is not a State or federal highway approaching an intersection with a State or federal highway shall stop and yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection or which is so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.
B. The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) above is modified at through highways as otherwise Stated in this Subchapter.

## SECTION 71.066 VEHICLE TURNING LEFT AT INTERSECTION

The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. After so yielding and having given signal when and as required by this Code, the driver may make the left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from the opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-402

## SECTION 71.067 VEHICLE APPROACHING A"YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY" SIGN

The driver of a vehicle approaching a "Yield Right-of-way" sign shall slow to a reasonable speed for existing conditions of traffic and visibility, yielding the right-of- way to all vehicles on the intersecting street or highway which have entered the intersection or which are so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-403

## SECTION 71.068 VEHICLE ENTERING THROUGH HIGHWAY

Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or a traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle shall stop as required by this Code at the entrance to a through highway and shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles which have entered the intersection from the through highway, or which are approaching so closely on the through highway as to constitute an immediate hazard.

## SECTION 71.069 VEHICLES FACING STOP, SLOW, WARNING, OR CAUTION SIGNAL

If two (2) or more vehicles face stop, slow, warning, or caution signs or signals at an intersection and are approaching as to enter the intersection at the same time, the following rules shall apply: If each vehicle is required to stop, the vehicle coming from the right shall have the right-of-way. If each vehicle is required to slow, the vehicle coming from the right shall have the right-of-way. If each vehicle is required to take caution, the vehicle coming from the right shall have the right-of-way. If one (1) vehicle is required to slow and the other to take caution, the one (1) required to take caution shall have the right-of-way. In any event, a vehicle which has already entered the intersection shall have the right-of-way over one (1) which has not entered the intersection.

## SECTION 71.070 THROUGH STREETS

A. The City Council may designate any street or part of a street a through street.
B. Whenever the City Council designates and describes a through street, the City Manager shall have placed and maintained a stop sign, or yield sign if deemed more appropriate, shall be placed and maintained on every street intersecting a through street, or intersecting that portion thereof, unless traffic at the intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals.
C. At the intersection of two (2) through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of the streets as may be determined by the City Manager if deemed desirable.

## SECTION 71.071 INTERSECTIONS WHERE STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

The City Council is hereby authorized to determine and designate Intersections upon other than through streets where particular hazards exist and to determine whether:
A. Vehicles shall stop at one (1) or more entrances to any such stop intersection, in which event it shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every place a stop is required; or
B. Vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street as provided in this Code, in which event it shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where yield is required.

## SECTION 71.072

Every stop or yield sign erected pursuant to this Subchapter shall bear the word "Stop" or "Yield" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height for a stop sign and not less than seven (7) inches in height for a yield sign. Every stop or yield sign shall at night be rendered luminous by steady or flashing internal illumination, by a fixed floodlight projected on the face of the sign, or by efficient reflecting elements on the face of the sign. Every stop or yield sign shall be located as close as practicable to the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or if there is no crosswalk, then the sign shall be located at the nearest line of the intersecting roadway.

## SECTION 71.073 VEHICLE ENTERING STOP INTERSECTION

Except when directed 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. In the event there is no crosswalk, the driver shall stop at a clearly marked stop line before entering the intersection. If there is no marked stop line, then the driver shall stop at the point nearest the intersecting road where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on an intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. A driver after having stopped shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or road, or which is approaching so close as to constitute immediate hazard; but the driver having so yielded may then proceed and the driver of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle so proceeding.

## SECTION 71.074 VEHICLE ENTERING YIELD INTERSECTION

The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall, in observance to the sign, slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing condition or shall stop if necessary and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian legally crossing the roadway on which he or she is driving and to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another road so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard. The driver having so yielded may then proceed and drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield to the vehicle so proceeding. A driver who enters a yield intersection without stopping and has or causes a collision with a pedestrian at a crosswalk or a vehicle in the intersection shall prima facie be considered not to have yielded as required herein. The provisions of this Section shall not release the drivers of other vehicles approaching the intersection at such a distance as not to constitute immediate hazard from the duty to drive with due care to avoid a collision. 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 before entering the intersection; if there is no crosswalk, the driver shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, or if there is no stop line, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

## SECTION 71.075 <br> VEHICLE ENTERING HIGHWAY FROM PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY

The driver of a vehicle about to enter, leave, or cross a highway from or into a private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. ' 11-404

## SECTION 71.076 VEHICLES ENTERING TRAFFIC FROM PARKING

Any vehicle attempting to re-enter traffic while parked at the curb shall yield the right-of-way to oncoming traffic in the street approaching from the rear. The parked vehicle shall proceed into the line of traffic only after the driver has given the appropriate signal which indicates his or her intention of turning from the curb and into the line of traffic. The vehicle shall in no event enter the line of traffic until the driver has ascertained that no hazard exists.

## SECTION 71.077 EMERGING FROM THE ALLEY, DRIVEWAY, OR BUILDING

The driver of a vehicle 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 alley way 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.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-704

## SECTION 71.078 STOP WHEN TRAFFIC OBSTRUCTED

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked cross walk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he or she is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

## SECTION 71.079 OBEDIENCE TO SIGNAL INDICATING APPROACH OF TRAIN

A. Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances Stated in this Section, the driver of the vehicle shall stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

1. A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;
2. A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;
3. A railroad train approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred $(1,500)$ feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from the distance and the railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to the crossing, is an immediate hazard; or
4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing.
B. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

## SECTION 71.080 <br> CERTAIN VEHICLES TO STOP AT ALL RAILROAD GRADE CROSSINGS

A. The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or of any school bus carrying any school child, or of any vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop the vehicle within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad, and while so stopped, shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely. After stopping as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver of any such vehicle shall cross only in the gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing the crossing, and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.
B. No stop need be made at any crossing where a police officer or traffic-control signal directs traffic to proceed.

## SECTION 71.081 TRANSPORTING LOADED FIREARM

Except as otherwise provided by the provisions of this Code or the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act (21 O.S. § 1290.1 et seq.), or other provision of law of this State, it shall be unlawful to transport a loaded pistol, rifle, or shotgun in a land-borne motor vehicle over a public highway or roadway. However, a rifle or shotgun may be transported when clip or magazine loaded and not chamber loaded when transported in an exterior locked compartment of the vehicle or trunk of the vehicle.

## SECTION 71.095 TURNING MARKERS OR INDICATORS

A. The City Manager, subject to any directions which the Council may give 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 the 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 the indications.

## SECTION 71.096 DESIGNATION OF RESTRICTED TURNS

The City Council 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.

## SECTION 71.097 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.

## SECTION 71.098 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 the turns are specifically authorized;
2. Where a police officer is directing traffic except at the latter'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:
4. 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;
5. In one (1) continuous movement without stopping or backing the vehicle;
6. By yielding the right-of-way at all times to all vehicles until the turn is completed; and
7. Without constituting a hazard to or interfering with any other vehicle.

## SECTION 71.099 POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING

A. Generally. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do as follows.

## B. Specifically.

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 (2) 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; and
3. Left turns, on other than two (2) way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) direction on 1 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 nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction upon roadway being entered.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-601

## SECTION 71.100 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 71.099 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 the movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.
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.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-604

## SECTION 71.101 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 by a signal lamp or lamps, or mechanical device of a type approved by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, except as provided in Division (B) below.
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.

## SECTION 71.102 METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS

A. Generally. All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and the signals shall indicate as follows.
B. Specifically.

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.

## SECTION 71.103 TURNS INTO OR FROM ALLEYS

A. No vehicles shall turn left when proceeding into or proceeding out of an alley except when necessary to enter a one (1) way street, and no vehicle shall cross any street or highway when proceeding into or proceeding out of any alley except as provided in Division (B) below.
B. Left turns may be made when proceeding out of an alley if a traffic survey conducted by the traffic engineer shows that the turn may be made safely and official signs are erected authorizing the turns.
C. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not apply to bus terminals used by licensed and authorized bus lines.

## CHAPTER 72 <br> PARKING REGULATIONS

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## SECTION 72.01 ILLEGAL PARKING DECLARED PUBLIC NUISANCE

Any vehicle in violation of any regulation contained in this Subchapter 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 the violation shall constitute a separate notice thereof to the owner or operator of the vehicle.

## SECTION 72.02 APPLICATION OF STANDING OR PARKING REGULATIONS

The provisions of this Subchapter 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.

## SECTION 72.03 PARKING TIME LIMITS MAY BE ESTABLISHED, SIGNS

A. The City 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.
B. No time limits shall be effective unless a sign is erected and in place at the time of the alleged violation.

## SECTION 72.04 PARKING MORE THAN 24 HOURS

No person shall park a vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours. No person shall park a vehicle on any public parking lot owned or controlled by the City for a period of time longer than seventy-two (72) hours; however, the City Manager may under the rules, regulations, or directions as the City Council may establish, grant special permission for a person to park a vehicle on a public parking lot owned or controlled by the City for a period of time in excess of seventy-two (72) hours. This Section shall not affect parking limits established for shorter periods.

## SECTION 72.05 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.

The City Council, by motion or resolution, shall determine upon what streets and parts of streets angle parking shall be permitted, and shall have the streets marked or signed.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-1004(c)

## SECTION 72.07 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 the signs or markings.

## SECTION 72.08 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.

SECTION 72.09

## PERMITS FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING AT AN ANGLE TO

 THE CURBA. 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 the permit. The permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to the person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein. The City Manager may revoke the 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.

## SECTION 72.10 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 the 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 Division (A) above, no person shall violate the signs.

## SECTION 72.11 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 or her control into any prohibited area or an unlawful distance away from a curb.

Statutory reference: Similar provisions, see 47 O.S. § 11-1003

## SECTION 72.12 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.

## SECTION 72.13 STANDING OR PARKING ON 1-WAY ROADWAY

A. If a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one (1) direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of the one (1) way roadway unless signs are erected to permit the 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 (1) way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

## SECTION 72.14 STANDING OR PARKING ON LEFT SIDE OF 1-WAY STREETS

The City Council may have signs erected upon the left-hand side of any one (1) 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.

## SECTION 72.15 PARKING ADJACENT TO SCHOOLS

A. The City Council may have signs erected indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when the parking would, in his or her opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
B. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any such signs.

## SECTION 72.16 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 the intersection.

## SECTION 72.17 PARKING IN ALLEYS; BLOCKING DRIVEWAYS

No person shall park a vehicle within a street or alley in such a manner or under the conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within a street or alley in the position as to block a driveway entrance to any abutting property.

## SECTION 72.18 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 the 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 the entry was given.

## SECTION 72.19 TRUCK PARKING PROHIBITED

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 (1) ton on any street or alley in a residential area of the City for more than three (3) consecutive hours:

1. Truck;
2. Bus;
3. Tractor;
4. Trailer; or
5. Any other commercial vehicle.
B. This Section does not apply to the following:
6. Any passenger car;
7. Any vehicle on a State highway or county Section line road within the City limits; or
8. Any vehicle parked on a street or right-of-way within the City which is parked for the purpose of repair, maintenance or resurfacing of the street or right-of-way or for repair, maintenance, or installation of public utilities or for any other governmental purpose.

## SECTION 72.20 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 the 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 vehicle shall be double parked longer than ten (10) minutes.

## SECTION 72.21 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 Fire Prevention Code of the American Insurance Association and trucks or other vehicles which are used for the transportation and delivery of liquefied petroleum gases in any area within the City, except areas which are zoned Industrial three (3) and Industrial four (4). 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 (1.5) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period.

## SECTION 72.22 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the purpose of:
A. Displaying the vehicle for sale;
B. Displaying advertising, or displaying merchandise or other things for sale or selling merchandise or other things; or
C. Washing, cleaning, or repairing the vehicle, except for repairs necessitated by an emergency.

## SECTION 72.23 METHOD OF PARKING, STANDING, OR PARKING CLOSE TO CURB

Except as otherwise provided in this Subchapter, 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 (1) 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.

Statutory reference: Parking rules, see 47 O.S. § 11-1004

## SECTION 72.24 NEGLIGENT PARKING

A. Generally. No person shall park, cause to be parked, stop, or leave unattended any vehicle as follows.
B. Specifically.

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.

## SECTION 72.25 RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PARALLEL PARKING SPACE

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

## SECTION 72.26 DESIGNATION OF 2-HOUR PARKING ZONES; MISDEMEANOR VIOLATIONS; PROPER PARKING; ENFORCEMENT; FINES

A. All two (2) hour parking zones heretofore created and existing at the time this Section goes into effect, are hereby approved. The City Council, by motion or resolution, shall have the power to extend, reduce, abolish, and create the zones. When parking zones have been authorized, they shall be identified by marking the zones on the curb of the street or by having signs installed. Parking in the various zones shall be at an angle of approximately forty $\left(40^{\circ}\right)$ degrees to forty-five $\left(45^{\circ}\right)$ degrees with the curb or parallel with the curb, as the Council may determine; and there shall be drawn on the streets appropriate lines to delimit the individual parking spaces.
B. Except as otherwise provided by this Section or the Code of Ordinances of the City, any driver or person in charge of a vehicle who shall park or leave the vehicle in a space which has been designated as a two (2) hour parking zone for a period of time in excess of two
(2) consecutive hours except as provided herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and provided further, it shall also constitute an offense and be a misdemeanor for a person to move a vehicle in any manner or leave a parking space and then re-enter the space or one in close proximity thereto within a period of five (5) consecutive minutes for the purpose of avoiding the intent of this Section.
C. Every vehicle parked or left in a parking zone shall be parked at the approximate angle indicated by the lines marking the space in angled parking areas, and approximately parallel to the curb in parallel parking areas. In either case, it shall be within the space marked by the lines. Parking a vehicle in any manner contrary to this Section shall constitute a misdemeanor.
D. The Police Department has charge of operation, supervision, and control of parking zones as well as the supervision and control of parking in all other areas of the City, and the further responsibility for the enforcement of all Section provisions relating to parking zones and parking within zones.
E. The creation and operation of parking zones is hereby declared to be a measure for the control and regulation of traffic and parking in the interest of the public safety and welfare.
F. For any vehicle parked in violation of this Section, the overtime parking fine shall be as follows:

1. A fine of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) if paid within seventy-two (72) hours from the hour the citation was issued;
2. A fine of Thirty Hours (\$30.00) if not paid within Seventy-two (72) hours from the time the citation was issued but paid prior to the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date the citation was issued;
3. A fine of Seventy Dollars (\$70.00) if not paid prior to the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date the citation was issued; and
4. Each additional hour shall constitute a new violation.
G. All two (2) hour parking zones in the City shall operate and be effective between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. Monday through Saturday, except as may otherwise be provided in this Section or in the Code of Ordinances of the City.

## SECTION 72.40 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE. Means:

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

FREIGHT LOADING ZONES. All curb loading zones authorized and regularly used exclusively for the loading and unloading of merchandise for storage, trade, shipment, or re-sale;

PASSENGER LOADING ZONES. 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.

## SECTION 72.41 CURB LOADING ZONES, DESIGNATION

A. The City Council 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.

## SECTION 72.42 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.

## SECTION 72.43 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 the curb loading zones are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three (3) minutes.

## STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING IN FREIGHT 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 the 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 are subject to the licensing requirements and regulations provided by this Subchapter.
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 the stopping does not interfere with any commercial vehicle which is waiting to enter the zone.

## SECTION 72.45 DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC CARRIER STOPS AND STANDS

The City Council 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 the public streets in the places and in the number as it shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Every loading zone shall be designated by appropriate signs.

## SECTION 72.46 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 the stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter the zone.

## SECTION 72.47 STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING OF BUSES AND TAXIS

A. The operator of a bus shall not stand or park the 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 the vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage except in loading areas designated as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.
C. The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand, or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus, when stopped to load or unload passengers of baggage, shall be in a position with the right front wheel of the 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 the 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.

## SECTION 72.60 DESIGNATION OF ZONES; INSTALLATION

All parking zones heretofore created and existing at the time this Subchapter goes into effect, are hereby approved. The City Council, by motion or resolution, shall have the power to extend, reduce, abolish, and create the zones. When their installation has been thus authorized, the Mayor shall have parking meters installed in the areas. Parking in the various zones shall be at an angle of approximately forty-five $\left(45^{\circ}\right)$ degrees with the curb or parallel to the curb, as the City Council or the Mayor may determine; and the Mayor shall have appropriate lines marked on the streets to delimit the individual parking spaces.

## SECTION 72.61 PARKING METERS; TYPE

Parking meters shall be coin-operated devices which shall show on their faces the amount of parking time purchased by the insertion of a coin or coins and which shall indicate by an appropriate flag or other signal the expiration of the parking time purchased.

## SECTION 72.62 CHARGE DETERMINED BY TYPE OF METER INSTALLED

The charge per hour or for a period of minutes for parking in a parking meter zone shall be determined by the type of meter installed within the respective zone and by the instructions on the meter.

## SECTION 72.63 TO INSERT COIN

When a vehicle is parked or left in any space alongside or at which a parking meter is installed, the driver or person in charge of the vehicle shall immediately deposit in the meter a coin or coins of the United States of the denomination or denominations indicated by the directions on the meter unless the meter is already registering time which has not yet expired; and in this case, the driver or person in charge of the vehicle may purchase additional time by the insertion of an appropriate coin or coins. The driver or person in charge may then leave the vehicle in the space until the time purchased has expired and may purchase additional parking time by the insertion of an appropriate coin or coins.

## SECTION 72.64 PARKING A MISDEMEANOR; WHEN

A. Generally. Except as otherwise provided by this Subchapter, any driver or person in charge of a vehicle who shall park or leave the vehicle in a space alongside or at which a parking meter is installed and does any of the following is guilty of an offense.

## B. Specifically.

1. Failing to immediately insert a proper coin in the meter to purchase parking time when the meter is displaying a signal showing that the parking time has expired; or
2. Leaving the vehicle in the space after the parking time purchased has expired (as shown by the signal) and does not immediately deposit another coin therein.

## SECTION 72.65 VEHICLES MUST BE PROPERLY PARKED

Every vehicle parked or left in a parking meter zone shall be parked at the approximate angle indicated by the lines marking the space in angle parking areas, and approximately parallel to the curb in parallel parking areas. In either case, it shall be within the space marked by the lines. Parking a vehicle in any manner contrary to this Section shall constitute a misdemeanor.

## SECTION 72.66 ONLY PROPER COINS TO BE USED; INJURY OF METERS

Any person who deposits, or causes to be deposited, in any parking meter installed by the City anything other than a coin of the United States as indicated by the directions on the meter, such as a slug or substitute for a coin of the United States, or who defaces, injures, breaks, destroys, or tampers with a parking meter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

## SECTION 72.67 POLICE DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF OPERATION OF METERS

The Police Department has charge of the operation, supervision, and control of parking meters, has supervision of parking and traffic in parking meter zones as well as in other areas within the City, and has responsible for the enforcement of all Ordinance provisions relating to parking meters and to parking within meter zones.

## SECTION 72.68 METERS INSTALLED FOR CONTROL OF TRAFFIC AND PARKING

The installation and operation of parking meters is hereby declared to be a measure for control and regulation of traffic and parking in the interest of the public safety and welfare. The revenue and fees to be derived therefrom shall be appropriated and applied as determined by the Mayor and the City Council.

SECTION 72.69 DAYS AND HOURS WHEN PARKING METERS ARE NOT TO BE USED

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Subchapter, vehicles may be parked in parking meter areas at any time on Sundays and on other days designated as holidays, and on other days during hours when meters are not in operation, without inserting coins in parking meters. Parking meters shall not be in use during such times.
A. For any parking meter violation in this Subchapter, overtime parking shall be paid at the following monetary fines.

1. A fine of Fifty Cents (\$.50) for the first hour or any part thereof if paid within twenty-four 24 hours. A fine of One Dollar (\$1.00) if not paid within twenty-four (24) hours from the hour the citation is issued;
2. A fine of Fifty Cents (\$.50) for the second hour or any part thereof if paid within twenty-four (24) hours. A fine of One Dollar (\$1.00) if not paid within twenty-four (24) hours from the hour the citation is issued; and
3. A fine of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for the third hour or any part thereof and Five Dollars ( $\$ 5.00$ ) for each and every hour or any part thereof thereafter.
B. Each additional hour shall constitute a new violation.

## SECTION 72.71 HOURS OF OPERATION OF PARKING METERS; MAXIMUM PARKING

A. Parking meters in the City operate between the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Monday through Saturday, except as otherwise may be provided in this Subchapter.
B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subchapter, no vehicle shall be parked at any parking meter area for a period of time in excess of two (2) consecutive hours except as provided in Section 72.69. It is a violation of this Section for any person to move a vehicle in any manner or leave a parking space and then re-enter it to avoid the intent of this Section.

## SECTION 72.72 PARKING METER ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

The Parking Meter Enforcement Officer shall operate under the direction and supervision of the Chief of Police of the City and shall in all respects qualify as a police officer as other police officers of the City.

## CHAPTER 73

PEDESTRIANS

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Section 73.10

Pedestrians Subject to Traffic-Control Signals
Pedestrians' Right-Of-Way at Crosswalks
Pedestrians to Use Right Half of Crosswalk
Crossing at Right Angles
When Pedestrians Shall Yield
Pedestrians Walking Along Roadways
Pedestrians Prohibited from Soliciting Rides, Business, Or Donations from Vehicle Occupants
Drivers to Exercise Due Care
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Obedience of Pedestrians to Railroad Signals

## SECTION 73.01 PEDESTRIANS SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS

Pedestrians are subject to traffic-control signals as provided for in this Code of Ordinances, but at all other places pedestrians are granted those rights and are subject to the restrictions Stated in this Chapter.

Statutory reference: Pedestrian rights and duties, see 47 O.S. § 11-501 through 11-507

## SECTION 73.02 PEDESTRIANS' RIGHT-OF-WAY AT CROSSWALKS

A. 1. 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:
a. The pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling; or
b. The pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite edge of the roadway as to be in danger.
2. The provisions of this division (A) 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 the stopped vehicle.

## SECTION 73.03 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.

## SECTION 73.04 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.

## SECTION 73.05 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.

## SECTION 73.06 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.

## SECTION 73.07 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.

## SECTION 73.08 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.

## SECTION 73.09 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.

## SECTION 73.10 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 the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

## CHAPTER 74

BICYCLES

Section 74.01
Section 74.02
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Application of Bicycle Regulations
Application of Traffic Laws to Bicycles
Obedience to Traffic-Control Devices
Riding on Bicycles
Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths
Speed of Bicycle
Emerging from Alley or Driveway
Carrying Articles
Parking
Riding on Sidewalks
Lamps and Equipment on Bicycles

## SECTION 74.01 APPLICATION OF BICYCLE REGULATIONS

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply whenever a bicycle, including those affixed with a small cc motor, 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.

Statutory reference: Bicycle rules, see 47 O.S. § 11-1201 et seq.

## SECTION 74.02 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 the persons.

## SECTION 74.03 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 the sign, except where the person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event, the person shall then obey the regulations applicable to the pedestrians.

## SECTION 74.04 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 1 time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

## SECTION 74.05 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 the paths and shall not use the roadway.

## SECTION 74.06 SPEED OF BICYCLE

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing. Specifically, bicycles affixed with a small cc motor shall not exceed the posted speed limit.

## SECTION 74.07 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.

## SECTION 74.08 CARRYING ARTICLES

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one (1) hand on the handle bars.

## SECTION 74.09 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.

## SECTION 74.10 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 the signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.
C. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, the person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing the pedestrian.

## SECTION 74.11 LAMPS AND EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES

A. Bicycles in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from 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. No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of a least one hundred (100) feet.
C. A bicycle shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use, any siren or whistle.
D. Bicycles shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

## CHAPTER 75

GOLF CARTS AND UTILITY VEHICLES

Section 75.01
Section 75.02
Section 75.03
Section 75.04

Definitions
Use of Golf Carts and UTVs on City Streets and Highways
Posting
Violation and Penalty

## SECTION 75.01 DEFINITIONS

As used herein:
A. "Golf Cart" is a four-wheeled and low-speed vehicle that is powered by either an electric motor that draws current from rechargeable storage batteries or other source of electrical current or by a gas motor, and whose top speed is greater than twenty (20) miles per hour but not greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and is manufactured in compliance with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards for low-speed vehicles in 49 C.F.R. §571.500, et seq.;
B. "All-Terrain Vehicle" ("ATV") is a vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for offhighway use traveling on four or more non-highway tires, and has a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering;
C. "Utility Vehicle" ("UTV") is a vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine, manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use, equipped with seating for two or more people and a steering wheel, traveling on four or more wheels;
D. "Daylight Hours" are one-half (1/2) hour after sunrise and (1/2) hour before sunset as listed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
E. "Liability Insurance" means liability insurance for the Golf Cart or UTV that is issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Oklahoma and which is in the same amount required under Oklahoma law for other vehicles, such as cars and trucks, that travel on state highways;
F. "Required Equipment" shall mean:

1. Operating turn signals;
2. A lighted headlight;
3. A lighted taillight;
4. A brake system in good operating condition;
5. An adequate muffler system in good working conditions;
6. A United States Forest Service qualified spark arrestor;
7. A serial number plate;
8. The original manufacture's exhaust equipment unless the Golf Cart or UTV is fitted with a more restrictive and/or quieter exhaust system than the original; and
9. For a Golf Cart or UTV, a lap safety belt for each seating location for each passenger;

## SECTION 75.02 USE OF GOLF CARTS AND UTVS ON CITY STREETS AND HIGHWAYS-ATVS PROHIBITED

A. Except those allowed by the State to be registered, tagged, and operated on streets and highways, all other operations or uses of Golf Carts, UTVs, or ATVs are strictly prohibited on City Streets, alleys, and highways except as herein provided above. See Title 47 1-171.1 and Title 47 11-1116.
B. Golf Carts may be operated on City streets and highways subject to the following conditions:

1. The Golf Cart must have all the Required Equipment;
2. The operator of the Golf Carts is at least 21 years of age and possesses a valid driver's license;
3. The Golf Cart may only be operated during daylight hours;
4. A lap safety belt must be used by each passenger of a Golf Cart;
5. No passenger under 13 years old is allowed to ride on a Golf Cart unless the driver of the Golf Cart is 25 years or older;
6. All passengers of a Golf Cart who are under 18 years of age, must wear a helmet;
7. Golf Carts may not be driven faster than 25 miles per hour;
8. Golf Carts may not be operated on any street or highway with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour;
9. A Golf Cart may operate on a state highway within the boundaries of the City of Pawhuska only if making a perpendicular crossing of the state highway;
10. Drivers of Golf Carts comply with all federal, state, county, local laws, regulations, and ordinances governing the rules of the road, traffic and operation of motor
vehicles;
11. All Golf Carts must have a valid permit issued by the City which is prominently displayed on the Golf Cart;
12. The headlight of a Golf Cart must be illuminated at all times while operating on City streets and highways;
13. Proof of Liability Insurance covering the Golf Cart must be carried in the Golf Cart at all time and produced upon request of a police officer;
14. The operation of a Golf Cart may not generate any dust or fumes which cross over to an adjoining or adjacent property that would interfere with the reasonable use of an enjoyment, whether inside or outside, of the property; and
15. The operation of a Golf Cart may not emit excessive noise, including but not limited to revving the motor, that would interfere with the reasonable use of and enjoyment, whether inside or outside, of adjoining or adjacent property.
16. The operation of a Golf Cart as provided herein under this Section is permitted so long as the use is not in violation of Oklahoma State traffic laws.
17. No Golf Cart shall be operated in an unreasonable manner, and may not be operated at any place within the boundaries of the City of Pawhuska in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner or heedlessly in disregard of the rights or safety of others, or in a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger or cause damage to any person or property.

## SECTION 75.03 REGISTRATION, INSPECTION AND PERMITS.

Every Golf Cart that is driven on City streets and highways must have a valid permit issued by the City. The permit will be valid for one year and must be renewed annually. The following conditions must be met for a Golf Cart to be issued a permit:
A. The Golf Cart must be registered with the City Police Department;
B. The Golf Cart must be inspected by the City Police Department to ensure that it has the Required Equipment; and
C. A Fifty Dollar (\$50.00) fee must be paid for a new permit or to renew a permit which has been expired for more than ten (10) days. A Twenty-Five Dollar (\$25.00) fee must be paid to renew a permit which has not been expired for more than ten (10) days.

## SECTION 75.04 VIOLATION AND PENALTY

A. Any person who violates any federal, state, county, local law, regulation or ordinance
governing the rules of the road, traffic and operation of motor vehicles shall be punished according to the provisions of the federal, state, county, local law, regulation or ordinance.
B. Any person who fails to have a valid permit and/or fails to have it prominently displayed on the Golf Cart upon conviction shall be punished as follows, in addition to any court costs and statutory penalties:

1. First Offense-Fine of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)
2. Second Offense -Fine of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00)
3. Third and

Subsequent
Offenses
-Fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)
C. Any person who violates any provision of 75.01 to 75.03 that is not already covered by subsections "A" and "B" above shall upon conviction be punished with a fine of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), in addition to any court costs and statutory penalties.

