

CHAPTER 7

Traffic

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ARTICLE 1

Words and Phrases Defined

Section 7.1 Definition of words and phrases.

The following words and phrases when used in this Chapter shall, for the purpose of this Chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Article.

Section 7.2 Vehicles.

(a) Vehicle. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(b) Motor vehicle. Every vehicle which is self-propelled.

(c) Commercial vehicle. Every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.

(d) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations.

(e) A free-wheeled vehicle having dual tires on one or more axles, or having more than two axles, designed for the transportation of cargo rather than passengers. Includes tractor trucks, trailers and semi-trailers when used in combination, any vehicle that would require Commercial Driver's License in order to operate, or any vehicle that exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. Excludes those two-axle, four or six tired vehicles that may be classified as a truck for registration purposes, but which have operating characteristics similar to those of a passenger car. (Ord. of 6-18-96)

Section 7.3 Bicycles; motorcycles.

(a) Bicycle. Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels.

(b) Motorcycle. Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.

Section 7.4 Railroads.

(a) Railroad. A carrier of persons or property upon cars, operated upon stationary rails.

(b) Railroad train. A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

Section 7.5 Traffic; right-of-way.

(a) Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

(b) Right of Way. The privilege of the immediate use of the road way.

Section 7.6 Stopping; parking.

(a) Stop. When required means complete cessation of movement.

(b) Stop, stopping, or standing. When prohibited means any stopping or standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

(c) Park. When prohibited 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.

Section 7.7 Official time standard.

Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in this Town.

Section 7.8 Person; driver; pedestrian; equestrian.

(a) Person. Every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation.

(b) Driver. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(c) Pedestrian. Any person afoot.

(d) Equestrian. Any person riding a horse.

Section 7.9 Police.

(a) Police officer. Every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

(b) Traffic division. The traffic division of the police department of this Town, 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 Town.

Section 7.10 Streets, etc.

(a) Street or 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 purpose of travel.

(b) Private road or driveway. Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

(c) Roadway. That portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder.

In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

(d) Sidewalk. That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

(e) Alley. A thoroughfare through the middle of a block.

(f) Block. The portion of any street located between two intersections adjacent to each other.

Section 7.11 Roadway; highway.

(a) Laned roadway. A roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(b) Through highway. Every street or highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which traffic from intersection 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 act.

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

Section 7.12 Intersection; crosswalk.

(a) Intersection. 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 the two 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.

Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(b) Crosswalk. 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.

Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

Section 7.13 Zones.

(a) 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.

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

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

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

Section 7.14 Traffic control.

(a) Official traffic-control devices. All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

(b) Traffic-control signal. Any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Section 7.15 Districts.

(a) Business district. The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings 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 300 feet of frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

(b) Residence district. The territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

ARTICLE 2

Traffic Administration

Section 7.16 through 7.25 reserved.

ARTICLE 3

Enforcement and Obedience to Traffic Regulations

Section 7.26 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 all street traffic laws and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to street traffic.

(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 conformance 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.

Section 7.27 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.

Section 7.28 Persons propelling push carts or riding animals to obey traffic regulations.

Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal or animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance applicable to the drive of any vehicle, except those provisions of this ordinance which by their nature can have no application.

Section 7.29 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 such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be 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 ordinance.

Section 7.30 Public employees to obey traffic regulations.

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, this State, County or Town, and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this Chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this Chapter or by State statute.

Section 7.31 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 suspected violator of the law 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 herein stated.

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this Chapter;

(2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(3) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions and exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property.

(c) The exemption herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a light visible from in front of the vehicle.

(d) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

Section 7.32 Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

(a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle equipped with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle other than a police vehicle when operated as an authorized emergency vehicle, and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell;

(1) The driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(2) Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, as above stated, the motorman of every street car shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such 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.

Section 7.33 through 7.36 reserved.

ARTICLE 4

Traffic-Control Devices

Section 7.37 Authority to install traffic-control devices.

The Town shall place and maintain traffic-control signs, signals, and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances to make effective the provisions of said ordinances, and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this Town or under State law, or to guide or warn traffic.

Section 7.38 Specifications for traffic-control devices.

All traffic-control signs, signals, and devices shall conform to State regulations. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this ordinance shall be official traffic-control devices.

Section 7.39 Obedience to official traffic-control devices.

All traffic shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the traffic ordinances, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this ordinance.

Section 7.40 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 observant 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.

Section 7.41 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 light shall indicate and apply to drivers of

vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(a) Green alone or "Go."

(1) Traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But 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 cross walk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(2) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked cross walk unless faced with a "no walk" sign.

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

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

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone unless authorized by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.

(c) Red alone or "Stop."

(1) Traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the cross walk 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 alone.

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone unless authorized by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.

(d) Red 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 within a cross walk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green of "Go" is shown alone unless authorized by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.

(e) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and 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 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

Section 7.42 Pedestrian control signals.

Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk" are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:

(a) Walk. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(b) Wait or Don't Walk. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing.

Section 7.43 Flashing signals.

(a) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by traffic as follows:

(1) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest cross walk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, traffic may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(b) This section shall apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of traffic approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in Section 7.64.

Section 7.44 Display of 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 in 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 or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

(c) This section 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.

(d) Every such prohibited 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.

Section 7.45 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 inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

Section 7.46 Authority to establish play Streets – Deleted

(This section was deleted from the ordinance by the Board of Commissioners on 12/15/2015.)

Section 7.47 Traffic lanes.

Where traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

Section 7.48 Authority to Install and Specifications for Engineered Speed Control Devices.

The Town shall have the authority to install, maintain and remove engineered speed control devices, such as Speed Humps and Speed Tables on locally maintained streets with the following criteria to be met.

- The street must be classified as a two-lane, local, residential street.
- The street must have an origin on one state-maintained roadway and a terminus on a different state-maintained roadway.
- The street should not be a primary response route for emergency vehicles.
- The location of the device must not be on a grade of 8% or greater.
- The minimal distance for sight to stop must be no less than 200 feet.
- Devices will be no closer than 200 feet together.
- No more than two speed control devices may be placed on any one street.
- Devices will not be placed less than 10 feet from any intersection or primary driveway.
- Devices may be installed or removed by the Town at any time if found to be in the best interest of public safety.
- Residents may petition the Town to have a speed control device placed on their street.
- The residents of the street and any intersecting dead-end streets must be surveyed and the installation of the device must receive an approval rating of at least 75%.
- Residents may petition for the device's removal, but must have a 75% approval rating of residents on

that street and any intersecting dead-end streets.

- Residents shall not act upon themselves and install or remove any type of device, roadway markings or signage on any town or state-maintained roadway.

Engineered speed control devices shall meet the following construction criteria.

- Speed Humps shall be 12-14 feet in width, climbing from the level of the roadway surface to a height of 3-4 inches, leveling off and then returning to the level of the roadway surface.
- Speed Humps shall be painted or striped with reflective paint.
- Posted signs alerting drivers to the upcoming device shall be placed in either direction of the speed hump at a distance no less than 100 feet.
- Speed Tables shall be approximately 22 feet in width, climbing to a height of 3-4 inches, leveling off for a distance of 10 feet, then returning to the level of the roadway surface.
- Speed Tables shall be painted or striped with reflective paint.
- Posted signs alerting drivers to the upcoming device shall be placed in either direction of the speed hump at a distance no less than 100 feet.

The petitioning process for the installation of an engineered speed control device shall consist of the following steps.

- The petitioning party shall bring forth their request to the Chief of Police.
- The location will be examined to see if it meets the basic requirements.
- If the location does not meet the basic requirements, the process shall be terminated at that point.

- If the location meets the basic requirements, the petitioning party will be instructed on how to obtain the required approval signatures of the residents living on the street and any intersecting dead-end streets effected by the proposed installation.
- If the petitioning party fails to receive the required approval signatures, the process will be terminated.
- If the petitioning party obtains the required 75% approval signatures, the Chief of Police will initiate a traffic study of the location. This study shall provide data showing traffic volume and speed of travel.
- Following the completion of the traffic study, the Chief of Police shall prepare a presentation and opinion to the Town Manager.
- The Town Manager shall review the presentation and determine if the presentation should be presented to the Public Safety Committee for consideration.
- The Public Safety Committee shall review the presentation, and after consideration shall decide if the petition should be presented to the Board of Commissioners for a vote.

The petitioning process for the removal of an engineered speed control device shall follow the same procedure.

(Ord. Adopted 9/15/2020)

ARTICLE 5**Speed Regulations**

Residential Streets (Those streets which connect only other residential streets or flow only through residential areas.)

General.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any streets of the Town at a greater speed than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic and use of said street, or so as to endanger the property or life or limb of any person. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, a rate of speed in excess of 35 miles per hour in the said Town shall be deemed a violation of this Chapter. (Ord. of 9-16-97)

(Amended Ord. of 12/15/2015)

Section 7.49 Exceptions.**SPEED LIMIT**

- 25** Cedar Valley Road (SR 1127) from a point 0.47 miles west of Cedar Valley Road (SR 1192) to a point 0.20 miles east of US 321-A (Hudson Elem. School Zone, in effect from one hour before to one hour after school begins and ends on school days only.)

U.S. and State Roads

The Town would recognize and enforce all speed limits on U.S. and State Roads inside the Town Limits and the same as those set by the State. The only exception would be the School Zones as set forth in this section.

Town Streets are classified into two groups: connecting streets and residential streets.

Speed Limits on these streets are:

- 25** Connecting Streets (Those streets which connect two state roads.)

ARTICLE 6

Turning Movements

Section 7.50 Required position and method of turning at intersections.

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

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

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

(c) Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

Section 7.51 Turning markers.

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

Section 7.52 Authority to place restricted turn signs.

The Board shall determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U turn, and shall place proper signs at

such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted. Restrictions on turning movements shall be as specified in Appendix II, Section 211 through 214, hereby incorporated herein.

(Note: See Appendix II, Section 213, Pg. A-9 for list of intersections with "No right Turn on Red.")

Section 7.53 Obedience to no-turn signs.

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

Section 7.54 Limitations on turning around.

The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street in a business district and shall not upon any other street so turn a vehicle unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

ARTICLE 7

One-Way Streets and Alleys

Section 7.55 Authority to sign one-way streets and alleys.

Whenever any ordinance designates any one-way street or alley there shall be 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.

Section 7.56 One-way streets and alleys.

Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys described in Appendix II, Section 210, hereby made a part hereof, 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.

ARTICLE 8**Special Stops Required****Section 7.57 (Reserved)****Section 7.58 Authority to erect stop signs.**

Whenever any ordinance designates and describes a through street, there shall be a stop sign on each and every street intersecting such through street or intersecting that portion thereof described and designated as such by any ordinance unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic-control signals; provided, however, that at the intersection of two such 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 said streets.

Section 7.59 Intersections where stop required.

The Board may determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and may 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.

Section 7.60 Signs to bear the word "Stop."

Every sign erected pursuant to this Article shall bear the word "Stop" in letters not less than eight inches in height and such sign shall at nighttime be rendered luminous by steady or flashing internal illumination, or by a fixed floodlight projected on the face of the sign, or by efficient reflecting elements on the face of the sign. Every stop sign shall be located as near as practicable at the nearest line of the cross walk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, at the nearest line of the roadway.

Section 7.61 Vehicles and streetcars to stop at stop signs.

When stop signs are erected as herein authorized at or near the entrance to any intersection, all traffic shall stop before entering the cross walk on the near side of the intersection or in the event there is no cross walk shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting road-

way before entering the intersection except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal.

Section 7.62 Emerging from alley, driveway, or building.

Traffic shall stop immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, yielding 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 traffic approaching on said roadway.

Section 7.63 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 cross walk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

Section 7.64 Obedience to signal indicating approach of railroad 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 such vehicle shall stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, and shall not proceed until he 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 fifteen hundred feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from such distance and such railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an immediate hazard;

(4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.

(b) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

ARTICLE 9**Miscellaneous Driving Rules****Section 7.65 Following fire apparatus prohibited.**

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

Section 7.66 Crossing fire hose.

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

Section 7.67 Driving through funeral or other procession.

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

Section 7.68 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 7.69 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 pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the police department.

Section 7.70 When permits required for parades and processions.

No funeral, procession or parade containing two hundred or more persons or fifty or more vehicles, excepting the forces of the United States Army or Navy, the military forces of this State, and forces of the police and fire departments, shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the Chief of Police and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply.

Section 7.71 Vehicles shall not be driven on a sidewalk.

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

Section 7.72 Limitations on backing.

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

Section 7.73 Riding on motorcycles.

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator.

Section 7.74 Clinging to vehicles.

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

Section 7.75 Controlled access.

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

Section 7.76 Boarding, or alighting from, public conveyances or other vehicles.

No person shall board, or alight from, any public conveyance, or other vehicle, while such conveyance, or vehicle, is in motion.

Section 7.77 Unlawful riding.

No person shall ride on any public conveyance, or vehicle, or 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 spaces intended for merchandise.

Section 7.78 Entering, jumping on, or riding vehicles without permission.

No person shall enter, jump on, or ride any automobile, or other vehicle, without the consent of the owner or driver.

Section 7.79 Persons riding must stay inside.

No person when riding shall allow any part of his body to protrude beyond the limits of the vehicle in which he is riding, except to give such signals as are by law required, and no person shall hang on to any vehicle whatsoever.

Section 7.80 Not more than three persons permitted in front seat.

It shall be unlawful for the driver, or the person in charge, of any motor vehicle to permit more than three persons (including driver) to ride in the front, or driver's seat of a motor vehicle.

Section 7.81 Trains blocking crossing regulated.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to allow a railroad train, locomotive, or any railroad vehicle to stand upon a public crossing, or any part thereof, for more than five minutes at any time.

Section 7.82 Speed limit for trains.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate any locomotive engine or train or railroad car within the corporate limits of the Town at any speed in excess of thirty-five miles per hour.

Section 7.83 Mobile homes.

It shall be unlawful to park a trailer or mobile home on streets or roadways inside the Town of Hudson without a special permit from the Town Clerk.

Section 7.84 reserved.**ARTICLE 10****Pedestrians' Rights and Duties****Section 7.85 Pedestrians subject to traffic-control signals.**

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as heretofore declared in Sections 7.41 and 7.42 of this chapter, but at other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this Article.

Section 7.86 Pedestrians' right-of-way in cross walk.

(a) When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a cross walk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger, but no pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. A pedestrian's right-of-way in a cross walk is modified under the condition and as stated in Section 7.89(b).

(b) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked cross walk or at any unmarked cross walk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

Section 7.87 Pedestrians to use right half of cross walk.

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of cross walks.

Section 7.88 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 cross walk.

Section 7.89 When pedestrian shall yield.

(a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked cross walk or within an unmarked cross walk at an 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 foregoing rules in this section have no

application under the conditions stated in Section 7.90 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

Section 7.90 Prohibited crossing.

(a) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a cross walk.

(b) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a cross walk in any business district.

Section 7.91 Pedestrians walking along roadways.

(a) Where sidewalks are provided it shall be 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 practicable walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

Section 7.92 Pedestrians soliciting rides or business.

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

(b) No person shall stand on or in proximity to a street or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or highway.

Section 7.93 Drivers to exercise due care.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway; shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary; and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

ARTICLE 11

Regulations for Bicycles

Section 7.94 Effect of regulations.

(a) 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.

(b) 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 herein.

Section 7.95 Traffic laws apply to persons riding bicycles.

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

Section 7.96 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 persons 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.

Section 7.97 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.

Section 7.98 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.

Section 7.99 Speed.

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

Section 7.100 Emerging from alley or driveway.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building, shall upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

Section 7.101 Clinging to vehicles.

No person riding upon any bicycle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

Section 7.102 Carrying articles.

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

Section 7.103 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 a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

Section 7.104 Riding on sidewalks.

Any person riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian

and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

Section 7.105 Lamps and other equipment on bicycles.

(a) Every bicycle when 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 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from fifty feet to three hundred 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 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 at least one hundred feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any persons use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle.

(c) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skip on dry, level, clean pavement.

ARTICLE 12

Method of Parking

Section 7.106 Standing or parking close to curb.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the righthand wheels of the vehicle within eighteen inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise provided in this Article.

Section 7.107 Signs or markings indicating angle parking.

(a) The Board shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets, which are specified in Appendix II, Section 207, hereby made a part hereof.

(b) Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street.

Section 7.108 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 at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

Section 7.109 Lights on parked vehicles.

(a) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked at nighttime upon any street within a business or residence district no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

(b) Whenever a vehicle is parked upon a street or highway outside of a business or residence district during the hours between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, such vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps which shall exhibit a light on the roadway side visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle and a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear.

(c) Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

ARTICLE 13

Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places

Section 7.110 Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited. No signs required.

(a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except 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;
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
- (3) Within an intersection;
- (4) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;
- (5) On a cross walk;
- (6) Within twenty feet of a cross walk at an intersection;
- (7) Within thirty 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 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless signs or markings indicate a different length;
- (9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- (10) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance (when properly sign-posted);
- (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (12) On a 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;
- (14) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

(b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

Section 7.111 Parking not to obstruct traffic.

(a) No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main traveled portion of any street or highway, except in areas designated by the Board of Commissioners and marked or posted as such.

(b) All persons in violation shall be subject to a penalty of a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) or to be imprisoned for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, or both. Violation shall authorize the towing of any such vehicle when it impedes flow of traffic,

cost for towing shall be paid by the owner of the vehicle. (Ord. of 8/2/83)

Section 7.112 Parking in alleys.

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

Section 7.113 All-night parking prohibited.

No person shall park a vehicle between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day, on the streets specified in Appendix II, Section 202, hereby made a part hereof.

Section 7.114 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

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

- (1) Displaying such vehicle for sale.
- (2) Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Section 7.115 Parking adjacent to schools.

When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Section 7.116 Standing or parking on one-way roadways.

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

Section 7.117 No stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous or congested places.

When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

ARTICLE 14

Stopping for Loading or Unloading Only

Section 7.118 Standing 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 expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes.

Section 7.119 Standing in freight curb loading zone.

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

Section 7.120 Public carrier stops and stands.

Bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common-carrier motor vehicles, designated by appropriate signs, shall be specified in Appendix II, Section 206, hereby made a part hereof.

Section 7.121 Stopping, standing, and parking of busses and taxicabs regulated.

- (a) The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than at a bus stand so designated provided herein.
- (b) The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand, or passenger loading zone so designed as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.
- (c) The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand, or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not farther than eighteen inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb, so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.
- (d) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place

other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

Section 7.122 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 has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus, or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

ARTICLE 15

**Stopping, Standing, or
Parking Restricted or
Prohibited on Certain Streets**

Section 7.123 Application of Article.

The provisions of this Article prohibiting the standing 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.

Section 7.124 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.

Section 7.125 Parking prohibited at all times on certain streets.

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets described in Appendix II, Section 201, hereby made a part hereof.

Section 7.126 Parking time limited on certain streets.

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle for longer than the times specified within the district or upon any of the streets described in Appendix 11, Sections 203 through 205, hereby made a part hereof.

Section 7.127 Parking signs required.

Whenever by this or any other ordinance any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets there shall be appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

Section 7.128 No thru truck traffic.

All streets within the Town, except those listed below, are designated as no thru streets. It shall be unlawful to operate any truck, truck-trailer, or semi-trailer on any no thru street within the Town except for trucks making deliveries to residents who live on no thru streets; residents

who live on no thru streets who drive trucks to their residence; trucks driven on no thru streets specifically for the purpose of performing work at residents located on no thru streets; emergency vehicles; and garbage trucks. Through streets within the Town are as follows:

U.S. Highway 321 (Hickory Boulevard)

Main Street

Cedar Valley Road

Cajah Mountain Road

Pine Mountain Road

Pleasant Hill Road

Mt. Herman Road

International Boulevard

Hardee Street

Central Street (between Huss Ave. and Cajah Mt. Road)

Central Street (between Cloverdale and International Blvd.)

Fairway Avenue

Hayes Avenue (entrance to Shuford Mills only)

Olive Street

Davis Street

Horseshoe Bend Road

Mathewson Street

Cedar Avenue (Ord. of 12/6/83)

Artville Avenue (Ord. of 6-18-96)