ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF YOLO AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I  YORKS AND PHASES DETERMINED

1. Definition of words or phrases. For the terms used in this Ordinance the following words shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively defined:

Subdivision I. Vehicle, Tractor, etc.: Defined by Ordinance No. 523, Revised July 1963, as a motor vehicle, tractor, or other motor-driven vehicle,

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6 and 14 of Ordinance No. 523, Revised July 1963, the City of Yolo, acting through its duly elected and appointed officers and members of the City Council, do hereby ordain and enact:

This Ordinance takes effect immediately and shall remain in full force and effect until repealed or amended.

[Signature]

[Date]

Ordinance No. 15 of 1963, Revised July 1963.
department of this city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term, whenever used herein, shall be deemed to refer to the police department of this city.

Subdivision III. Streets, Etc., Defined

Sec. 7. Arterial highway. Every street or highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets or highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this ordinance.

Sec. 8. (a) Curb loading zone. A space adjacent to curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

(b) Passenger curb loading zone. A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

(c) Freight curb loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

Sec. 9. Central business (or traffic) district. All streets and portions of streets within the area described as follows: All that area including and bounded by Central Avenue from Smith to Titus; Titus from Central Avenue to Second Avenue; Second Avenue from Titus to Cove; Cove from Second to Fourth; Fourth from Cove to Harrison; Harrison from Fourth to Second; Second from Harrison to Meeker; Meeker from Second to Railroad; Railroad from Meeker to Smith; Smith Street from Railroad to Central;

ARTICLE II. ENFORCEMENT AND OBEEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Sec. 10. Authority of police and fire department officials.

(a) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce this traffic ordinance.

(b) Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in accordance with traffic laws, provided that, 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.

(c) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

Sec. 11. Required obedience to traffic ordinance. It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this ordinance.

Sec. 12. Obedience to police and fire department officials. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.

Sec. 13. Use of coasters, roller skates, and similar devices restricted. No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by
means of any motor, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go
upon any roadway except while crossing one street on a cross walk
and when so crossing, such person shall be granted all of the
right-of-way, and shall be subject to all of the other applicable to
pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while
set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance of this city.

Sec. 14. Exemptions to authorized emergency vehicles. (a) The
provisions of this ordinance regulating the operation, parking,
and standing of vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency
vehicles, as defined in this ordinance, except as follows:

An operator when operating any such vehicle in an emergency
when properly equipped as required by law and actually responding
to an emergency call or in immediate pursuit of an actual or
suspected violator of the law, within the purpose for which
such emergency vehicle has been authorized, except when other-
wise directed by a police officer, may-

(1) Park or stand notwithstanding the provisions of this
ordinance;

(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 speed limits prescribed herein, but the
provisions of this section shall not relieve the operator of an
authorized emergency vehicle of the duty to operate with due
regard for the safety of all persons using the public highway
nor shall it protect the operator of any such emergency vehicle
from the consequence of his reckless disregard for the safety of
others. The provisions of this section shall in no event extend
any special privilege or immunity in operation of an authorized
emergency vehicle for any purpose other than that for which
the same has been authorized.

(b) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement
or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger
life or property.

(b) Those exemptions hereinbefore granted in reference to
the movement of an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only
when the operator of said vehicle sounds a siren, bell, or ex-
haust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and the vehicle
displays a lighted red lamp visible from the front as a warning
to others.

ARTICLE III TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES AND SIGNALS

Sec. 15. Authority to install traffic-control devices. The
Chief of Police shall place and maintain traffic-control signs,
signals, and devices when as required under the traffic ordinances
of this city to make effective the provisions of said ordinances,
and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control
devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under
the traffic ordinances of this city or under State law, or to
guide or warn traffic.

Sec. 16. Design for traffic-control devices. All traffic-
control signals, signs, and traffic-control devices to be erected
or maintained upon any city street designated as forming a part
of the route of a primary state highway or secondary state highway
must be approved by the Director of Highways prior to their in-
stallation. Provided, however, in cities having a population in
excess of fifteen thousand according to the latest Federal census.
traffic-control signals, signs, and traffic-control devices are subject to approval of the Director of Public Works for installation and type only. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall as far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this ordinance shall be official traffic-control devices.

Sec. 17. When traffic devices required for enforcement purposes. No provision of this ordinance for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily prudent person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place.

Sec. 19. Traffic-control signal legend. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution," or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used and said terms and lights shall indicate and apply to operators of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(a) Green alone or "Go."

(1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal, except when prohibited by a superior regulation, may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(2) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk unless directed otherwise by a pedestrian signal.

(b) Yellow alone or "Caution" when shown following the green or "Go" signal.

(1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.

(2) Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles.

(c) Red alone or "Stop."

(1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown.

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic or unless a separate walk indication is shown.

(d) Red or "Stop" with green arrow.

(1) Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously
enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully using the intersection.

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic or unless a separate "Walk" indication is shown.

(e) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected or maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

Sec. 19. Flashing signals. Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used, they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(1) Flashing Red. When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flasher, operators of vehicles shall stop before entering the closest crosswalk at an intersection or at a stop line when marked, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2) Flashing yellow (caution signal). (a) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, operators of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution and at a speed not to exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

(b) Yellow alone or with the word "Caution" or yellow intermittent flashing light with or without the word "Caution" under which control vehicles approaching shall be driven through such controlled area with extra caution.

Sec. 20. Display or unauthorized signs, signals, or markings.

(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 or 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, and no person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising, this shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

(b) Every such prohibits sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

Sec. 21. Interference with official traffic-control devices or railroad signs or signals. No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal, or any insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.
Sec. 22. Authority to establish play streets. The Chief of Police shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof as a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

Sec. 23. Play streets. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except operators of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any such operator shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

Sec. 24. Chief of Police to designate cross walks, establish safety zones, and mark traffic lanes. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized—

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

(2) To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians;

(3) To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as he may deem advisable, consistent with the traffic ordinances of this city.

ARTICLE IV. SPEED REGULATIONS

Sec. 25. State speed laws applicable. The state traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within this city, except as this ordinance, as authorized by state law, hereby declares and determines upon the basis of engineering and traffic investigation that certain speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared in this ordinance when signs are in place giving notice thereof.

Sec. 26. Regulation of speed by traffic signals. The Chief of Police is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner.

ARTICLE V. TURNING MOVEMENTS

Sec. 27. Required position and method of turning at intersections. The operator of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

(a) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(b) Where both streets or roadways are one-way, both the approach for a left turn and a left turn shall be made as close as practical to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

Sec. 28. Authority to place and obedience to turning markers.
(a) The Chief of Police is authorized to place markers, buttons, or signs, within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

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

Sec. 29. Authority to place restricted turn signs. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which operators of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event, the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs, or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

Sec. 30. Obeyance to no-turn signs. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no operator of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

ARTICLE VI. ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Sec. 31. Authority to sign one-way streets and alleys. Whenever any ordinance of this city designates any one-way street or alley, the Chief of Police shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such 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.

Sec. 32. One-way streets and alleys. Upon those streets and parts of streets and or those alleys hereafter in this section described, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited, and a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

Name of Street or Alley

The alley between 1st & 2nd, from Titus to Meeker
The alley between Central & Railroad, from Gove to Meeker Street

Direction of Movement

North

ARTICLE VII. SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

Sec. 33. Emerging from alley or private driveway. It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to emerge from any alley, driveway, building exit, private way, or private property or from off the roadway of any public highway, onto the roadway of any public highway or across a sidewalk or into the sidewalk area extending across any such alley, driveway, building exit, private way or private property without bringing such vehicle to a full stop and yielding the right-of-way to all pedestrians upon such sidewalk and all vehicles upon such public highway.

No vehicle shall back into or out of an alley, except when same is obstructed.

No driver shall enter any street at any point other than a street intersection at a rate of speed exceeding five (5) miles an hour, nor operate a vehicle in excess of fifteen (15) miles
Sec. 34. Arterial highways designated. Those streets and
parts of streets hereinafter in this section described are here-
by declared to be arterial highways for the purpose of this sec-
tion.

Central Avenue from North City Limits to Willis Street;
South State Street from Willis Street to South City Limits;
Mecum Street from West City Limits to East Marginal Line of
Central Avenue;
Smith Street from the West Marginal Line of Railroad to the
East City Limits.

Sec. 35. Authority to erect stop signs. Except on such
streets that form a part of the route of a primary or secondary
state highway upon which the state law requires the Director of
Highways to install, operate, maintain, and control traffic-
control devices, whenever any ordinance of this city designates
and describes an arterial highway, it shall be the duty of the
Chief of Police to place and maintain a stop sign on each and
every street intersecting such arterial highway or intersecting
that portion thereof described and designated as such by any
ordinance of this city.

Sec. 36. Intersections where stop required. The Chief of
Police is hereby authorized to determine and designate inter-
sections where particular hazard exists upon other than arterial
highways and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or
more entrances to any such stop intersection, and shall erect a
stop sign at every such place where a stop is required.

Sec. 37. Design of "stop" signs. Every stop sign shall be
of the standard design adopted the the Director of Highways.

Sec. 38. Stop when traffic obstructed. No operator shall
enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is suffici-
ent space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to
accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the
passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any
traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

Sec. 39. Obedience to signal indicating approach of rail-
road train. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around,
or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade cross-
ing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or
closed.

ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

Sec. 40. Driving through funeral or other procession. No
operator of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles compro-
ing a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion
and when such vehicles are consciously designated as required
in this ordinance. This provision shall not apply at intersec-
tions where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals
unless a police officer is present at such intersections to direct
traffic so as to preserve the continuity of the funeral procession.

Sec. 41. Operators in a procession. Each operator 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.

Sec. 42. 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 a permit or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the Chief of Police.

Sec. 43. When permits required for parades and processions. With the exception of Funeral processions and processions of the armed forces of the United States or the military forces of this State, no parades or processions shall be conducted on the city streets and the persons or groups to whom such permits are issued shall only occur, march, or proceed along any street in accordance with a permit issued by the Chief of Police and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may be applicable.

Sec. 44. Vehicles shall not be driven on a sidewalk. The operator of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

Sec. 45. Clinging to moving vehicles. Any person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, scooter, skates, or any toy vehicle shall not attach the same to himself or to any moving vehicle upon any roadway.

ARTICLE IX. VEHICLES AND SAFETY ZONES

Sec. 46. Boarding or clinging from vehicles. No person shall board or cling from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

Sec. 47. Unlawful riding. No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies intended for merchandise.

Sec. 48. Railroad trains not to block streets. It shall be 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 the purposes of travel for a period of time longer than 5 minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to trains or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching.

ARTICLE X. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Sec. 49. Pedestrians subject to traffic-control signals. Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as herebefore declared in Sec. 18 of this ordinance and Sec. 6, Ch. 196, Laws of 1949, Rev. Stat. (1949 Supp.) Sec. 6360-950, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this article.

Sec. 50. Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

Sec. 51. Pedestrian duties. (a) Pedestrians shall not step into that portion of the street open to moving traffic at any point between intersections in the Central Business District, in any business district, on any arterial highway, or between adjacent intersections on streets protected by stop signs, except at marked crosswalks or other places specially provided.

(b) Pedestrians shall not cross street intersections diagonally.
(c) Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

(d) Pedestrians crossing a roadway other than at intersection crosswalks shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

Sec. 52. Operators to exercise due care. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, every operator of a vehicle 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 special precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

Sec. 53. Effect of regulations. (a) It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this article.

(b) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this article.

(c) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated in this article.

Sec. 54. 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 that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event, such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.

Sec. 55. Riding on bicycles. (a) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(b) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

Sec. 56. 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 one proceeding in the same direction.

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

(c) Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

Sec. 57. Attaching to vehicles. No person riding upon any bicycle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway.
Sec. 58. Carrying articles. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

Sec. 59. 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 a building or at the curb, in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

Sec. 60. Riding on sidewalks. (a) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

(b) The Chief of Police is authorized to erect signs on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person, and then such signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.

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

Sec. 61. Equipment on bicycles. Every bicycle when used during the hours of darkness shall be equipped with one lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front, and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear, excepting that a red reflector meeting the requirements of this ordinance may be used in lieu of a rear light. 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 one hundred feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a bicycle, any siren or whistle. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the brake wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

Sec. 62. Penalties. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this article shall be punished by a fine of not more than Fifty ($50.00) Dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days in jail or both, except that in the case of children under 15 years of age, the juvenile offender would be delivered over to the Juvenile Court for appropriate action.

ARTICLE XII. METHOD OF PARKING

Sec. 63. Standing or parking close to curb. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other then parallel with the edge of the roadway or in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise provided in this article.

Sec. 64. Markings indicating angle parking and traffic control signals, signs and devices. The Chief of Police shall determine upon what streets other than those forming a part of the primary or secondary state highways angle parking shall be permitted. The Director of Highways shall install, operate, maintain, and control at state expense all traffic-control signals, signs, and traffic-control devices in cities having a population in excess of fifteen thousand or less according to the latest Federal census and cities and towns having a population in excess of fifteen thousand according to the latest Federal census shall install, maintain, operate, and control such signals, signs, and devices.
at their own expense, subject to approval of the Director of
Highways for the installation and type only. For the purpose of
this section, striping, lane marking, and channelization are
considered traffic control devices.

Sec. 65. Obedience to angle-parking signs or markings. Upon
those streets which have been signed or marked for angle parking,
no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than a angle
to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or
markings.

Sec. 66. Permit for loading or unloading at an angle to the
curb. The Chief of Police is authorized to issue special permits
to permit the backing or a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of
loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the
terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued
either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the
owner or the vehicle, and shall grant to such person the privilege
as therein stated and authorized herein, and it shall be unlawful
for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special
conditions of any such permit. Provided, however, that no permit issued hereunder shall be exclusive.

Sec. 67. Double parking of commercial vehicles. Where
other access to premises is unavailable, commercial vehicles may
be double-parked for a period not to exceed ten (10) minutes
for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise.

ARTICLE XVIII. STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING
PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

Sec. 68. Parking not to obstruct traffic. No person shall
park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a
manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than
6 feet of width of the roadway for the movement of vehicular
traffic.

Sec. 69. Parking in alleys. No person shall park a vehicle
within an alley within the central business district.

Sec. 70. Parking for certain purposes prohibited. No person
shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

(1) Displaying such vehicle for sale.

(2) Washing, cleaning, or repairing for hire such vehicle
except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Sec. 71. Parking adjacent to schools. (a) The Chief of
Police is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking
upon that side of any street adjacent to any school property
when such parking would, in his opinion, interfere with traffic
or create a hazardous situation.

(b) When official signs are erected indicating no parking
upon that side of a street adjacent to any school property, no
person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Sec. 72. Parking prohibited on narrow streets. (a) The Chief
of Police is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking
upon any street when the width of the roadway does not ex-
cede 20 feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such
signs, when the width of the roadway does not exceed 30 feet.
(b) When official signs prohibiting parking are erected
upon narrow streets or authorized herein, no person shall park a
vehicle upon any such street in violation of such sign.

Sec. 73. Stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous
or congested places. (a) The Chief of Police is hereby authorized
to determine and designate by proper signs, places not exceeding
100 feet in length in which the stopping, standing, or parking
of vehicles 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 herein, no person shall stop, stand, or
park a vehicle in any such designated place.

ARTICLE XIV. STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY

Sec. 74. Stopping in passenger curb loading zone. No person
shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of
time other than for the expedient loading or unloading of
passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone
during hours when the provisions applicable to such curb loading
are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three (3)
minutes.

Sec. 75. Stopping in freight curb loading zone. (a) No
person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or
length of time other than for the expedient unloading and delivery
or pick-up and loading of materials in any place marked as a
freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions appli-
cable to such zones are in effect. In no case shall the stop
for loading and unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

(b) The operator of a passenger vehicle may stop temporarily
at a place marked as a freight curb loading zone for the purpose
of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading passengers
when such stopping does not interfere with any motor vehicle
used for the transportation of materials which is waiting to
enter, or about to enter, such zone.

Sec. 76. Parking of busses and taxicabs regulated. The
operator of a bus or taxicab shall not park upon any street in
any business district at any place other than at a bus stop,
or taxicab stand, respectively, except that this provision shall
not prevent the operator of such vehicle from temporarily
stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations
at any place for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in,
loading or unloading passengers.

Sec. 77. Restricted use of bus and taxicab stands. 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 appropriately
signed, except that the operator of a passenger vehicle may tem-
porarily stop therein for the purpose of, and while actually
engaged in, loading or unloading passengers when such stopping
does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or
about to enter such zone.

ARTICLE XV. STopping, Standing, or Parking Restricted
or Prohibited on Certain Streets

Sec. 78. Application of article. The provisions of this
article prohibiting the stopping or parking of a vehicle shall
apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device.

Sec. 79. Regulations not exclusive. The provisions of this article imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.

ARTICLE XVI. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST

Sec. 80. Penalties. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by law, every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than Three hundred ($300.00) Dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 81. Procedure upon arrest. Upon making any arrest for violation of the traffic ordinances of this city, the police officer shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of the alleged violator, and the registered number of the motor vehicle involved and shall issue to him in writing on a form provided in accordance with Sec. 16, Ch. 196, Laws of 1949, Rem. Rev. Stat. (1949 Supp.) Sec. 6360-145, a notice to answer the charge against him in person and at a time and at a place twenty four (24) hours after such arrest to be specified in the notice. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator to answer as specified in the notice, may release such person from custody.

Sec. 82. Notice on illegally parked vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without operator is found parked, angle parked, or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by the ordinance of this city, the officer finding such vehicle shall take the registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall consecutively affix to such vehicle a notice in writing on a form provided by the city, for the operator to answer to the charge against him within forty-eight (48) hours, at a place specified in the notice. The officer shall deposit the original or a copy of each traffic citation with the Police Judge of the city or town having jurisdiction over the offense.

Sec. 83. Failure to comply with notice 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 notice affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of forty-eight (48) hours, the Chief of Police shall send or cause to be sent, to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the notice was affixed, a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five (5) days, a complaint will be filed and warrant of arrest issued.

Sec. 84. 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 vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such law or regulation, together with proof that the defendant
named in the complaint was at the time of such parking the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

(b) The foregoing stated presumption shall apply only when the procedure as prescribed in Secs. 82 and 83 have been followed.

Sec. 85. When complaint to be issued. In the event any person fails to comply with a notice given to such person or attaches to a vehicle or fails to make appearance pursuant to a summons directed to an appearance in the Police Court, or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bail as required and within the time permitted by ordinance, the Chief of Police shall forthwith have a complaint entered against such person and secure and issue a warrant for his arrest.

Sec. 86. Disposition of traffic fines and forfeitures. All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be paid into the general fund of the city.

Sec. 87. Official misconduct. Failure, refusal, or neglect on the part of any judicial or other officer or employee receiving or having custody of any such fine or forfeiture or bail, either before or after a deposit in the city general fund, to comply with the provisions of Sec. 82 shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be ground for removal therefrom, provided appropriate removal action is taken pursuant to state law relating to removal of public officials.

Sec. 88. Authority to impound vehicles. (a) Members of the police department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from a street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the police department, or otherwise maintained by this city, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated.

(1) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct, or causeway, or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.

(2) When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason or physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

(3) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

(b) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this section, he shall report the abandoned vehicle to the chief of the Washington State Patrol, and if the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address or the registered and legal owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause personal notice to be given in writing to such owner, if any record exists of the registered or legal owner in the State of Washington, of the fact of such removal and the reasons therefor and of the
place to which such vehicle has been removed. The abandoned vehicle shall be taken into the custody of the sheriff of the county where it has been abandoned, and stored. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a public garage, a copy of such notice shall be given to the proprietor of such garage.

(c) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street under this section, he shall not know and is not able to ascertain the name of the owner, or for any other reason is unable to give the notice to the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three (3) days, then and in that event, the officer shall immediately send for cause to be sent written report of such removal by mail to the State Department whose duty it is to register motor vehicles and shall file a copy of such notice with the proprietor of any public garage in which the vehicle may be stored. Such notice shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time and place from which removed, the reasons for such removal, and name of the garage or place where the vehicle is stored.

(d) Any cost incurred in the removal thereof shall be paid by the owner of the vehicle so removed, and the same shall be a lien upon such vehicle.

ARTICLES XVII. ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

Sec. 89. Statutes adopted. The following statutes are hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 1, Ch. 189, Laws of 1937, except subsections (f), (g), & (t) thereof, Rem.Rev.Stat. (Vol. 7A), Sec. 6360-1, except subsections (f), (g), & (t) thereof.


Sec. 21, Ch. 189, Laws of 1937, Rem.Rev.Stat. (Vol. 7A), Sec. 6360-32.


Sec. 23, Ch. 189, Laws of 1937, Rem.Rev.Stat. (Vol. 7A), Sec. 6360-34.


ARTICLE XVIII. EFFECT OF, AND SHORT TITLE OF, ORDINANCE

Sec. 90. Effect of partial invalidity. If any part or parts of this ordinance are, for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Sec. 91. Repeal. Section 15. of Ordinance No. 682, and Ordinances Nos. 216, 493, 512, 570, 589, 592, and 750 are hereby repealed, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, except that this repeal shall not effect or prevent the prosecution or punishment of any person for any act done or committed in violation of any ordinance hereby repealed prior to the taking effect of this ordinance.

Sec. 92. Short title. This ordinance may be known and cited as the Traffic Ordinance.

Sec. 93. Effective date. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after its passage, approval and publication as by law provided.

Attest:

[Signature]

City Clerk

[Signature]

City Attorney

Approved as to form:

Passed 4/21/52

Approved 4/22/52

Published 4/24/52
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Repeals: Sec. 15 of 683, 216, 493, 570, 589, 593, 750

New: Section 844.8

Amended by Ord. 1223

New: Section 15

Amended by Ord. 1993