

TITLE 9

TRAFFIC

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CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS

SECTION:

9-1-1: Definitions

9-1-1: **DEFINITIONS:** Whenever in this Title the following terms are used, they shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them in this Chapter. *1

ALLEY: The word “alley” shall mean a public way within a block generally giving access to the rear of lots or buildings, and not used for general traffic circulation.

BICYCLES: The word “bicycle” shall mean every device propelled by human power, upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels, either or which is more than twenty inches (20”) in diameter.

BUSINESS DISTRICT: The term “business district” shall mean the territory of the City contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred feet (600’) 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 three hundred feet (300’) of frontage on one side or three hundred feet (300’) collectively on both sides of the highway.

CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY: The term “controlled access highway” shall mean every street or highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such street or highway.

CROSSWALK: The word “crosswalk” shall mean that portion of the roadway included within the prolongation of the sidewalk lines at street intersections.

DRIVERS: The word “driver” shall mean every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE: The term “emergency vehicle” shall mean police vehicles, vehicles of the Fire Department, ambulances, vehicles carrying a State, County, or City officer or employee in response to an emergency call, and emergency vehicles of public service corporations on an emergency call.

1. For statute authority regarding the provisions of this Title, see S.H.A. ch. 95 ½, 98 et seq. **EXPLOSIVE:** The word “explosive” shall mean any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructible effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: The term “flammable liquids” shall mean any liquid, which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less as determined by tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

IMPROVED HIGHWAY: The term “improved highway” shall mean any roadway of concrete, brick, asphalt, macadam or gravel.

INTERSECTION: The word “intersection” shall mean the following:

(A) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different roadways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(B) Where a highway includes two (2) roadways forty feet (40’) or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

LANED ROADWAY: The term “laned roadway” shall mean a street, the roadway of which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

LOADING ZONE: The term “loading zone” shall mean the space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

MERGING TRAFFIC: The term “merging traffic” shall mean a maneuver executed by the drivers of vehicles on converging roadways to permit simultaneous or alternate entry into the junction thereof, wherein the driver of each vehicle involved is required to adjust his vehicular speed and lateral position so as to avoid a collision with any other vehicle.

METAL TIRES: The term “metal tires” shall mean every tire the surface of which in contact with the roadway is wholly or partially of metal or other hard, non-resilient material.

MOTORCYCLE: The word “motorcycle” shall mean every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

MOTOR VEHICLE: The term “motor vehicle” shall mean every vehicle, which is self-propelled, and every vehicle, which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires, but not operated upon rails.

PARK: The word “park” shall mean to stand a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for the actual loading or unloading of persons.

PEDESTRIAN: The word “pedestrian” shall mean any person afoot.

PNEUMATIC TIRE: The term “pneumatic tire” shall mean every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

PROPERTY LINE: The term “property line” shall mean the line marking the boundary between any street and the lots or property abutting thereon.

PUBLIC BUILDING: The term “public building” shall mean a building used by the City, the County, any park district, school district, the State of Illinois, or the United States Government.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT: The term “residence district” shall mean the territory of the City contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet (300’) or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

REVERSIBLE LANE: The term “reversible lane” shall mean a lane of a two (2) or more laned roadway upon which traffic may be directed to move in either direction by means of lane-controlled signals or other devices, in conjunction with official signs.

RIGHT OF WAY: The term “right of way” shall mean the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

ROAD TRACTOR: The term “road tractor” shall mean every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

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

SCHOOL BUS: The term “school bus” shall mean every motor vehicle of the second division operated by or for a public or governmental agency or by or for a private or religious organization solely for the transportation of pupils in connection with school activities.

SEMI-TRAILER: The term “semi-trailer” shall mean every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

SIDEWALK: The word “sidewalk” shall mean that portion of a street between the curb line or roadway and the adjacent property line designated for pedestrian use.

SOLID TIRE: The term “solid tire” shall mean every tire of rubber or other resilient material, which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

SPEED-CHANGE LANE: The term “speed change lane” shall mean an auxiliary lane, including tapered areas, primarily for the acceleration or deceleration of vehicles entering or leaving the through traffic lanes.

STREET OR HIGHWAY: The term “street or highway” shall mean every highway or portion thereof at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this Title.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT: The term “suburban district” shall mean that portion of the City other than the business and residence districts.

THROUGH HIGHWAY: The term “through highway” shall mean every highway or portion thereof at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this Title.

TRAFFIC: The word “traffic” shall mean pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances whether singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

TRAILER: The word “trailer” shall mean every vehicle with out motive power designed for carrying passengers or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

TRUCK TRACTOR: The term “truck tractor” shall mean every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

URBAN DISTRICT: The term “urban district” shall mean the territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet (100’) for a distance of one-quarter (1/4) mile or more.

VEHICLE: The term “vehicle” shall mean 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.

YIELD RIGHT OF WAY: The term “yield right of way” shall mean, when required by an official sign, the act of granting the privilege of the immediate use of the intersecting roadway to traffic within the intersection and to vehicles approaching from the right or left, provided that when the roadway is clear the vehicle may proceed into the intersection. (Ord. 459; Sec. 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 2

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION:

9-2-1: Obedience to Police

9-2-2: Scene of Fire

9-2-1: **OBEDIENCE TO POLICE:** Members of the Police Department and special police assigned to traffic duty are hereby authorized to direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this Title, or in emergencies as public safety or convenience may require, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a policeman. Except in case of emergency, it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by law to direct or attempt to direct traffic.

9-2-2: **SCENE OF FIRE:** The Fire Department officer in command or any fireman designated by him, may exercise the powers and authority of a policeman in directing traffic at the scene of any fire or where the Fire Department has responded to an emergency call for so long as Fire Department equipment is on the scene of or in assisting the police. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 3

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

SECTION:

- 9-3-1: Signs and Signals
- 9-3-2: Traffic-Control Signal Legend
- 9-3-3: Flashing Signals
- 9-3-4: Lane Control Signals
- 9-3-5: Pedestrian Control Signals
- 9-3-6: Unauthorized Signs
- 9-3-7: Interference With Signs or Signals
- 9-3-8: Unauthorized Signs, Signals and Markings

9-3-1: **SIGNS AND SIGNALS:** It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instructions of any traffic signs or signal placed in view by authority of the corporate authorities or in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, excepting on direction of a police officer. All signs and signals established by direction of a police officer; all signs and signals established by direction of the Council shall conform to the Illinois State Manual of Uniform Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

9-3-2: **TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND:** Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go", "Caution", or "Stop" or exhibiting different colored lights exclusively, the following colors only shall be used and said terms and lights shall indicate as follows:

(A) Circular Green Alone:

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn left or right unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection 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) Steady Yellow:

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter or the related green movement is being terminated, and shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection, but if such stop cannot be made in safety, a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection.

2. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is sufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right of way to all vehicles.

(C) Steady Red Alone:

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at such other point as may be indicated by a clearly visible line; if there is no such line, then vehicles shall stop before entering such crosswalk and shall remain standing until the green indication is shown, unless otherwise directed by a sign or arrow.

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) Green Straight Through Arrow (Alone):

1. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may proceed straight through, but shall not turn right or left. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection at the time such signal is shown.

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

(E) Green Turn Arrow (alone or with circular green, with steady yellow, with steady red, or with green straight through arrow):

Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall comply with the meaning of the circular green, steady yellow or straight through arrow indication as if it were shown alone, except that such vehicular traffic may cautiously enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow. Vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(F) In the event that an official traffic control signal or flashing red signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section or of Section 9-3-3 shall be applicable except as to provisions, which by their nature can have an application. Any stop required shall be 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.

(G) The motorman of any streetcar shall obey the above signals applicable to vehicles.

(H) Green Arrow Alone: Vehicular traffic facing the signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement or movements indicated by the arrows, but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk.

(I) In the event an official traffic control signal or flashing red signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as to provisions, which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be 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.

9-3-3: FLASHING SIGNALS: Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(A) Flashing Red (stop signal): When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, 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.

(B) Flashing Yellow (caution signal): When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

9-3-4: LANE CONTROL SIGNALS: Whenever lane control signals are used in conjunction with official signs, they shall have the following meaning:

(A) Opaque arrows on green, green arrow on opaque background, or green alone: Drivers of vehicles facing such signals are permitted to use the lanes over which the signal is displayed providing that no intersection traffic control signal gives a stop indication affecting the lane or lanes involved.

(B) Opaque "X" on red, red "X" on opaque background, or red alone. Drivers of vehicles facing such signals are prohibited from using the lane over which the signal is displayed.

9-3-5: PEDESTRIAN CONTROL SIGNALS: When special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" 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 driver of all vehicles.

(B) Don't Walk: While the "Don't Walk" signal is illuminated, either steady or flashing, no pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of the signal, but any pedestrian who has partly completed crossing during the "Walk" indication shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island, if one is provided.

9-3-6: **UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS:** No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, nor shall any person place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street any other sign which hides from view or interferes with the movement of traffic or effectiveness of any 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. Any such unauthorized device is hereby declared to be a nuisance and may be removed by any policeman.

9-3-7: **INTERFERENCE WITH SIGNS OR SIGNALS:** It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, injure, move or interfere with any traffic sign or signal.

9-3-8: **UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS AND MARKINGS:** It shall be unlawful to maintain anywhere in the city any sign, signal, marking or device, other than a traffic sign or signal authorized by the Council or the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings, which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal in view of any street, or highway, and it shall be unlawful to place or maintain any sign which hides from view any lawful traffic control device.

It shall be unlawful to maintain or operate in view of any street or highway any flashing or rotating beacon of light. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL STREETS AND INTERSECTIONS

SECTION

- 9-4-1: Through Streets
- 9-4-2: One-way Streets or Alleys
- 9-4-3: Stop Streets
- 9-4-4: Yield Right of Way Streets
- 9-4-5: Posting Signs

9-4-1: **THROUGH STREETS:** The streets and parts of streets of the City designated by ordinances as through streets are hereby declared to be through streets. The driver of a vehicle shall stop at the entrance to a through street and shall yield right of way to other vehicles which have entered the intersection or which are approaching so close on a through street as to constitute an immediate hazard unless directed by the traffic officer or a traffic control sign.

9-4-2: **ONE-WAY STREETS OR ALLEYS:** It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle on any street or alleys designated as one-way streets or alleys by ordinance, in any direction other than that so designated. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

One-way streets shall be designated as follows:

South Gold Street between East Fort and East Vernon Streets with traffic traveling only in the northerly direction thereon;

Fremont Street between East Fort and East Vernon Streets with traffic traveling only on the southerly direction thereon.

Traffic signs and directions shall be placed upon said streets in such a manner as to inform motorists of the above one-way traveling designations. (Ord. 78-3, 3-27-78)

9-4-3: **STOP STREETS:** The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at an intersection where a stop sign is erected pursuant to ordinance, at one or more entrances thereto, and shall proceed cautiously, yielding to the vehicles not so obliged to stop which are within the intersection or approaching so close as to constitute an immediate hazard, unless traffic at such intersection is controlled by a police officer on duty in which event the directions of the police officer shall be complied with. (Ord. 459, 6-8-65)

A stop sign shall be placed at the following designated streets:

East side of Adrienne Avenue where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of Marshall Avenue where said street joins West Fulton Street.

West side of Marshall Avenue where said street joins West Fort Street.

West side of North Cedar Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

East side of Cedar Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

West side of North Cedar Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of Cedar Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

South side of Cottonwood Street where said street joins South Mill Street.

East side of Mill Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

South side of Bridge Street where said street joins Fairview Road.

East side of Hickory Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

West side of Hickory Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of Fairview Road where said street joins West Fort Street.

North side of West Court Street where said street joins Oak Street.

North side of West Fulton Street where said street joins Oak Street.

South side of West Fulton Street where said street joins Oak Street.

West side of Oak Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

South side of West Fort Street where said street joins North Oak Street.

East side of Pleasant Street where said street joins West Court Street.

East side of Wood Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

West side of Wood Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of North Wall Street where said street joins West Court Street.

West side of Wall Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

East side of Wall Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

West side of Wall Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of Wall Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of South Maple Street where said street joins East Central Street.

West side of Maple Street where said street joins East Prairie Street.

East side of Gold Street where said street joins East Court Street.

North side of East Fulton Street where said street joins Gold Street.

South side of East Fulton Street where said street joins Gold Street.

South side of Spring Street where said street joins Gold Street.

East side of Victory Street where said street joins Prairie Street.

West side of Victory Street where said street joins Vine Street.

East side of North First Avenue where said street joins East Pearl Street.

West side of First Avenue where said street joins Court Street.

West side of Fremont Street where said street joins East Vernon Street.

East side of Second Avenue where said street joins East Pearl Street.

North Side of East Prospect Street where said street joins Second Avenue.

North side of Jennings Avenue where said street joins Second Avenue.

West side of Second Avenue where said street joins East Court Street.

East side of Apple Street where said street joins East Vernon Street.

North side of Idlewhile Drive where said street joins Apple Street.

South side of Central Street where said street joins Apple Street.

South side of Prairie Street where said street joins Apple Street.

North side of East Vine Street where said street joins Apple Street.

South side of East Vine Street where said street joins Apple Street.

West side of Poplar Street where said street joins East Vernon Street.

East side of Idlewhile Court where said court joins Idlewhile Drive.

West side of Idlewhile Drive where said drive joins East Vine Street.

North side of Pearl Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.

South side of Pearl Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.

North side of West Pearl Street where said street joins North West Street.

South side of West Pearl Street where said street joins North West Street.

North side of West Prospect Street where said street joins North West Street.

West side of North West Street where said street joins West Court Street.

East side of North West Street where said street joins West Court Street.

West side of North West Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

East side of North West Street where said street joins West Fulton Street.

West side of North West Street where said street joins West Fort Street.

East side of Sunny Street where said street joins West Vernon Street.

East side of North East Street where said street joins East Pearl Street.

South side of East Prospect Street where said street joins North East Street.

West side of North East Street where said street joins East Court Street.

East side of North East Street where said street joins East Court Street.

West side of North East Street where said street joins East Fulton Street.

East side of North East Street where said street joins East Fulton Street.

East side of Heaton Street where said street joins East Vernon Street

West side of Ciardi Street where said street joins Prairie Street.

North side of Spring Street where said street joins Cherry Street.

South side of Spring Street where said street joins Cherry Street.

West side of South Cherry Street where said street joins East Vernon Street.

East side of North Cone Street where said street joins East Pearl Street.

West side of North Cone Street where said street joins East Court Street.

East side of North Cone Street where said street joins East Court Street.

West side of North Cone Street where said street joins East Fulton Street.

East side of North Cone Street where said street joins East Fulton Street.

East side of North Cone Street where said street joins East Vernon Street.

South side of Central Street where said street joins Cone Street.

South side of East Prospect Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.

South side of Jennings Avenue where said avenue joins Elmwood Road.

North side of Court Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.

South side of East Court Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.

South side of East Fulton Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.

North side of East Vernon Street where said street joins South Elmwood Road.

West side of Elmwood Road where said street joins Vernon Street.

East side of South Elmwood Road where said road joins East Vernon Street.

North side of O'Brien Street where said street joins South Elmwood Road.

West side of South Short Street where said street joins East Vernon Street.

East side of Brebner Avenue where said avenue joins Stone Street.
(Ord. 79-6, 10-29-79)

North side of Court Street where said street joins North Cone Street.

South side of Court Street where said street joins North Cone Street.

North side of Vernon Street where said street joins South Fremont Street.

South side of Vernon Street where said street joins South Fremont Street.
(Ord. 91-14, 7-15-91)

North side of Fulton Street where said street joins Gold Street.

South side of Fulton Street where said street joins Gold Street.

North side of Vernon Street where said street joins Gold Street.

North side of Vernon Street where said street joins Gold Street.
(Ord. 00-04, 05-22-00)

North side of Fort Street where said street joins North Wall Street.

South side of Fort Street where said street joins South Wall Street.
(Ord. 00-07, 08-21-00)

South side of Cottonwood Street where said street joins South Mill Street.
(Ord. 01-05, 02-19-01)

North side of East Pearl Street where said street joins North Elmwood Road.
(Ord. 03-11)

Any person who shall be convicted of violation of any of the provisions of this Section shall be penalized by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and not more than one hundred dollars. (\$100.00). (Ord. 79-6, 10-29-79)

9-4-4: **YIELD RIGHT OF WAY STREETS:** Any street designated by resolution of the Council as a yield right of way street, and so posted, is hereby declared to be a right of way street.

The driver of a vehicle in obedience to a yield right of way sign shall reduce the speed of his vehicle to not more than twenty (20) miles per hour and shall yield the right of way to the other vehicles which have entered the intersecting street either from the right or left or which are approaching so closely on such intersections as to constitute a hazard; but said driver having so yielded may proceed at such time as a safe interval occurs.

If a driver is involved in a collision at an intersection or interferes with the movement of other vehicles after driving past a yield right of way sign, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the drivers' failure to yield right of way.

Yield right of way streets shall be designated as follows:

East side of South Cedar Street where said street joins West Fulton.

North side of East Court Street where said street joins Elmwood Road. (Ord. 77-8, 9-6-77)

9-4-5: **POSTING SIGNS:** Appropriate signs shall be posted to show all through, stop and yield right of way streets; all one-way streets and alleys; and all stop intersections. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 5

RULES FOR DRIVING

SECTION:

- 9-5-1: Turning
- 9-5-2: Driver's Signal
- 9-5-3: Starting Parked Vehicle
- 9-5-4: Driving From Alleys
- 9-5-5: Vehicles Driven on Sidewalks, Safety Zones
- 9-5-6: Right of Way
- 9-5-7: Fire Department Vehicles
- 9-5-8: Ambulances, Operation of
- 9-5-9: Animals or Bicycles
- 9-5-10: Driving on Right Side of Roadway
- 9-5-11: Passing, Overtaking Vehicles
- 9-5-12: One-way Roadways and Rotary Island
- 9-5-13: Driving on Roadways Laned for Traffic
- 9-5-14: Authorized Emergency Vehicles
- 9-5-15: Traffic Not to be Obstructed
- 9-5-16: Bicycles and Motorcycles
- 9-5-17: Unattended Vehicles
- 9-5-18: Unattached Animals
- 9-5-19: Clinging to Vehicles
- 9-5-20: Toy Vehicle
- 9-5-21: Riding on Running Boards
- 9-5-22: Approaching Railroad Crossing
- 9-5-23: Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession
- 9-5-24: Drivers in a Procession
- 9-5-25: Funeral Procession to be Identified
- 9-5-26: Backing
- 9-5-27: Restricted Access
- 9-5-28: Trucks Prohibited on Certain Streets
- 9-5-29: Limited Load Streets
- 9-5-30: School Buses
- 9-5-31: Following to Closely
- 9-5-32: Street Improvements
- 9-5-33: Unlicensed Motor Vehicles on City Streets

9-5-1: TURNING:

(A) Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersection: The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

1. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right hand turn or edge of the roadway or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.

2. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on such roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right one-half (1/2) of the roadway nearest the center line thereof, and by passing to the right of such center 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 or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.

3. 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 lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered, or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.

(B) The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said highway.

(C) Turning on Crest of Hill: No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet. (500')

(D) Vehicle Turning Left: The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right of way to the vehicle making the left turn.

(E) Limitations on Turning Around: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made safely and without backing into traffic or otherwise interfering with traffic.

(F) "U" Turn: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make a "U" turn at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance. Such prohibition shall be indicated by appropriate signs.

(G) No Left Turn: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn left at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance. Such prohibition shall be indicated by appropriate signs. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle entering the public square from North Cone Street and East Fulton Street to make a left turn onto said public square.

Any person who shall be convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be penalized by a fine of not less than three dollars (\$.3.00) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). (Ord. 70-5; 5-4-70)

9-5-2: DRIVER'S SIGNAL:

(A) No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly start, slow down, or stop or attempt to turn without first giving a suitable signal in such a manner as to apprise others who might be affected by his action.

(B) No person shall turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn, if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement, or after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided, in the event any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.

(C) A signal or intention to turn right or left shall be given during not less than the last one hundred feet (100') traveled by the vehicle before turning.

(D) The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand or arm or by a signal lamp or signal device, but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to front and rear of such vehicle, then said signals must be given by such a lamp or device.

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

Left Turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.

Right Turn: Hand and Arm extended upward.

Stop or Decrease of Speed: Hand and arm extended downward.

9-5-3: STARTING PARKED VEHICLE: No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

9-5-4: **DRIVING FROM ALLEYS:** The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or garage shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk, or across a sidewalk line projected across such alley, and shall exercise extreme care in driving upon said sidewalks or across such lines.

9-5-5: **VEHICLES DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS; SAFETY ZONES:** No driver of a vehicle shall drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway, not at any time into or upon any portion of a roadway marked as a safety zone.

9-5-6: **RIGHT OF WAY:** Excepting as otherwise herein provided, the driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway; and when two (2) vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

9-5-7: **FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLES:** Upon the approach of a Fire Department vehicle, drivers of vehicles shall comply with the provisions of this Title relating to the approach of authorized emergency vehicles. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow any fire apparatus in response to a fire alarm closer than one block, or to park any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped to answer fire alarm.

It shall be further unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive over an unprotected hose of the Fire Department without the consent of the Fire Chief or the assistant in command.

9-5-8: **AMBULANCES, OPERATION OF:** No person shall operate any ambulance which shall include any motor vehicle primarily designed and used for conveyance of sick or injured persons, in a manner not conforming to a provision of the motor vehicle laws and regulations of this State or provisions of this Code as such provision applies to motor vehicles in general except in compliance with the following conditions:

(A) The person operating the ambulance shall be either responding to a bona fide emergency call or specifically directed by a licensed physician to disregard traffic laws in operating the ambulance during and for the purpose of the specific trip or journey that is involved;

(B) The ambulance shall be equipped with a siren producing an audible signal of an intensity of one hundred (100) decibels at a distance of fifty feet (50') from said siren, and with a lamp emitting an oscillating, rotating or flashing red beam directed in part toward the front of the vehicle and containing a power rating of at least one hundred (100) amps;

(C) The aforesaid siren and lamp shall be in full operation at all times during such trip or journey; and

(D) Whenever the ambulance is operated at a speed in excess of forty (40) miles per hour, the ambulance shall be operated in complete conformance with every other motor vehicle law and regulation of this State and provisions of this Code in which the ambulance is operated, relating to the operation of motor vehicles as such provision applies to motor vehicles in general, except laws and regulations pertaining to compliance with official traffic-control devices or to vehicular operation upon the right one-half (1/2) of the roadway.

(E) Exemptions: The provisions of this Title regulating the movement or parking of vehicles shall not apply to the driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to any emergency call, but such driver when approaching shall slow down as necessary for safety but may proceed cautiously past a red or stop sign or signal. At other times, drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or signal.

No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privileges except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of any actual or suspected violator of the law. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

9-5-9: **ANIMALS OR BICYCLES:** Any person riding a bicycle or an animal or driving any animal drawing a vehicle upon any street, shall be subject to the provisions of this Title applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions which can have no application to one riding a bicycle or driving or riding an animal. Provided, that except in business districts, bicycles may be ridden on sidewalks. The use of skateboards on sidewalks within the business districts is prohibited. The use of skateboards, bicycles, or other wheeled vehicles on sidewalks and structures within Dr. James Reed Park is prohibited, except for handicapped assistance devices or infant carriers. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64; amd. Ord. 90-05, 7-2-90; Ord. 90-09, 9-4-90)

9-5-10: **DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY:** Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right one-half (1/2) of the roadway except as follows:

(A) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

(B) When the right one-half (1/2) of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;

(C) Upon the roadway divided into three (3) unmarked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(D) Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic.

(E) Whenever there is a single track paved road on one side of the public highway and two (2) vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right of way on such pavement to the other vehicle.

9-5-11: PASSING; OVERTAKING VEHICLES:

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

(B) The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to these limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaking vehicle.
2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle an audible signal and shall not increase the speed of this vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
3. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle, which is making or about to make a left turn.
4. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and, allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for four (4) more lines of moving traffic when such movement can be made in safety. No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the roadway in overtaking or passing on the right.
5. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right on a one-way street or on any street on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement where the roadway is free from obstruction and of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of moving vehicles.
6. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaking. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred feet (100') of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

7. No vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

(a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within sufficient distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.

(b) When approaching within one hundred feet (100') of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

(c) When official signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive line also directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings.

(d) The limitations in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall not apply upon a one-way street, or upon a street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of moving traffic in each direction when such movement can be made with safety.

9-5-12: ONE-WAY ROADWAYS AND ROTARY ISLAND:

(A) Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.

(B) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven on the right of such island.

9-5-13: DRIVING ON ROADWAYS LANED FOR TRAFFIC: Whenever any roadway has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply.

(A) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

(B) Upon a roadway which is divided into three (3) lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center line except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparations for a left turn or where such center line is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction that the vehicle is proceeding and is sign posted to give notice of such allocation.

(C) Official signs may be erected directing specific traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of such signs.

(D) Official traffic control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadways and drivers of vehicles shall obey such signs.

9-5-14: **AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES:** Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is given audible sign by siren, or bell, 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 highway 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.

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.

9-5-15: **TRAFFIC NOT TO BE OBSTRUCTED:** No vehicle shall be operated or allowed to remain upon the street in such a manner as to form an unreasonable obstruction to the traffic thereon.

9-5-16: **BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES:** It shall be unlawful for more than one person to ride upon any bicycle propelled by human power upon any street, or for any person to ride upon any motorcycle other than upon a seat permanently attached to said vehicle to the right or rear of the operator.

9-5-17: **UNATTENDED VEHICLES:** No vehicle shall be left unattended while the motor of such vehicle is running and no vehicle shall be left without a driver on any hill or incline unless the vehicle is secured against moving.

Whenever the police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.

9-5-18: **UNATTENDED ANIMALS:** It shall be unlawful to leave any horse or other draft animal unattended in any street without having such animal securely fastened.

9-5-19: **CLINGING TO VEHICLES:** It shall be unlawful for any person on any street riding a bicycle, motorcycle, or any toy vehicle to cling or to attach himself or his vehicle to any moving motor vehicle or wagon.

9-5-20: **TOY VEHICLE:** It shall be unlawful for any person upon skates, a coaster, sled or other toy vehicle, to go upon any roadway other than at a crosswalk.

9-5-21: **RIDING ON RUNNING BOARDS:** It shall be unlawful for any person to ride upon the fenders, running board or outside step of any vehicle.

9-5-22: **APPROACHING RAILROAD CROSSING:** The driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing when a signal device warning of the immediate approach of a train, shall stop within fifty feet (50') but not less than ten feet (10') from the nearest track of such railroad and shall not proceed until he can do so safely.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop at and not traverse such grade crossing when the gate is lowered or when a flagman or automatic signal warns of the approach of a train.

The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or any school bus carrying and school children, or any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquid as cargo shall stop such vehicles within fifty feet (50') but not less than ten feet (10') from the nearest rail of the tracks and shall listen and look in both directions along such track from which a train might come before proceeding across such tracks at a grade crossing. Provided, that no such stop need be made at any such crossing where a police officer or a traffic-control signal directs traffic to proceed.

9-5-23: **DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSION:** No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising of funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and such vehicles are conspicuously designated in this Title.

9-5-24: **DRIVERS IN A PROCESSION:** Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right hand side of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as practical and safe.

9-5-26: **BACKING:** The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interference with other traffic.

9-5-27: **RESTRICTED ACCESS:** No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled or limited controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

9-5-28: **TRUCKS PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS:** It shall be unlawful to drive any truck, except for the purpose of making a delivery and then for one block only on any street so designated by ordinance and properly sign posted.

9-5-29: **LIMITED LOAD STREETS:** It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle on any street in the City when the gross weight on the surface of the road through any axle of such vehicle exceeds sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds. Where lower limits are imposed by ordinance and signs indicating such limitations are posted, it shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of such weight on such street, except for the purpose of making delivery or picking up a load, in which case such vehicle may be driven on such street for not more than the minimum distance necessary for the purpose.

9-5-30: **SCHOOL BUSES:** The driver of a vehicle on any street or highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus when there is in operation on the bus a visual signal as required by the Statute for operation while the bus is transporting pupils; provided, that the driver of a vehicle upon a street or highway of which the roadways for traffic moving in opposite directions are separated by a strip of ground at least four feet (4') wide which is not surfaced or suitable for vehicle traffic, or on a controlled access highway where pedestrians are not permitted to cross, need to stop his vehicle upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on the opposite roadway.

9-5-31: **FOLLOWING TO CLOSELY:**

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

(B) The driver of any motor vehicle of the second division or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a street outside of a business or residence district shall not follow within three hundred feet (300') of another motor vehicle of the second division or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing nor shall the same apply upon any lane specifically designated for use by motor vehicles of the second division.

(C) Motor vehicles being driven upon any street outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade whether or not towing other vehicles shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.

9-5-32: **STREET IMPROVEMENTS:** The provisions of this Title regulating the movement and parking of vehicles shall not apply to persons, equipment or vehicles while actually engaged in installing repairing, or otherwise improving streets or street pavements.

(Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

9-5-33: USE OF CERTAIN UNLICENSED MOTORIZED VEHICLES ON CITY STREETS PROHIBITED: It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motorized vehicle that is unlicensed and unable to qualify for an Illinois registration and license plate on any public streets within the Farmington City limits.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to”

1. motorized bikes, or
2. dirt bikes, or
3. three and four wheeled ATV’s, or
4. snowmobiles, or
5. two wheeled scooters as defined and prohibited by 625 ILCS 5/11-

1403.5.

(B) Exemptions include:

1. lawnmowers and tractors going directly from one work site to another,
2. vehicles used in parades and special events,
3. snow removal equipment going directly from one work site to another.

(C) Penalty: Any person found in violation of Section 9-5-33 of the Farmington City Code shall be fined \$50.00 for the first violation and \$100 for subsequent violations within less than one year from the date of such first violation. (Ord. 04-07, 03-15-04)

CHAPTER 6

SPEED

SECTION:

- 9-6-1: Speed Restrictions
- 9-6-2: Speed Limits Set
- 9-6-3: Duty of Driver
- 9-6-4: Compliance
- 9-6-5: Vehicles of Second Division
- 9-6-6: Special Speed Limits; Schools

9-6-1: SPEED RESTRICTIONS:

(A) It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle on any street not under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Public Works and Buildings, or the County, in an urban district within the City at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour, or in an alley at a speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(B) It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle on any highway outside the urban district at a speed of more than sixty-five (65) miles per hour.

(C) It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle of the first division towing another vehicle, outside of an urban district at more than fifty-five (55) miles per hour, in an urban district at more than thirty (30) miles per hour or fifteen (15) miles per hour in an alley.

(D) It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle on South Elmwood Road between Vernon Street and Wilson Street in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour. It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle on West Court Street between North Main Street and Oak Street in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

(E) It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle on Lightfoot Road from Illinois Route 116 south to the railroad tracks in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour, except as otherwise noted as a school zone. (Ord. 02-20)

9-6-2: SPEED LIMITS SET: If the Mayor and Council, by ordinance, set other speed limits as provided by Statute after an engineering or traffic survey, then such limits shall govern the rate of speed on the streets indicated in such ordinance. Appropriate signs shall be posted showing such speed limits. *1

*1 S.H.A. Ch. 95 ½, Sec. 147.

9-6-3: DUTY OF DRIVER: The fact that the speed of a vehicle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit does not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest. When traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway or when special hazards exist with regard to pedestrians or other traffic by reason of weather or highway conditions. It is the duty of all persons to use due care in not colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements.

9-6-4: COMPLIANCE: It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle on any street or highway within the City under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Works Buildings, or of the County, at a speed exceeding that lawfully set for such street.

9-6-5: VEHICLES OF SECOND DIVISION: The speed of all vehicles of the second division as defined by Statute shall be as follows:

(A) If the vehicle is designed and used for pulling or carrying freight and has a gross weight of eight thousand (8,000) pounds or less (including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load), and is equipped with pneumatic tires, the maximum is fifty five (55) miles per hour outside of an urban district, thirty (30) miles per hour in an urban district, and fifteen (15) miles per hour in an alley; but if such vehicle is equipped with two (2) or more solid tires, the maximum is ten (10) miles per hour at all times and in all locations.

(B) If the vehicle is designed and used for pulling or carrying freight and has a gross weight of more than eight thousand (8,000) pounds (including weight of the vehicle and maximum load) and is equipped with pneumatic tires, the maximum is fifty (50) miles per hour outside of an urban district, and thirty (30) miles per hour in an urban district and fifteen (15) miles per hour in an alley; but if such vehicle is equipped with two (2) or more solid tires, the maximum is ten (10) miles per hour at all times and in all locations.

(C) If the vehicle is designed and used for carrying more than seven (7) passengers, and is equipped with pneumatic tires, the maximum is sixty (60) miles per hour.

9-6-6: SPECIAL SPEED LIMITS; SCHOOLS: No person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour while passing a school zone or while traveling upon any public thoroughfare nor across which children pass going to and from school during school days when school children are present. Appropriate signs shall be posted to indicate this restriction.

CHAPTER 7

PEDESTRIANS

SECTION:

- 9-7-1: Right of Way
- 9-7-2: Pedestrians Crossing Roadway
- 9-7-3: Signals
- 9-7-4: Standing on Sidewalk
- 9-7-5: Pedestrian Crossing
- 9-7-6: Walking Along Roadways
- 9-7-7: Blind Pedestrians; Right of Way

9-7-1: **RIGHT OF WAY:** Where traffic control signals or pedestrian control signals provided for in Chapter 3 of this Title are not in place or in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping, if need be, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway or street within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk.

Whenever stop signals or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or a marked crosswalk between intersections the pedestrian shall have the right of way over drivers of vehicles; and at such marked places drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk and any pedestrian within or entering the crosswalk at either edge of the roadway shall have the right of way over any vehicle so stopped.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering any crosswalk when any vehicle proceeding in the same direction is stopped at such crosswalk for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross.

9-7-2: **PEDESTRIANS CROSSING ROADWAY:** At no place shall the pedestrian cross any roadway other than by the most direct route to the opposite curbing, and when crossing at any police other than a crosswalk he shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway. No person shall stand or loiter in any roadway other than a safety zone, if such an act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

9-7-3: **SIGNALS:** At intersections where traffic is directed by a policeman or by a stop and go signal, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to cross the roadway other than with released traffic, if such crossing interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

9-7-4: **STANDING ON SIDEWALK:** It shall be unlawful for a pedestrian to stand upon any sidewalk except as near as reasonably possible to the building line or curb line, if such standing interferes with the use of said sidewalk by other pedestrians.

9-7-5: PEDESTRIAN CROSSING:

- (A) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.
- (B) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than a crosswalk in any business district.

9-7-6: WALKING ALONG ROADWAYS:

- (A) Where sidewalks are provided it shall be unlawful for any pedestrians 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, and upon meeting a vehicle shall stop to the left.
- (C) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.

9-7-7: BLIND PEDESTRIANS; RIGHT OF WAY: Any blind person who is carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white or white tipped with red, or who is being guided by a dog shall have the right of way in crossing any street or highway, whether or not traffic on such street or highway is controlled by a traffic signal, anything in this Title to the contrary notwithstanding. The driver of every vehicle approaching the place where a blind person, so carrying such a cane or walking stick or being so guided, is crossing a street highway shall bring his vehicle to a full stop and before proceeding, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injury to the blind person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a blind person who is not carrying such cane or walking stick or is not guided by a dog, but the other provisions of this Chapter relating to pedestrians shall be applicable to such person. However, the failure of a blind person to use or so carry such a cane or walking stick or to be guided by a guide dog when walking on streets, highways, or sidewalks, shall not be considered evidence of contributory negligence. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 8

STOPPING, STANDING, PARKING

SECTION:

- 9-8-1: No Parking; Places Designated
- 9-8-2: Parking Restrictions
- 9-8-3: Time Limit Parking
- 9-8-4: Towing Cars Away
- 9-8-5: Parking at Curb
- 9-8-6: Vehicles for Sale
- 9-8-7: Loading Zone
- 9-8-8: All Night Parking
- 9-8-9: Alleys
- 9-8-10: Cab Stands; Bus Stands
- 9-8-11: Private Property
- 9-8-12: Signs
- 9-8-13: Handicap Parking Privileges
- 9-8-14: Designation of Handicapped Parking Spaces
- 9-8-15: Parking Prohibited During State of Emergency

9-8-1: **NO PARKING; PLACES DESIGNATED:** It shall be unlawful to permit any vehicle to stand at any time in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a policeman or traffic control device:

- (A) In any intersection.
- (B) In a crosswalk.
- (C) Upon any bridge or viaduct, or in any subway or tunnel or the approach thereto.
- (D) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet (30') of a point of the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone.
- (E) Within thirty feet (30') of a traffic signal, beacon, or sign on the approaching side.
- (F) Within twenty feet (20') of any intersection or crosswalk.
- (G) Any place where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the roadway for moving traffic to less than eighteen feet (18").
- (H) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant.
- (I) Any place where the vehicle would block the use of a driveway.

(J) Within fifty feet (50') of the nearest rail of a railroad grade crossing.

(K) Within twenty feet (20') of the driveway entrance to any Fire Department station and on the side opposite the entrance to any station within seventy-five feet (75') of such entrance when properly sign posted.

(L) On any sidewalk or parkway.

(M) Any place where official signs prohibit parking.

9-8-2: **PARKING RESTRICTIONS:**

(A) It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on any public street in the City at any time during which the snow removal equipment of the City Public Works Department has been called upon to remove snow from the City streets. Generally, but not limited to, this shall occur when two inches (2") of snow has fallen. Any vehicle in violation of this paragraph shall be subject to towing at the owners expense. (Ord. 89-06, 12-18-89)

(B) It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on any public street or portion thereof in the City at any time when such street is being cleaned. Signs indicating that a street or portion thereof is being cleaned shall be posted immediately before the cleaning of the street, and shall be removed after the cleaning of the street is finished. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

(C) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on the north side of West Fort Street from the southeast corner of US Post Office building to the southwest corner of the US Post Office building for a period of not more than fifteen (15) minutes between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. and five o'clock (5:00) p.m. of any day, excepting Sundays and legal holidays. (Ord. 488; 10-2-67)

(D) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to park such vehicle on the north side of East Fort Street from the intersection of North Cone Street to the intersection of North Elmwood Road, and it shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to park such vehicle on the east side of North Main Street from the intersection of East Fulton Street to the intersection of Barlow Road. (Ord. 493; 5-6-68)

(E) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on East Fort Street from the intersection of Cone Street to the East City Limits. (Ord. 69-19; 9-2-69; Eff. 9-12-69)

(F) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on East Prairie Street from the intersection of South Main Street to the intersection of Ciardi Street. (Ord. 69-20; 9-2-69; Eff. 9-12-69)

(G) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any motor vehicle diagonally on East Fort Street from the intersection of Main Street to the intersection on Cone Street.

(H) All motor vehicles parked on East Fort Street from the intersection of Main Street to the intersection of Cone Street shall be parked parallel to the curb within lines designated by the City. (Ord. 69-21; 10-6-69)

(I) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any motor vehicle for a longer consecutive period of time than four (4) hours on North East Street from the intersection of Fort Street to the intersection of Fulton Street.

(J) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any motor vehicle on Main Street for a longer consecutive period of time than four (4) hours from the intersection of Spring Street to the intersection of Fulton Street.

(K) (Rep. by Ord. 92-22, 12-7-92)

(L) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any motor vehicle on Main Street from eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. to six o'clock (6:00) p.m. on any day excepting Sundays and legal holidays for a longer consecutive period of time than four (4) hours on North East Street from the intersection of Fort Street to the intersection of Fulton Street.

(M) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any motor vehicle on Main Street from eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. to six o'clock (6:00) p.m. on any day excepting Sundays and legal holidays for a longer consecutive period of time than four (4) hours from the intersection of Spring Street to the intersection of Fulton Street.

(N) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any motor vehicle on Fort Street from eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. to six o'clock (6:00) p.m. on any day excepting Sundays and legal holidays for a longer consecutive period of time than two (2) hours from the intersection of North Cone street to the intersection of North West Street. (Ord. 71-6; 4-5-71)

(O) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on the west side of North Elmwood Road from the intersection of West Fort Street to the intersection of East Fulton Street, in the City. (Ord.71-9; 5-3-71)

(P) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on the south side of East Vernon Street from Gold Street to Fremont Street between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. and four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the months of September through May of each year.

(Q) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on the north side of East Vernon Street from the intersection of Fremont Street to a point two hundred feet (200') west on the West line of Fremont Street between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. and four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday in the months of September through May of each year. (Ord. 71-15; 9-7-71; Eff. 9-17-71)

(R) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to park said vehicle on the south side of East Vernon Street from the intersection of South Elmwood Road to the East corporate limits of the City. (Ord. 71-16; 9-7-71; Eff. 9-17-71)

(S) For the purpose of preventing injuries and preventing collisions of motor vehicles, it shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle on the south side of East Vernon Street from a point on the south side of said East Vernon Street directly south of the west line of Poplar Street to a point one hundred feet (100') east of said west line of Poplar Street on the south side of East Vernon Street.

The proper officials of the City shall post signs on said East Vernon Street informing persons of the provisions of this Ordinance. (Ord. 77-5, 11-6-72)

(T) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park such vehicle on the north side of West Fort Street from the fire hydrant located at the corner of West Fort Street and Northwest Street to a point thirty-six feet (36') east of said fire hydrant.

Drivers may stop their vehicles at said location for the purpose of depositing mail in the drive-up mailbox located in said area. (Ord. 77-5; 5-2-77)

(U) All motor vehicles parked in the west side of North Cone Street between East Fort Street and East Fulton Street shall be parked perpendicular to North Cone Street.

(V) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle for consecutive period of time of more than two hours on the west side of North Cone Street from the intersection of East Fort Street to the intersection of East Fulton Street from eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. to six o'clock (6:00) p.m. on any day except Sunday and/or legal holidays. (Ord. 81-3; 1-26-81)

(W) It shall be unlawful to park or cause to be parked any vehicle along Main Street as presently located within the City limits between the City and Northwestern railroad crossing and the northerly City limits.

Any person violating this subsection shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00), nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense, and a separate offense shall be deemed committed for each and every day during which a violation continues. (Ord. 84-6; 11-5-84)

(X) All parking of motor vehicles on both sides of Main Street from the Chicago and Northwestern railroad crossing south for approximately one thousand nine hundred feet (1,900') shall be parallel with and along the curb only, and no diagonal parking will be allowed.

Any person violating this subsection shall be fined no less than ten dollars (\$10.00), nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00), for each offense, and a separate offense shall be deemed committed for each and every day during which a violation continues. Said fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00)(Ord. 84-8, 11-5-84; amd. Ord. 91.23, 1-6-92)

(AA) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle on the North side of East Vernon in any manner other than diagonally within the marked spaces from a point 124 feet East of the East line of Poplar Street to a point 200 feet East of the East line of Poplar Street for a period of more than two hours.

(BB) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle on either side of West Court Street at any point west of the east line of North Oak Street.

(CC) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle on either side of North Oak Street from the north line of West Court Street to the north end of North Oak Street. (Ord. 94-12, 6-20-94)

(DD) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to park said motor vehicle on the east side of South Elmwood Road from the intersection of East Vernon Street to the intersection of East Wilson Street.

9-8-3: **TIME LIMIT PARKING:** Except on Sundays or holidays, it shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for more than one hour in any consecutive period of time between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) p.m. in any area designated by ordinance as a restricted parking area.

9-8-4: **TOWING CARS AWAY:** The Police Department and all members thereof assigned to traffic duty are hereby authorized to remove and tow away or have removed and towed away by commercial towing service, any car or other vehicle illegally parked in any place where such parked vehicle creates or constitutes a traffic hazard, blocks the use of a fire hydrant or obstructs or may obstruct the movement of any emergency vehicle; or any vehicle which has been parked in any public street or other public place for a period of twenty four (24) hours.

Cars so towed away shall be stored on any City property or in a public garage or parking lot shall be restored to the owner or operator thereof after payment of the expense incurred by the City in removing and storing such vehicles.

9-8-5: **PARKING AT CURB:** No vehicle shall be parked with the left side of such vehicle next to the curb, except on one-way streets, and it shall be unlawful to stand or park any vehicle in a street other than parallel with the curb and with the two (2) right wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12') of the regularly established curb line,

except that upon those streets that have been marked for angle parking, vehicle shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such markers. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

No vehicle shall park to the roadway side of any parked vehicle in such manner as is commonly called double parking. There shall be a fine of two dollars (\$2.00) for each violation of this Section. (Ord. 75-3; 3-3-75)

9-8-6: **VEHICLES FOR SALE:** It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle upon any street for the purpose of displaying it for sale, or to park any vehicle upon any business street from which vehicle merchandise is peddled.

9-8-7: **LOADING ZONE:** It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stand a passenger vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes, in any place designated by the Council as a loading zone and marked as such, or in any of the following designated places:

(A) At any place not to exceed seventy-five feet (75') along the curb before the entrance to any hospital or hotel at any time.

(B) At any place not to exceed seventy-five feet (75') along the curb line before the entrance to a public building between eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) p.m. except on Sunday.

(C) Directly in front of the entrance to any theater at any time that the theater is open.

9-8-8: **ALL NIGHT PARKING:** No person shall park any vehicle between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) a.m. of the day, except physicians on emergency call, on any street in the City. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

9-8-9: **ALLEYS:** No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet (10') 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 a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. There shall be a fine of two dollars (\$2.00) for each violation of this Section. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64; amd. Ord. 75-3, 3-3-75)

9-8-10: **CAB STANDS; BUS STANDS:** No vehicle other than a licensed taxicab shall be parked in any area designated by ordinance as a cab stand; and no vehicle other than a bus shall be parked in a place so designated as a bus loading zone.

9-8-11: **PRIVATE PROPERTY:** It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle on any private property without the consent of the owner of the property.

9-8-12: **SIGNS:** Appropriate signs shall be posted in all areas where parking is limited or prohibited, indicating such limitations or prohibitions. (Ord. 459, 6-8-64)

9-8-13: **HANDICAPPED PARKING PRIVILEGES:** Vehicles displaying handicapped person identification devices as issued by the Secretary of State (including handicapped person parking permits, transporter, or vehicle registration plates, and disabled veteran vehicle registration plates) and all vehicles displaying a handicapped person parking permit as issued by any municipal corporation in the State of Illinois may be parked at specially designated handicapped parking spaces within the City and may further park in conformity with Section 11-1301.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Nothing herein, however, shall be interpreted as permitting any vehicle to be parked in a City owned parking lot without paying the designated parking fee. (Ord. 90-07, 7-2-90)

9-8-14: **DESIGNATION OF HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACES:** The City Administrator, with the consent of the City Council, is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs, places which shall be reserved for the parking of vehicles displaying handicapped person parking devices, as set forth in Chapter 9-11-3. Any person parking in a place reserved for the parking of vehicles displaying handicapped person parking devices without the proper device or display shall be fined the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75) (Ord. 94-22, 12-19-94)

9-8-15: **PARKING PROHIBITED DURING STATE OF EMERGENCY:** There will be no parking during a State of Emergency.

(A) Upon the declaration of an emergency, there shall be no parking upon streets or sections of streets where temporary emergency no parking signs are displayed. The Chief of Police or, in his/her absence, the ranking Police Officer is authorized to declare an emergency and to direct the posting of emergency no parking signs when weather conditions, accidents, road construction, fire, or public celebrations dictate or require avoidance of hazards or other conditions which interfere with free flow of traffic. Notification that emergency no parking signs are being or will be posted shall be given to the owner or operator of any vehicle which has been parked prior to the posting of signs.

(B) Any unoccupied vehicle parked or standing in violation shall be deemed a nuisance and a menace to the safe and proper regulation of traffic and may be removed by the police. The owner shall pay the reasonable cost of the removal and storage before regaining possession of the vehicle. (Ord. 02-04, 02-07-02)

CHAPTER 9

CONDITION; EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES

SECTION:

- 9-9-1: Clear Vision
- 9-9-2: Gas and Smoke
- 9-9-3: Unnecessary Noise
- 9-9-4: Driving Unsafe Vehicles Prohibited
- 9-9-5: Spilling Loads
- 9-9-6: Equipment
- 9-9-7: Width, Length and Height
- 9-9-8: Weight
- 9-9-9: Motorcycles; Trailers

9-9-1: **CLEAR VISION:** It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which is so loaded or in such a condition that the operator does not have a clear vision of all parts of the roadway essential to the safe operation of the vehicle.

Any vehicles with the view of the roadway to the rear so obstructed shall be equipped with a mirror so attached as to give him a view of the roadway behind him.

9-9-2: **GAS AND SMOKE:** It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which emits dense smoke or such an amount of smoke or fumes as to be dangerous to the health of persons or as to endanger the drivers of other vehicles.

9-9-3: **UNNECESSARY NOISE:** It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle which makes unusually loud or unnecessary noise.

9-9-4: **DRIVING UNSAFE VEHICLES PROHIBITED:** It is unlawful for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which are in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property, or which do not contain those parts or are not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required by Statute, or which are equipped in any manner in violation of the Statutes.

9-9-5: **SPILLING LOADS:** No vehicle shall be so loaded that any part of a load spills or drops on any street or alley in the City.

9-9-6: EQUIPMENT:

(A) Brakes: It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle upon a street unless such vehicle is equipped with good and sufficient brakes in good working condition, as required by the State traffic laws, or to operate any vehicle which is so loaded that the operator does not have ready access to the mechanics operating the brakes of such vehicles.

(B) Horn: Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a good and sufficient audible signaling device in efficient working condition. Such signaling device shall be sounded when necessary to give timely warning of the approach of a vehicle, but such horn or other signaling device shall not be sounded for any purpose other than a warning of impending danger.

No motor vehicle other than an emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren or gong-signaling device.

(C) Lamps on Vehicles Owned by Firemen: Any motor vehicle owned or fully operated by a fireman may be equipped with not to exceed two (2) lamps, which shall emit a blue light as, provided by Statute. *1

(D) Lights: It shall be unlawful to operate or park on any street any vehicle not equipped with adequate lights to the requirements of the State law, provided that vehicles may be parked at night time without lights on any street or portion thereof, designated by ordinance as a place where vehicle may be so parked at night time.

(E) Muffler: No motor vehicle shall be operated on any street unless such vehicle is provided with a muffler in efficient actual working condition; and the use of a cutout is prohibited.

(F) Non-Skid Devices: It shall be unlawful to operate upon any street any motor vehicle equipped with any non-skid device so constructed that any rigid or non flexible portion thereof comes into contact with the pavement or roadway.

(G) Signal Lamps and Signal Devices: Every motor vehicle and trailer having a gross weight of three thousand (3,000) pounds and less, including the weight of the trailer and the maximum load, shall be equipped with a signal lamp or signal device which is so constructed and located on the vehicles as to give a signal of the intention to stop which shall be red or yellow in color, and signal of intention to turn to the right or left, all of which signals shall be plainly visible and understandable in normal sunlight and at night from a distance of one hundred feet (100') to the rear but shall not project a dazzling or glaring light, except that a stop signal need be visible only from the rear.

*1 S.H.A., Ch. 95 ½, Sec. 207 (d).

Any trailer having a gross weight of three thousand (3,000) pounds or less, including the weight of the trailer and maximum load, need not be equipped with such turn signal device unless the distance from the steering wheel of the towing vehicle to the left outside limits of such trailer body exceeding twenty four inches (24”).

All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminated during the period from sunset to sunrise or when visibility is limited as to require the use of light for safety.

(H) Tires: It shall be unlawful to operate on any street any motor vehicle which is not equipped with tires conforming to the requirements of the Illinois State Traffic Law.

(I) Bicycles; Lamps Required: Every bicycle, when upon a street, during the period from sunset to sunrise shall be equipped with at least one lighted lamp, exhibiting a white light, or light of a yellow or amber tint, visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500’) to the front of the bicycle and with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500’) to the rear.

9-9-7: **WIDTH, LENGTH AND HEIGHT:** The maximum width, length and height of any vehicles and its load shall not exceed the limits expressed in the Illinois State Traffic Law.

No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on the streets with a load extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of the vehicle nor extending more than six inches (6”) beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two (2) units, but such limitation shall not apply to vehicles operated in daytime when transporting pipes, poles, machinery and other objects which cannot be readily dismembered, nor to such vehicles operated at nighttime by a public utility when engaged in emergency repair work; but such loads carried at night shall be clearly marked with sufficient lights to show the full dimensions of the load.

No part of the load of a vehicle shall extend more than three feet (3’) in front of the extreme front portion of the vehicle.

9-9-8: **WEIGHT:** It shall be unlawful to drive on any street any motor vehicle with a weight, including load, in excess of that permitted by State Traffic Law for driving on improved highways, or with weight distributed in a manner not conforming to such law, or in violation of special weight limits provided for by ordinance and sign posted.

9-9-9: **MOTORCYCLES; TRAILERS:** During the period from sunset to sunrise, or at any other time when visibility is so limited as to require the use of lights for safety, every motorcycle operated on any street or other public place in the City shall carry and exhibit one lighted lamp commonly known as a driving light and every motor vehicle two (2) such lighted lamps showing white lights, or lights of a yellow or amber tint, visible at least five hundred feet (500') in the direction toward which each motorcycle or motor vehicle is proceeding, and each motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer shall also exhibit at least one lighted lamp which shall be so situated as to throw a red light visible for at least five hundred feet (500') in the reverse direction; provided, that every trailer having a gross weight of three thousand (3,000) pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load shall be equipped with two (2) lighted lamps, one on each side of the rear of such trailer which shall be so situated as to throw a red light visible for at least five hundred feet (500') in the reverse direction. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 10

DRIVERS

SECTION:

- 9-10-1: Liquor or Drugs
- 9-10-2: Accidents
- 9-10-3: Reckless, Negligent or Careless Driving

9-10-1: **LIQUOR OR DRUGS:** It shall be unlawful for the habitual user of narcotic drugs to operate any motor vehicle on any street; and it shall be unlawful for any intoxicated person, or any person under the influence of alcohol or of a narcotic drug, to operate or attempt to operate any motor vehicle on any street.

9-10-2: **ACCIDENTS:** The driver of a vehicle which has collided with, or been in an accident with any vehicle, person or property in such a manner as to cause injury or damage, shall stop immediately, and render such assistance as may be possible, and give his true name and residence to the injured person or any other person requesting the same on behalf of the injured person, or the owner of the property damaged, and to a policeman, if one is present. The driver of each vehicle concerned in any such accident shall report to the nearest police authority promptly after such accident.

9-10-3: **RECKLESS, NEGLIGENT OR CARELESS DRIVING:** It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle in the City in a careless, reckless, negligent or wanton manner, or carelessly so as to endanger life or property. (Ord. 459; 6-8-64)

CHAPTER 11

VIOLATIONS

SECTION:

- 9-11-1: Parking Violations
- 9-11-2: Prima Facie Proof
- 9-11-3: Failure to Pay Fine; Notice of License Suspension

9-11-1: **PARKING VIOLATIONS:** Unless otherwise provided in Chapter 8 of this Title, any person found in violation of any provisions of this Code prohibiting vehicle parking in a designated area or restricting the length of time a vehicle may be parked in a designated areas or prohibiting the parking of vehicles in a certain manner shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars (\$10) for such violation, except that the fine shall be fifty dollars (\$50) for parking in a handicapped zone. Said fine may be paid in person or by mail to the City business office or police department. After seventy two (72) hours, the amount of said fine will increase to fifteen dollars (\$15), sixty-five dollars (\$65) for handicapped zone violations. A penalty of ten dollars (\$10) per month will be added after thirty (30) days for each month or fraction thereof after thirty (30) days, said fine and penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) total, or one hundred dollars (\$100) for a handicapped zone violation. (Ord 91-23, 1-6-92)

9-11-2: **PRIMA FACIE PROOF:** The fact that an automobile illegally parked is registered in the name of a person shall be considered prima facie proof that such person was in control of the automobile at the time of such violation. (Ord. 78-2, 2-6-78)

9-11-3: **FAILURE TO PAY FINE; NOTICE OF LICENSE SUSPENSION:**

(A) The City Administrator shall send a notice of impending drivers license suspension to any person who has failed to satisfy any fine or penalty under this Code imposed by final judgment for ten (10) or more violations of the standing and parking regulations of this Code after judicial review procedures have been exhausted for each of the ten (10).

(B) Said notice shall be sent by first-class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State and shall state that failure to pay the fine or penalty owing within forty five (45) days of the notice's date will result in the City notifying the Secretary of State that the person's drivers license is eligible for suspension pursuant to this Section.

(C) The report to the Secretary of State shall be certified and shall contain: 1) The name, last known address and drivers license number of the person who failed to pay the fine or penalty and the registration number of any vehicle known to be registered to such person in this State; 2) the name of the City of Farmington; and 3) a statement that the City sent a notice of impending drivers license suspension as authorized by Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 95 ½, paragraph 6-306.5 to the person named in the report at the address recorded with the Secretary of State, the date on which such notice was sent; and the address to which such notice was sent. (Ord. 91-23, 1-6-92)

CHAPTER 12

ENCROACHMENT ON PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

SECTION:

- 9-12-1: Definition
- 9-12-2: Encroachment Within Right-of-way
- 9-12-3: Project Right-of-way Lines
- 9-12-4: Permissible Encroachments
- 9-12-5: Penalty

9-12-1: DEFINITION:

“Construction Easement Area” is defined as that area lying between the project right of way limits and the platted street limits within which the City, by concurrence in the establishment of the project right-of-way lines, will permit the State to enter to perform all necessary construction operations;

“Encroachment” is defined as any building, fence, sign, or any other structure or object structure or object of any kind (with the exception of utilities and public road signs), which is placed, located or maintained in, on, under, or over any portion of the project right of way or the roadway right of way where no project right of way line has been established;

“Permissible Encroachment” is defined as any existing awning, marquee, advertising sign or similar overhanging structure supported from a building immediately adjacent to the limits of the platted street where there is a sidewalk extending to the building line and which does not impair the free and safe flow of traffic on the highway; the permissive retention of overhanging signs is not to be construed as being applicable to those signs supported from poles constructed outside the project right of way line and not confined by adjacent buildings;

“Project Right of Way” is defined as those areas within the project right-of-way lines established jointly by the City and the State, which will be free of encroachments except as hereinafter defined;

“Roadway Right of Way” is defined as those areas existing or acquired by dedication or by fee simple for highway purposes; also, the areas acquired by temporary easement during the time the easement is in effect.

9-12-2: ENCROACHMENT WITHIN RIGHT OF WAY: It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or cause to be erected, to retain or cause to be retained, any Encroachment except as provided in Section 3, within the limits of the project right of way or roadway right of way where no project right of way lines have been established.

9-12-3: PROJECT RIGHT OF WAY LINES: Project right of way lines have been established at the following locations:

(A) Along the north side of East Fort Street, thirty feet (30') from the centerline of the proposed improvement from Main Street to Cone Street,

(B) South side of East Fort Street, thirty feet (30') from the centerline of the proposed improvement from Main Street to Cherry Street.

9-12-4: PERMISSIBLE ENCROACHMENTS: Revocable permits may be issued by the City for the temporary retention of Permissible Encroachments.

9-12-5: PENALTY: Any person, firm or corporation violating this Chapter shall be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each offense, and a separate offense shall be deemed committed for each and every day during which a violation continues or exists. (Ord 69-18; 9-2-69)