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TITLE III. TRAFFIC CODE

CHAPTER 301: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 3.1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases, when used in this Title, mean:

ALLEY OR ALLEYWAY: Any street with a roadway of less than twenty (20) feet in width.

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE: Any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty (50) inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six hundred (600) pounds or less, traveling on three (3), four (4) or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE: A vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance, or a vehicle publicly owned and operated by the State Highway Patrol, Police or Fire Department, Sheriff, Constable or Deputy Sheriff, traffic officer or any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls.

BUSINESS DISTRICT: The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along the 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 (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

CENTRAL BUSINESS (OR TRAFFIC) DISTRICT: All streets and portions of streets within the area described by City ordinance as such.

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

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

CROSSWALK:

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

CURB LOADING ZONE: A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

DRIVER: Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

FREIGHT CURB LOADING ZONE: A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight (or passengers).

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

INTERSECTION:

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

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

MOTOR VEHICLE: Any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors and motorized bicycles.

MOTORCYCLE: Every motor vehicle having a seat or 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.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE: Any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters which produces less than three (3) gross brake horse-power and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground.

OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD: Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in the City.

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

PARK OR PARKING: The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.

PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE: A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

PEDESTRIAN: Any person afoot.

PERSON: Every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association or corporation.

POLICE OFFICER: Every officer of the municipal Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY: Every way or place in private owner-ship and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having ex-press or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

RAILROAD: A carrier of persons or property upon cars operated upon stationary rails.

RAILROAD TRAIN: A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

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

RIGHT-OF-WAY: The right of one (1) vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

ROADWAY: That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term "*roadway*" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

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

SIDEWALK: That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for use of pedestrians.

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

STOP: When required, complete cessation from movement.

STOP OR STOPPING: When prohibited, any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or traffic control sign or signal.

STREET OR HIGHWAY: The entire width between the lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. "*State highway*", a highway maintained by the State of Missouri as a part of the State highway system.

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

TRAFFIC: Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL: Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

VEHICLE: Any mechanical device on wheels designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, cotton trailers, or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

CHAPTER 302: TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 3.2 RECORDS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

- A. The Police Department shall keep a record of all violations of the traffic ordinances of the City or of the State vehicle laws of which any person has been charged, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. Such record shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. Said record shall accumulate during at least a five (5) year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five (5) year period.

- B. All forms for records of violations and notices of violations shall be serially numbered. For each month and year a written record shall be kept available to the public showing the disposal of all such forms.
- C. All such records and reports shall be public records.

SECTION 3.3 POLICE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS

It shall be the duty of the Police Department to investigate traffic accidents, to arrest and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such accidents.

SECTION 3.4 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS

The Police Department shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Accident reports or cards referring to them shall be filed by date and incident number. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the City Traffic Engineer.

SECTION 3.5 POLICE DEPARTMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL TRAFFIC SAFETY REPORT

The Police Department shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the Mayor. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in the City as follows:

- A. The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data.
- B. The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the Police.
- C. The plans and recommendations of the Police Department for future traffic safety activities.

SECTION 3.6 EMERGENCY AND EXPERIMENTAL REGULATIONS

- A. The Chief of Police, by and with the approval of the City Traffic Engineer, is hereby empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of the traffic ordinances of the City and to make and enforce temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. No such temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.
- B. The City Traffic Engineer may test traffic control devices under actual conditions of traffic.

CHAPTER 303: ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

SECTION 3.7 AUTHORITY OF POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

- A. It shall be the duty of the officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce all traffic laws of the City and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to traffic in the City.
- B. Officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

SECTION 3.8 OBEDIENCE TO POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

No person shall knowingly fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a Police Officer.

SECTION 3.9 PERSONS PROPELLING PUSHCARTS OR RIDING ANIMALS TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Every person propelling any pushcart or riding an animal upon a road-way, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this Title applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this Title which by their very nature can have no application.

SECTION 3.10 USE OF COASTERS, ROLLER SKATES AND SIMILAR DEVICES RESTRICTED

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

SECTION 3.11 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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

SECTION 3.12 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES—PERMITTED ACTS OF DRIVERS

- A. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to

but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this Section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

- B. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
 - 1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this Title;
 - 2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - 3. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he/she does not en-danger life or property; and
 - 4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- C. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by siren or while having at least one (1) lighted lamp exhibiting a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by Section 3.14.
- D. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his/her reckless disregard for the safety of others.

SECTION 3.13 OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- A. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this State, or of a Police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a Police Officer.
- B. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
 - 1. Proceed with caution and yield the right of way, if possible, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four (4) lanes with not less than two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

2. Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

SECTION 3.13.1 OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- A. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of a Police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a Police Officer.
- B. This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

**SECTION 3.14 SIRENS AND FLASHING LIGHTS EMERGENCY USE—
PERSONS AUTHORIZED—VIOLATION—PENALTY**

Motor vehicles and equipment, not otherwise defined in this Title as an authorized emergency vehicle, which are operated by any member of an organized Fire Department, ambulance association or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this City as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of Section 304.022, RSMo., while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or sounding a warning siren and while using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the Chief of an organized Fire Department, organized ambulance association or rescue squad and no person shall use or display a siren or rotating blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. Permit to use a siren or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this Section constitutes an ordinance violation.

SECTION 3.15 IMMEDIATE NOTICE OF ACCIDENT WITHIN CITY

The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the City resulting in injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more to one (1) person shall give, or cause to be given, notice of such accident to the Police Department as soon as reasonably possible.

SECTION 3.16 WRITTEN REPORT OF ACCIDENT

The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more to one (1) person shall, within five (5) days after such accident, forward a written report of such accident to the Police Department. The provisions of this Section shall not

be applicable when the accident has been investigated at the scene by a Police Officer while such driver was present.

SECTION 3.17 WHEN DRIVER UNABLE TO REPORT

- A. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required in Section 3.15 and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall give, or cause to be given, the notice not given by the driver.
- B. Whenever the driver is physically incapable of making a written report of an accident as required in Section 3.16 and such driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall within five (5) days after the accident make such report not made by the driver.

SECTION 3.18 LEAVING THE SCENE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

- A. A person commits the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident when being the operator or driver of a vehicle on the highways, streets or roads of the City or on any publicly or privately owned parking lot or parking facility, within the City, generally open for use by the public and knowing that an injury has been caused to a person or damage has been caused to property, due to his/her culpability or to accident, he/she leaves the place of the injury, damage or accident without stopping and giving his/her name, residence, including City and street number, motor vehicle number and driver's license number, if any, to the injured party or to a Police Officer, or if no Police Officer is in the vicinity, then to the nearest Police station or judicial officer.
- B. For the purposes of this Section, all Peace Officers shall have jurisdiction, when invited by an injured person, to enter the premises of any such privately owned parking lot or parking facility for the purpose of investigating an accident and performing all necessary duties regarding such accident.

CHAPTER 304: TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

SECTION 3.19 AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

The City Traffic Engineer shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of the City to make effective the provisions of said ordinances and may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices as he/she may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of the City or under State law or to guide or warn traffic.

SECTION 3.20 MANUAL AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

All traffic control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen of the City. All signs or signals required hereunder for a particular purpose

shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the City. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Title shall be official traffic control devices.

SECTION 3.21 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of this Title, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or Police Officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this Title.

SECTION 3.22 WHEN OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES

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

SECTION 3.23 OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES—PRESUMPTION OF LEGALITY

- A. Whenever official traffic control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this Title, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.
- B. Any official traffic control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this Title and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this Title, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

SECTION 3.24 TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND—RIGHT TURN ON RED LIGHT—WHEN

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted arrows, successively one (1) at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- A. *Green indication.*
 - 1. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

2. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Section 3.25, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

B. *Steady yellow indication.*

1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
2. Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Section 3.25, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

C. *Steady red indication.*

1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown except as provided in paragraph (b) of this Subsection.
2. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the inter-section or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the State Highways and Transportation Commission with reference to an intersection involving a State highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof.
3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Section 3.25, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

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

made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

SECTION 3.25 PEDESTRIAN CONTROL SIGNALS

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

- A. "WALK": Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
- B. "WAIT" or "DON'T WALK": No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his/her crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing.

SECTION 3.26 FLASHING SIGNALS

- A. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
 - 1. *Flashing red (stop signal)*. When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked or, if none, then before entering the inter-section, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
 - 2. *Flashing yellow (caution signal)*. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.
- B. This Section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth herein.

SECTION 3.27 LANE DIRECTION CONTROL SIGNALS

When lane direction control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown but shall not enter or travel in any lane over which a red signal is shown.

SECTION 3.28 DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS OR MARKINGS

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

SECTION 3.29 INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OR RAILROAD SIGNS OR SIGNALS

No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

SECTION 3.30 AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PLAY STREETS

The City Traffic Engineer shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

SECTION 3.31 PLAY STREETS

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

SECTION 3.32 CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS AND ESTABLISH SAFETY ZONES

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized:

- A. To designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his/her opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he/she may deem necessary.
- B. To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he/she may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

SECTION 3.33 TRAFFIC LANES

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to mark traffic lanes upon the roadway of any street or highway where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.
- B. Where such traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement

CHAPTER 305: SPEED REGULATIONS

SECTION 3.34 STATE SPEED LAWS APPLICABLE

The State traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the City, except that the City may by ordinance declare and determine upon the basis of

engineering and traffic investigation that certain speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof.

SECTION 3.35 REGULATION OF SPEED BY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner at speeds slightly at variance from the speeds otherwise applicable within the district or at intersections and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.

SECTION 3.36 GENERAL SPEED LIMIT

Except where otherwise provided by signs erected pursuant to duly passed and approved ordinances, no person shall operate a vehicle on any street in the City in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

SECTION 3.37 SLOW SPEED—REGULATIONS

No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. Peace Officers may enforce the provisions of this Section by directions to drivers, and in the event of apparent willful disobedience to this provision and refusal to comply with direction of an officer in accordance herewith, the continued slow operation by a driver is an ordinance violation.

SECTION 3.38 SPECIAL SPEED LIMITS ON ROADWAYS/SCHOOL SPEED ZONE

1. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon those portions of the roadways which are set forth and described in Schedule I at a rate of speed in excess of that speed limit set for such portions of the roadways by said Schedule.
- 2.A. The Director of Public Works, with the advice of the public school district superintendent and the City's Chief of Police, is hereby authorized to establish and mark the boundaries of a "school zone" at locations abutting or near public school grounds.
- B. At all school zones, appropriate signage shall be installed indicating the presence of the zone and its boundaries, and the speed limit within the school zone. The Director of Public Works shall post at all entrances to the school zone, as authorized herein, appropriate City signs to that effect.
- C. No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle in a designated school zone at a rate of speed in excess of 25 mph between certain hours as established by the Director of Public Works, with the advice of the public school district superintendent and the City's Chief of Police, and noted on the posted signage, on

any day when school is in session in order to protect children and other persons entering or departing from school grounds.

- D. Any person found guilty of speeding in a school zone during the hours and on the days as established pursuant to subsection C above, shall be fined at a rate double the standard fine for such moving motor vehicle violation, but in no event shall the fine exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) (Ordinance No. 275, § 1; 5-16-06).

CHAPTER 306: TURNING MOVEMENTS

SECTION 3.39 REQUIRED POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTION

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

- A. *Right turns.* Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except where multiple turn lanes have been established.
- B. *Left turns on two-way roadways.* At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right-half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and by passing to the right of such centerline 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 centerline of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.
- C. *Left turns on other than two-way roadways.* At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) direction on one (1) or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered, except where multiple turn lanes have been established.
- D. *Designated two-way left turn lanes.* Where a special lane for making left turns by drivers proceeding in opposite directions have been indicated by official traffic control devices:
 - 1. A left turn shall not be made from any other lane;
 - 2. A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane except when preparing for or making a left turn from or into the roadway or when preparing for or making a U-turn when otherwise permitted by law; and
 - 3. A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane for a distance more than five hundred (500) feet.

SECTION 3.40 AUTHORITY TO PLACE AND OBEDIENCE TO TURNING MARKERS

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to place markers, buttons or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, and such course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law or ordinance.

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

SECTION 3.41 AUTHORITY TO PLACE RESTRICTED TURN SIGNS

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine those inter-sections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left or U-turn and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

SECTION 3.42 OBEDIENCE TO NO-TURN SIGNS

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

SECTION 3.43 LIMITATIONS ON TURNING AROUND

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

CHAPTER 307: ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

SECTION 3.44 AUTHORITY TO SIGN ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Whenever any ordinance of the City designates any one-way street or alley, the City Traffic Engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

SECTION 3.45 ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys described and designated by ordinance, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

SECTION 3.46 AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT ON STREETS DURING CERTAIN PERIODS

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate streets, parts of streets or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one (1) direction during one (1) period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The City Traffic Engineer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the centerline of the roadway.

- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of such markings, signs, barriers or other devices so placed in accordance with this Section.

CHAPTER 308: STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS

SECTION 3.47 THROUGH STREETS DESIGNATED

Those streets and parts of streets described by ordinances of the City are declared to be through streets for the purposes of Sections 3.47 to 3.54.

SECTION 3.48 SIGNS REQUIRED AT THROUGH STREETS

Whenever any ordinance of the City designates and describes a through street, it shall be the duty of the City Traffic Engineer to place and maintain a stop sign, or on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation at any intersection a yield sign, on each and every street intersecting such through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals; provided however, that at the intersection of two (2) such through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of said streets as may be determined by the City Traffic Engineer upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study.

SECTION 3.49 OTHER INTERSECTIONS WHERE STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one (1) or more entrances to any such intersection in which event he/she shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection as prescribed in Subsection (A) of Section 3.50 in which event he/she shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

SECTION 3.50 STOP AND YIELD SIGNS

- A. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign if required for safety to stop shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the

intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

- B. Except when directed to proceed by a Police Officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

SECTION 3.51 VEHICLE ENTERING STOP INTERSECTION

Except when directed to proceed by a Police Officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop as required by Subsection (B) of Section 3.50 and after having stopped shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on said highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

SECTION 3.52 VEHICLE ENTERING YIELD INTERSECTION

The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection; provided however, that if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his/her failure to yield right-of-way.

SECTION 3.53 EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY OR BUILDING

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the road-way shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said road-way.

SECTION 3.54 STOP WHEN TRAFFIC OBSTRUCTED

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

CHAPTER 309: MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

SECTION 3.55 FOLLOWING EMERGENCY VEHICLE PROHIBITED

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

SECTION 3.56 CROSSING FIRE HOSE

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

SECTION 3.57 FUNERAL PROCESSIONS

A. *Definitions.* As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

FUNERAL DIRECTOR: A person licensed as a funeral director pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 333, RSMo.

FUNERAL LEAD VEHICLE OR LEAD VEHICLE: Any motor vehicle equipped with at least one (1) lighted circulating lamp exhibiting an amber or purple light or lens or alternating flashing headlamps visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of five hundred (500) feet from the front of the vehicle. A hearse or coach properly equipped may be a lead vehicle.

ORGANIZED FUNERAL PROCESSION: Two (2) or more vehicles accompanying the remains of a deceased person from a funeral establishment, church, synagogue or other place where a funeral service has taken place to a cemetery, crematory or other place of final disposition, or a funeral establishment, church, synagogue or other place where additional funeral services will be performed, if directed by a licensed funeral director from a licensed establishment.

B. *Driving Rules:*

1. Except as otherwise provided for in this Section, pedestrians and operators of all other vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which is a part of an organized funeral procession.
2. Notwithstanding any traffic control device or right-of-way provision prescribed by State or local law, when the funeral lead vehicle in an organized funeral procession lawfully enters an intersection, all vehicles in the procession shall follow the lead vehicle through the intersection. The operator of each vehicle in the procession shall exercise the highest degree of care toward any other vehicle or pedestrian on the roadway.

3. An organized funeral procession shall have the right-of-way at all intersections regardless of any traffic control device at such intersections, except that operators of vehicles in an organized funeral procession shall yield the right-of-way to any approaching emergency vehicle pursuant to the provisions of law or when directed to do so by a Law Enforcement Officer.
 4. All vehicles in an organized funeral procession shall follow the preceding vehicle in the procession as closely as is practical and safe under the conditions.
 5. No person shall operate any vehicle as part of an organized funeral procession without the flashing emergency lights of such vehicle being lighted.
 6. Any person who is not an operator of a vehicle in an organized funeral procession shall not:
 - (a) Drive between the vehicles comprising an organized funeral procession while such vehicles are in motion and have the flashing emergency lights lighted pursuant to Subsection (B)(5), above, except when required to do so by a Law Enforcement Officer or when such person is operating an emergency vehicle giving an audible or visual signal;
 - (b) Join a funeral procession for the purpose of securing the right-of-way; or
 - (c) Attempt to pass any vehicle in an organized funeral procession, except where a passing lane has been specifically provided.
 7. When an organized funeral procession is proceeding through a red signal light as permitted herein, a vehicle not in the organized funeral procession shall not enter the intersection unless such vehicle may do so without crossing the path of the funeral procession.
 8. No ordinance, regulation or any other provision of law shall prohibit the use of a motorcycle utilizing flashing amber lights to escort an organized funeral procession on the highway.
- C. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this Section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

SECTION 3.58 DRIVING IN PROCESSION

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

SECTION 3.59 WHEN PERMITS REQUIRED FOR PARADES AND PROCESSIONS

No funeral, procession or parade containing two hundred (200) or more persons or fifty (50) or more vehicles except the forces of the United States Army or Navy, the military forces of this

State, and the forces of the Police and Fire Departments shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the Chief of Police and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply.

SECTION 3.60 USE OF THE DESIGNATED PEDESTRIAN AND BIKEWAY

- A. No person shall drive a motor vehicle upon the designated pedestrian and bikeway within the City limits of Lone Jack, Jackson County, Missouri.
- B. No person shall cause or permit a horse to travel upon the designated pedestrian and bikeway within the City limits of Lone Jack, Jackson County, Missouri.

SECTION 3.61 VEHICLE SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN ON A SIDEWALK

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

SECTION 3.62 OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON CITY PROPERTY

No person shall operate any motor vehicle on any property owned by the City of Lone Jack except in those areas designated as public streets. A street on City property shall be designated by a paved surface or by a graveled or rocked surface.

SECTION 3.63 LIMITATIONS ON BACKING

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

SECTION 3.64 OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOORS

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

SECTION 3.65 RIDING ON MOTORCYCLES—ADDITIONAL PASSENGER—REQUIREMENTS

- A. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motor-cycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two (2) persons or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator.
- B. The operator of a motorized bicycle shall ride only astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto and shall not permit more than one (1) person to ride thereon at the same time, unless the motorized bicycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person. Any

motorized bicycle designed to carry more than one (1) person must be equipped with a passenger seat and footrests for the use of a passenger.

**SECTION 3.66 RIDING BICYCLES/HORSES ON SIDEWALKS—LIMITATIONS
— MOTORIZED BICYCLES PROHIBITED**

- A. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.
- B. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.
- C. No person shall ride a motorized bicycle upon a sidewalk.
- D. *Riding Or Walking Horses Prohibited—Where.* It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or walk a horse on sidewalks or parkways within the City limits of Lone Jack and upon conviction of this Section shall be fined, sentenced and/or fined and sentenced as hereinafter provided.

**SECTION 3.67 ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES — PROHIBITED — EXCEPTIONS —
OPERATION UNDER AN EXCEPTION — PROHIBITED USES —
PENALTY**

- A. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in Section 3.1, or snowmobile upon the streets and highways of this City, except as follows:
 - 1. All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
 - 2. All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation; or
- B. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle, as defined in Section 304.001, RSMo., within any stream or river in this City, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this State at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All Law Enforcement Officials or Peace Officers of this State and its political subdivisions shall enforce the provisions of this Subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
- C. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a street or highway pursuant to an exception covered in this Section shall have a valid license issued by a State authorizing such person to operate a motor vehicle, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty (30) miles per hour. When operated on a street or highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven (7) feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be

triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty (30) square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

- D. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:
 - 1. In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
 - 2. While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance; or
 - 3. Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- E. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes.
- F. A violation of this Section shall be an ordinance violation.

SECTION 3.68 RIDING BICYCLES, SLEDS, ROLLER SKATES, BY ATTACHING TO ANOTHER VEHICLE — PROHIBITED — PULLING A RIDER BEHIND VEHICLE PROHIBITED

No person riding upon any bicycle, motorized bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself/herself to any vehicle upon a roadway, nor shall the driver of a vehicle knowingly pull a rider behind a vehicle.

SECTION 3.69 CONTROLLED ACCESS

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

SECTION 3.70 DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE PROHIBITED

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

SECTION 3.71 MANNER OF OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES—CAREFUL AND PRUDENT

Every person operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this City shall drive the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person and shall exercise the highest degree of care.

SECTION 3.72 DRIVING TO THE RIGHT

- A. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right-half of the roadway, except as follows:
 - 1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;

2. When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of this Title;
 3. When the right-half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair; or
 4. Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.
- B. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two (2) or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semi-circular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or the Department of Transportation. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the Commission or the Department.
- C. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three (3) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all other consistent herewith shall apply:
1. 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.
 2. Upon a roadway which is divided into three (3) lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of such allocation.
 3. Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in Sections 304.014 to 304.026, RSMo.
 4. Official signs may be erected by the Highways and Transportation Commission or the Highway Patrol may place temporary signs directing slow moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.
 5. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right and, except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.

- D. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two (2) or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.

SECTION 3.73 PASSING REGULATIONS

- A. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations and exceptions 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 overtaken vehicle; and
- 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 and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

- B. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

- 1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
- 2. Upon a City street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of vehicles in each direction; or
- 3. Upon a one-way street.

The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway. The provisions of this Subsection shall not relieve the driver of a slow-moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

- C. Except when a roadway has been divided into three (3) traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the centerline of a highway or public road in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding 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 overtaken.
- D. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.
2. When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred (100) feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

SECTION 3.74 HAND AND MECHANICAL SIGNALS

No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of or turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after the giving of an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein.

- A. An operator or driver when stopping, or when checking the speed of the operator's vehicle, if the movement of other vehicles may reasonably be affected by such checking of speed, shall extend such operator's arm at an angle below horizontal so that the same may be seen in the rear of the vehicle.
- B. An operator or driver intending to turn the vehicle to the right shall extend such operator's arm at an angle above horizontal so that the same may be seen in front of and in the rear of the vehicle and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway as near as practicable to the right side of the highway along which such operator is proceeding before turning.
- C. An operator or driver intending to turn the vehicle to the left shall extend such operator's arm in a horizontal position so that the same may be seen in the rear of the vehicle and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway so that the left side of the vehicle shall be as near as practicable to the centerline of the highway along which the operator is proceeding before turning.
- D. The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal light or signal device in good mechanical condition of a type approved by the State Highway Patrol; however, when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle, then such signals shall be given by such light or device. A vehicle shall be considered as so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load exceeds twenty-four (24) inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereon exceeds fourteen (14) feet, which limit of fourteen (14) feet shall apply to single vehicles or combinations of vehicles. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to any trailer which does not interfere with a clear view of the hand signals of the operator or of the signaling device upon the vehicle pulling such trailer; provided further, that the provisions of this Section as far as mechanical devices on vehicles so constructed that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle as

above provided shall only be applicable to new vehicles registered within this State after the first (1st) day of January, 1954.

SECTION 3.75 STOPPING FOR SCHOOL BUS

- A. The driver of a vehicle upon a 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 and whose driver has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by its driver to proceed.
- B. Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "*School Bus*" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height. Each bus shall have lettered on the rear in plain and distinct type the following: "*State Law: Stop While Bus is Loading and Unloading*". Each school bus subject to the provisions of Sections 304.050 to 304.070, RSMo., shall be equipped with a mechanical and electrical signaling device approved by the State Board of Education, which will display a signal plainly visible from the front and rear and indicating intention to stop.
- C. Every school bus operated to transport students in the public school system which has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds, which has the engine mounted entirely in front of the windshield and the entrance door behind the front wheels, and which is used for the transportation of school children shall be equipped with a crossing control arm. The crossing control arm, when activated, shall extend a minimum of five (5) feet six (6) inches from the face of the front bumper. The crossing control arm shall be attached on the right side of the front bumper and shall be activated by the same controls which activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices described in Subsection (B) of this Section. This Subsection may be cited as "*Jessica's Law*" in commemoration of Jessica Leicht and all other Missouri school children who have been injured or killed during the operation of a school bus.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a street or highway shall activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices, in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Education, to communicate to drivers of other vehicles that students are loading or unloading. A public school district has the authority pursuant to Section 304.050, RSMo., to adopt a policy which provides that the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a divided highway of four (4) or more lanes may pull off of the main roadway and load or unload students without activating the mechanical and electrical signaling devices in a manner which gives the signal for other drivers to stop and may use the amber signaling devices to alert motorists that the school bus is slowing to a stop; provided that the passengers are not required to cross any traffic lanes and also provided that the emergency flashing signal lights are activated in a manner which indicates that drivers should proceed with caution, and in such case, the driver of a vehicle may proceed past the school bus with due caution. No driver of a school bus shall take on or

discharge passengers at any location upon a highway consisting of four (4) or more lanes of traffic, whether or not divided by a median or barrier, in such manner as to require the passengers to cross more than two (2) lanes of traffic; nor shall any passengers be taken on or discharged while the vehicle is upon the road or highway proper unless the vehicle so stopped is plainly visible for at least five hundred (500) feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles in the case of a highway with no shoulder and a speed limit greater than sixty (60) miles per hour and at least three hundred (300) feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles upon other highways, and on all highways, only for such time as is actually necessary to take on and discharge passengers.

- E. The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or overtaking a school bus which is on a different roadway, which is proceeding in the opposite direction on a highway containing four (4) or more lanes of traffic, or which is stopped in a loading zone constituting a part of, or adjacent to, a limited or controlled access highway at a point where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

SECTION 3.76 RIGHT-OF-WAY AT INTERSECTION — SIGNS AT INTERSECTIONS

- A. 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, provided however, there is no form of traffic control at such intersection.
- B. 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 driver of the vehicle on the right. This Subsection shall not apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver of one (1) of such vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.
- C. 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.
- D. The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard.
- E. The City may, on any section of road where construction or major maintenance operations are being effected, fix a speed limit in such areas by posting of appropriate signs, and the operation of a motor vehicle in excess of such speed limit in the area so posted shall be deemed prima facie evidence of careless and imprudent driving and a violation of Section 3.71.

SECTION 3.77 DISTANCE AT WHICH VEHICLE MUST FOLLOW

The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonably safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of

the roadway. Vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated, except in a funeral procession or in a duly authorized parade, so as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles as to enable any other vehicle to overtake or pass such vehicles in safety. This Section shall in no manner affect Section 304.044, RSMo., relating to distance between trucks traveling on the highway.

SECTION 3.78 LICENSE WEIGHT OF VEHICLES LIMITED ON CERTAIN STREETS

No person shall operate a vehicle licensed for over twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds on any street, drive or parking lot within any municipal park in the City of Lone Jack.

CHAPTER 310: ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSES

SECTION 3.79 DEFINITIONS

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have these prescribed meanings:

DRIVE, DRIVING, OPERATES OR OPERATING: Physically driving or operating a motor vehicle.

INTOXICATED CONDITION: A person is in an "intoxicated condition" when he/she is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or drug, or any combination thereof.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR ARRESTING OFFICER: Includes the definition of Law Enforcement Officer in Subdivision (17) of Section 556.061, RSMo., and Military Policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a Federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the State of Missouri.

SECTION 3.80 DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED

A person commits the offense of "*driving while intoxicated*" if he/she operates a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to the offense of driving while intoxicated shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence for such offense, unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two (2) years.

SECTION 3.81 DRIVING WITH EXCESSIVE BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT

- A. A person commits the offense of "*driving with excessive blood alcohol content*" if such person operates a motor vehicle in this City with eight-hundredths of one percent (.08%) or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood.
- B. As used in this Section, "*percent by weight of alcohol*" in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood

under this Section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041, RSMo.

SECTION 3.82 CHEMICAL TEST FOR ALCOHOL CONTENT — CONSENT IMPLIED — ADMINISTERED — WHEN — HOW — VIDEO-TAPING OF CHEMICAL OR FIELD SOBRIETY TEST ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE

- A. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this City shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041, RSMo., a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:
1. If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition;
 2. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (.02%) or more by weight;
 3. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the State, or any political subdivision of the State, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (.02%) or greater;
 4. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (.02%) or greater;
 5. If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality or a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in Section 565.002, RSMo., and has been arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform traffic ticket for the violation of any State law or County or municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 307, RSMo., or similar provisions contained in County or municipal ordinances; or
 6. If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality.

The test shall be administered at the direction of the Law Enforcement Officer whenever the person has been arrested or stopped for any reason.

- B. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in Subsection (A) of this Section shall be limited to not more than two (2) such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.
- C. Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041, RSMo., shall be performed according to methods approved by the State Department of Health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the State Department of Health for this purpose.
- D. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a Law Enforcement Officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a Law Enforcement Officer.
- E. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to him/her.
- F. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to Subsection (A) of this Section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the Law Enforcement Officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical test pursuant to this Subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence for a violation of any municipal ordinance or any license revocation or suspension proceeding pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 302, RSMo.

SECTION 3.83 CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE—PROHIBITED WHEN

- A. No person shall consume any alcoholic beverage while operating a moving motor vehicle upon the highways.
- B. Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Section is guilty of an infraction.
- C. Any infraction under this Section shall not reflect on any records with the Department of Revenue.

CHAPTER 311: PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

SECTION 3.84 PEDESTRIANS SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals as heretofore declared in these regulations, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this Chapter.

SECTION 3.85 PEDESTRIANS' RIGHT-OF-WAY IN CROSSWALKS

- A. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the road-way upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- B. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.
- C. Subsection (A) shall not apply under the conditions stated in Sub-section (B) of Section 3.57.
- D. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

SECTION 3.86 PEDESTRIANS TO USE RIGHT-HALF OF CROSSWALKS

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right-half of crosswalks.

SECTION 3.87 CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLES

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any place other than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb except in a crosswalk.

SECTION 3.88 WHEN PEDESTRIAN SHALL YIELD

- A. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an inter-section shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- B. Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- C. The foregoing rules in this Section have no application under the conditions stated in Section 3.59 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

SECTION 3.89 PROHIBITED CROSSING

- A. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a cross-walk.
- B. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk upon any street designated by ordinance.

- C. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

SECTION 3.90 OBEDIENCE OF PEDESTRIANS TO BRIDGE AND RAILROAD SIGNALS

- A. No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate or barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.
- B. No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge when such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

SECTION 3.91 PEDESTRIANS WALKING ALONG ROADWAYS

- A. Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
- B. Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

SECTION 3.92 DRIVERS TO EXERCISE HIGHEST DEGREE OF CARE

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

CHAPTER 312: METHOD OF PARKING

SECTION 3.93 STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE TO CURB

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right-hand curb.

SECTION 3.94 PERMITS FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING AT AN ANGLE TO THE CURB

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

- B. It shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit.

SECTION 3.95 LAMPS ON PARKED VEHICLES

- A. Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between a half (½) hour after sunset and a half (½) hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such street or highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- B. Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between a half (½) hour after sunset and a half (½) hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one (1) or more lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one (1) lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one (1) other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one (1) lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this Section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closer to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motor-driven cycle.
- C. Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

**CHAPTER 313: STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED
IN SPECIFIED PLACES**

SECTION 3.96 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED

- A. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a Police Officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:
 - 1. Stop, stand or park a vehicle:
 - (a) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - (b) On a sidewalk;
 - (c) Within an intersection;
 - (d) On a crosswalk;
 - (e) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the (traffic authority) indicates a different length by signs or markings;

- (f) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - (g) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a high-way or within a highway tunnel;
 - (h) On any railroad tracks; or
 - (i) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
2. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
- (a) In front of a public or private driveway;
 - (b) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (c) Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 - (d) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - (e) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of said entrance (when properly signposted); or
 - (f) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.
3. Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:
- (a) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or
 - (b) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
- B. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his/her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

SECTION 3.97 PARKING NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC; NO PARKING UNDER CERTAIN WEATHER CONDITIONS, DEFENSE

- A. Except as otherwise provided for by law, no person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.
- B. Whenever there has been an accumulation of snow of two (2) inches or more, or ice or freezing rain within the City of Lone Jack, there shall be no parking on any part of any street within the City until the snow, ice or freezing rain has been cleared to such a point

as to permit the movement on the street of emergency vehicles, including public works vehicles, police cars, fire trucks and ambulances.

- C. Nothing herein shall preclude any person charged with violation of this provision from defending said charge on the ground that such person was unable to park on any adjoining property, by reason of the snow or ice condition, or for lack of space thereon, including within the driveway or garage, if any.
- D. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, the fine shall be fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for the first offense and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each offense after the first offense.

SECTION 3.98 PARKING IN ALLEYS

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

SECTION 3.99 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED

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

- A. Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
- B. Repair such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

SECTION 3.100 PARKING ADJACENT TO SCHOOLS

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his/her opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- B. When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

SECTION 3.101 PARKING PROHIBITED ON NARROW STREETS

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty (20) feet, or upon one (1) side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed thirty (30) feet.
- B. When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon narrow streets as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign.

SECTION 3.102 STANDING OR PARKING ON ONE-WAY STREETS

The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to erect signs upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles, and when such signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon such left-hand side in violation of any such sign.

SECTION 3.103 STANDING OR PARKING ON ONE-WAY ROADWAYS

In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one (1) direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

SECTION 3.104 NO STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING NEAR HAZARDOUS OR CONGESTED PLACES

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs places not exceeding one hundred (100) feet in length in which the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.
- B. When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

SECTION 3.105 PHYSICALLY DISABLED PARKING

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand any vehicle in any stall or space designated or reserved for physically disabled persons, as defined in Section 301.142, RSMo., as amended, whether upon public or private property open to public use, unless the vehicle bears the State of Missouri license plate or placard for the disabled as provided for in Sections 301.071 or 301.142, RSMo., as amended. The space shall be indicated by an upright sign whether on a pole or attached to a building upon which shall be inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and may also include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card. The sign described in this Subsection shall also state, or an additional sign shall be posted below or adjacent to the sign stating, the following: "\$50 to \$300 fine".
- B. Any vehicle operator who is not physically disabled shall not use the handicapped parking space unless there is a physically disabled person in the vehicle, or while the vehicle is being used to transport a physically disabled person.
- C. Any person convicted of violating this Section is guilty of an offense and shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Every day upon which such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

CHAPTER 314: STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY

SECTION 3.106 CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER TO DESIGNATE CURB LOADING ZONES

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this Section are applicable.

SECTION 3.107 PERMITS FOR CURB LOADING ZONES

The City Traffic Engineer shall not designate or sign any curb loading zone upon special request of any person unless such person makes application for a permit for such zone and for two (2) signs to indicate the ends of each such zone. The City Traffic Engineer upon granting a permit and issuing such signs shall collect from the applicant and deposit in the City Treasury a service fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) per year or fraction thereof and may by general regulations impose conditions upon the use of such signs and for reimbursement of the City for the value thereof in the event of their loss or damage and their return in the event of misuse or upon expiration of permit. Every such permit shall expire at the end of one (1) year.

SECTION 3.108 STANDING IN PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE

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

SECTION 3.109 CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER TO DESIGNATE PUBLIC CARRIER STOPS AND STANDS

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles on such public streets, in such places and in such number as he/she shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

SECTION 3.110 STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING OF BUSES AND TAXICABS REGULATED

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

- C. The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen (18) inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.
- D. The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

**CHAPTER 315: STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING
RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS**

SECTION 3.111 APPLICATION OF CHAPTER

The provisions of this Title prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or official traffic control device.

SECTION 3.112 REGULATIONS NOT EXCLUSIVE

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

SECTION 3.113 PARKING PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES ON CERTAIN STREETS

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

SECTION 3.114 PARKING PROHIBITED DURING CERTAIN HOURS ON CERTAIN STREETS

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle between the hours specified by ordinance of any day except Sunday and public holidays within the districts or upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

SECTION 3.115 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED DURING CERTAIN HOURS ON CERTAIN STREETS

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle between the hours specified by ordinance of any day except Sundays and public holidays within the district or upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

SECTION 3.116 PARKING SIGNS REQUIRED

Whenever by this Title or any ordinance of the City any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets, it shall be the duty of the City Traffic Engineer to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

SECTION 3.117 COMMERCIAL VEHICLES PROHIBITED FROM USING CERTAIN STREETS

In cases where an equally direct and convenient alternate route is provided, an ordinance may describe and signs may be erected giving notice thereof that no persons shall operate any commercial vehicle upon streets or parts of streets so described except those commercial vehicles making deliveries thereon.

SECTION 3.118 PROHIBITED PARKING FOR PERIODS OF LONGER THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

- A. Any vehicle which is parked on any public street, alley, thoroughfare or property for a period of forty-eight (48) hours shall be subject to tow. Notice shall be posted on the vehicle that if the vehicle is not removed from the public streets, alleys, thoroughfares or properties within forty-eight (48) hours, the vehicle shall be towed.
- B. If the vehicle is not removed within forty-eight (48) hours after posting of the notice, a service station or motor vehicle repair shop shall be called to remove the vehicle from the public street, alley, thoroughfare or property. The owner of any vehicle so removed, or the holder of a valid security interest thereon which is in default, may reclaim it from the service station or repair shop upon proof of ownership or valid security interest which is in default and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the vehicle.

SECTION 3.119 PARKING OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS, TRACTORS, TRUCK-TRACTORS

- A. It shall be unlawful for the driver, owner or operator of a commercial motor vehicle, trailer, tractor or truck-tractor to park or cause to be parked such motor vehicle or trailer for a period in excess of two (2) hours on any street in a residential area; provided, however, that the motor vehicle or trailer may be parked in front of a place of business in such area during regular business hours or at the site of construction project during such time as construction is taking place.
- B. A residential area is that area within the City limits zoned for residential use or principally used for residential purposes.
 - 1. A commercial motor vehicle, as used in this section, is a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight, merchandise, or other property or more than eight (8) passengers and licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds.

2. A tractor or truck-tractor is a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently; when attached to a semi-trailer the tractor supports a part of the weight thereof.
3. A trailer is any vehicle without motor power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semi-trailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle.

CHAPTER 316: VIOLATIONS BUREAU

SECTION 3.120 WHEN PERSON CHARGED MAY ELECT TO APPEAR AT BUREAU

- A. Any person charged with an offense for which payment of a fine may be made to the Violations Bureau shall have the option of paying such fine within the time specified in the notice of arrest at the Violations Bureau upon entering a plea of guilty and upon waiving appearance in court; or may have the option of depositing required lawful bail, and upon a plea of not guilty shall be entitled to a trial as authorized by law.
- B. The payment of a fine to the Bureau shall be deemed an acknowledgment of conviction of the alleged offense, and the Bureau, upon accepting the prescribed fine, shall issue a receipt to the violator acknowledging payment thereof.

SECTION 3.121 DUTIES OF VIOLATIONS BUREAU

The following duties are hereby imposed upon the Violations Bureau in reference to traffic offenses:

- C. It shall accept designated fines, issue receipts and represent in court such violators as are permitted and desire to plead guilty, waive court appearance and give power of attorney;
- D. It shall receive and issue receipts for cash bail from the persons who must or wish to be heard in court, enter the time of their appearance on the court docket, and notify the arresting officer and witnesses, if any, to be present.

SECTION 3.122 VIOLATIONS BUREAU TO KEEP RECORDS

The Violations Bureau shall keep records and submit to the judges hearing violations of City ordinances summarized monthly reports of all notices issued and arrests made for violations of the traffic laws and ordinances in the City and of all the fines collected by the Violations Bureau or the court and of the final disposition or present status of every case of violation of the provisions of said laws and ordinances. Such records shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the totals of each. Said records shall be public records.

SECTION 3.123 ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF VIOLATIONS BUREAU

The Violations Bureau shall follow such procedure as may be pre-scribed by the traffic ordinances of the City or as may be required by any laws of this State.

CHAPTER 317: PROCEDURE ON ARREST

SECTION 3.124 FORMS AND RECORDS OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS AND ARRESTS

- A. The City shall provide books containing uniform traffic tickets as prescribed by Supreme Court Rule. Said books shall include serially numbered sets of citations in quadruplicate in the form prescribed by Supreme Court Rule.
- B. Such books shall be issued to the Chief of Police or his/her duly authorized agent, a record shall be maintained of every book so issued, and a written receipt shall be required for every book. The judge or judges hearing City ordinance violation cases may require that a copy of such record and receipts be filed with the court.
- C. The Chief of Police shall be responsible for the issuance of such books to individual members of the Police Department. The Chief of Police shall require a written receipt for every book so issued and shall maintain a record of every such book and each set of citations contained therein.

SECTION 3.125 PROCEDURE OF POLICE OFFICERS

Except when authorized or directed under State law to immediately take a person before the Municipal Judge for the violation of any traffic laws, a Police Officer who halts a person for such violation other than for the purpose of giving him/her a warning or warning notice and does not take such person into custody under arrest shall issue to him/her a uniform traffic ticket which shall be proceeded upon in accordance with Supreme Court Rules.

SECTION 3.126 UNIFORM TRAFFIC TICKETS TO BE ISSUED WHEN VEHICLE ILLEGALLY PARKED OR STOPPED

Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by ordinance of the City or by State law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a uniform traffic ticket or other citation for the driver to answer to the charge against him/her within seven (7) days during the hours and at a place specified in the uniform traffic ticket.

CHAPTER 318: VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

ARTICLE I. LIGHT REGULATIONS

SECTION 3.127 WHEN LIGHTS REQUIRED

- A. *“When lighted lamps are required”* means at any time from a half (½) hour after sunset to a half (½) hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead. Lighted lamps shall also be required any time the weather conditions require usage of the motor vehicle’s windshield wipers to operate the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner as defined in section 304.012, RSMo. The provisions of this Section shall be interpreted to require lighted lamps during periods of fog even if usage of the windshield wipers is not necessary to operate the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner.
- B. No person shall drive, move, park, or be in custody of any vehicle or combination of vehicles on any street or highway during the times when lighted lamps are required unless such vehicle or combination of vehicles displays lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter in this Article required. No person shall use on any vehicle any approved electric lamp or similar device unless the light source of such lamp or device complies with the conditions of approval as to focus and rated candlepower.

SECTION 3.128 HEADLAMP ON MOTOR VEHICLES

Except as in this Article provided, every motor vehicle other than a motor-drawn vehicle and other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two (2) approved headlamps mounted at the same level with at least one (1) on each side of the front of the vehicle. Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) and not more than two (2) approved headlamps. Every motorcycle equipped with a sidecar or other attachment shall be equipped with a lamp on the outside limit of such attachment capable of displaying a white light to the front.

SECTION 3.129 MULTIPLE-BEAM HEADLAMPS—ARRANGEMENT

Except as hereinafter provided, the headlamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or motor-driven cycles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations and such lamps may, in addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:

- A. There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty (350) feet ahead for all conditions of loading.
- B. There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

SECTION 3.130 DIMMING OF LIGHTS—WHEN

Every person driving a motor vehicle equipped with multiple-beam road lighting equipment, during the times when lighted lamps are required, shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations: Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred (500) feet, or is within three hundred (300) feet to the rear of another vehicle traveling in the same direction, the driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the other driver, and in no case shall the high-intensity portion which is projected to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle be aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it comes at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead, and in no case higher than a level of forty-two (42) inches above the level upon which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead.

SECTION 3.131 TAIL LAMPS—REFLECTORS

- A. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two (2) rear lamps, not less than fifteen (15) inches or more than seventy-two (72) inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear. When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.
- B. Every motorcycle registered in this State, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one (1) approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred (300) feet to fifty (50) feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps.
- C. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six (6) passengers registered in this State after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway shall also carry at the rear at least two (2) approved red reflectors, at least one (1) at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred (500) to fifty (50) feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this Article and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty (60) inches nor less than fifteen (15) inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.
- D. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this Section in operable condition is guilty of an infraction.

SECTION 3.132 AUXILIARY LAMPS—NUMBER—LOCATION

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed three (3) auxiliary lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twelve (12) inches nor more than forty-two (42) inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.

SECTION 3.133 COWL, FENDER, RUNNING BOARD AND BACKUP LAMPS

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) running board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with a backup lamp either separately or in combination with another lamp; except that no such backup lamp shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

SECTION 3.134 SPOTLAMPS

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one (1) spot lamp but every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used so as not to be dazzling or glaring to any person.

SECTION 3.135 COLORS OF VARIOUS LAMPS—RESTRICTION OF RED LIGHTS

Headlamps, when lighted, shall exhibit lights substantially white in color; auxiliary lamps, cowl lamps and spot lamps, when lighted, shall exhibit lights substantially white, yellow or amber in color. No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment, except a school bus when used for school purposes or an emergency vehicle, upon any street or highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from directly in front thereof.

SECTION 3.136 LIMITATIONS ON LAMPS OTHER THAN HEADLAMPS — FLASHING SIGNALS PROHIBITED EXCEPT ON SPECIFIED VEHICLES

Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spot lamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five (75) feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in Section 300.020 of this Title, and on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn.

SECTION 3.137 LIMITATION ON TOTAL OF LAMPS LIGHTED AT ONE TIME

At the times when lighted lamps are required, at least two (2) lighted lamps shall be displayed, one (1) on each side of the front of every motor vehicle except a motorcycle and except a motor-

drawn vehicle except when such vehicle is parked subject to the provisions governing lights on parked vehicles. Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlamps as in this Article required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower, not more than a total of four (4) of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

SECTION 3.138 OTHER VEHICLES—HOW LIGHTED

All vehicles, including agricultural machinery or implements, road machinery, road rollers, traction engines and farm tractors not in this Article specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall be equipped during the times when lighted lamps are required with at least one (1) lighted lamp or lantern exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear, and such lamps and lanterns shall exhibit lights to the sides of such vehicle.

SECTION 3.139 ANIMAL-DRIVEN VEHICLES—LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS—PENALTY

Any person who shall place or drive or cause to be placed or driven upon or along any State highway of this City any animal-driven vehicle whatsoever, whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset to one-half (½) hour before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less than three (3) inches in diameter of effective area or its equivalent in area. When such device shall consist of reflecting buttons, there shall be no less than seven (7) of such buttons covering an area equal to a circle with a three (3) inch diameter. The total subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device shall be no less than sixty degrees (60°) and the spread and efficiency of the reflected light shall be sufficient for the reflected light to be visible to the driver of any motor vehicle approaching such animal-drawn vehicle from the rear of a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half (½) hour before sunrise shall have at least one (1) light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this City. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six (6) feet from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation.

ARTICLE II. OTHER VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

SECTION 3.140 OTHER EQUIPMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

A. *Signaling Devices.* Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a horn, directed forward, or whistle in good working order, capable of emitting a sound adequate in quantity and volume to give warning of the approach of such vehicle to other users of the highway and to pedestrians. Such signaling device shall be used for warning purposes only and shall

not be used for making any unnecessary noise, and no other sound-producing signaling device shall be used at any time.

- B. *Muffler Cutouts.* Muffler cutouts shall not be used and no vehicle shall be driven in such manner or condition that excessive and unnecessary noises shall be made by its machinery, motor, signaling device, or other parts, or by any improperly loaded cargo. The motors of all motor vehicles shall be fitted with properly attached mufflers of such capacity or construction as to quiet the maximum possible exhaust noise as completely as is done in modern gas engine passenger motor vehicles. Any cutout or opening in the exhaust pipe between the motor and the muffler on any motor vehicle shall be completely closed and disconnected from its operating lever and shall be so arranged that it cannot automatically open, or be opened or operated, while such vehicle is in motion.
- C. *Brakes.* All motor vehicles, except motorcycles, shall be provided at all times with two (2) sets of adequate brakes kept in good working order, and motorcycles shall be provided with one (1) set of adequate brakes kept in good working order.
- D. *Mirrors.* All motor vehicles which are so constructed or loaded that the operator cannot see the road behind such vehicle by looking back or around the side of such vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so adjusted as to reveal the road behind and be visible from the operator's seat.
- E. *Projections On Vehicles.* All vehicles carrying poles or other objects, which project more than five (5) feet from the rear of such vehicle, shall, during the period when lights are required by this Chapter, carry a red light at or near the rear end of the pole or other object so projecting. At other times a red flag or cloth, not less than sixteen (16) inches square, shall be displayed at the end of such projection.
- F. *Towlines.* When one vehicle is towing another, the connecting device shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet. During the time that lights are required by Sections 307.020 to 307.120, RSMo., the required lights shall be displayed by both vehicles. Every towed vehicle shall be coupled to the towing vehicle by means of a safety chain, cable or equivalent device in addition to the primary coupling device, except that such secondary coupling device shall not be necessary if the connecting device is connected to the towing vehicle by a center-locking ball located over or nearly over the rear axle and not supported by the rear bumper of the towing vehicle. Such secondary safety connecting devices shall be of sufficient strength to control the towed vehicle in the event of failure of the primary coupling device. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to wreckers towing vehicles or to vehicles secured to the towing vehicle by a fifth-wheel type connection. The provisions of this Subsection shall also not apply to farm implements or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.
- G. *Commercial Motor Vehicles And Trailers.* When being operated on any highway, street or road of this City, commercial motor vehicles and trailers shall be equipped with adequate and proper brakes, lighting equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns, mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, wheels, exhaust system, glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel tank and any other safety equipment required by the State in such

condition so as to obtain a certificate of inspection and approval as required by the provisions of Section 307.360, RSMo.

- H. Devices attached to or towed by motor vehicles for the purpose of transporting hay shall have the protruding parts raised or retracted when not in use to a position which will not cause injury or damage to persons or property in the vicinity of such device when on the highways, streets or roads of this City.

**SECTION 3.141 LOADS WHICH MIGHT BECOME DISLODGED TO BE
SECURED—FAILURE—PENALTY**

- A. All motor vehicles and every trailer and semi-trailer operating upon the public highways, streets or roads of this City and carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer as a result of wind pressure or air pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer while being transported or carried.
- B. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer in violation of this Section shall be an ordinance violation, and any person convicted thereof shall be punished as provided herein.

SECTION 3.142 SEAT BELTS

- A. As used in this Section, the term "*truck*" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property.
- B. As used in this Section, the term "*passenger car*" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten (10) persons or less and used for the transportation of persons; except that the term "passenger car" shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds or more.
- C. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that Federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles, or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passengers of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in the City, and persons less than eighteen (18) years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined in Subsection (A) of this Section, on a street or highway of this City shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt that meets Federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements; except that, a child less than four (4) years of age shall be protected as required in Section 3.143 of this Chapter. No person shall be stopped, inspected or detained solely to determine compliance with this Subsection. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, nor shall the provisions of this Section be applicable to persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Non-compliance

with this Subsection shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other provision of law. Each person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Section is guilty of an infraction. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this Section.

- D. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child four (4) years of age or more, but less than sixteen (16) years of age, shall secure the child in a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt.
- E. If there are more persons than there are seat belts in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, then the driver and passengers are not in violation of this Section.

SECTION 3.143 CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

- A. Every person transporting a child under the age of four (4) years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that person on the streets or highways of this City, for providing for the protection of such child. Such child shall be protected by a child passenger restraint system approved by the Department of Public Safety.
- B. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Section shall be as provided by law.
- C. This Section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire.

SECTION 3.144 VISION-REDUCING MATERIAL APPLIED TO WINDSHIELD OR WINDOWS WITHOUT PERMIT PROHIBITED — PENALTY — RULES — PROCEDURE

- A. Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front side wing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun-screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a light transmission of thirty-five percent (35%) or more plus or minus three percent (3%) and a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent (35%) or less plus or minus three percent (3%). Except as provided in Subsection (C) of this Section, any sun-screening device applied to front side wing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver in excess of the requirements of this Section shall be prohibited without a permit pursuant to a physician's prescription as described below. A permit to operate a motor vehicle with front side wing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun-screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of this Subsection may be issued by the Department of Public Safety to a person having a serious medical condition which requires the use of a sun-screening device if the permittee's physician prescribes its use. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by any titleholder or relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity, which shall mean a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother,

sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child and grandchild of a person who resides in the household. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, all sun-screening devices applied to the windshield of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

- B. This Section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalcomania or informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar-screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in Section 700.010, RSMo., provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of the road. This Section shall not prohibit factory-installed tinted glass, the equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material applied to the upper portion of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer of motor vehicle safety glass.
- C. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.
- D. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

**SECTION 3.145 HEADGEAR REQUIRED — MOTORCYCLES OR
MOTORTRICYCLES**

- A. Every person operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or motor tricycle, as defined in this Title, upon any highway of this City shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet reasonable standards and specifications established by the Director of Revenue.
- B. The penalty for failure to wear protective headgear as required by Subsection (A) of this Section shall be deemed an infraction for which a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be imposed. Notwithstanding all other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary, no court costs shall be imposed upon any person due to such violation. No points shall be assessed pursuant to Section 302.302, RSMo., for a failure to wear such protective headgear.

SECTION 3.146 STUDED TIRES — PROHIBITED WHEN

No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any road or highway of this City between the first (1st) day of April and the first (1st) day of November while the motor vehicle is equipped with tires containing metal or carbide studs.

SECTION 3.147 RESTRICTION ON USE OF METAL — TIRED VEHICLES

- A. No metal-tired vehicle shall be operated over any of the improved highways of this City, except over highways constructed of gravel or clay bound gravel, if such vehicle has on the periphery of any of the road wheels any lug, flange, cleat, ridge, bolt or any projection of metal or wood which projects radially beyond the tread or traffic surface of the tire, unless the highway is protected by putting down solid planks or other suitable material or by attachments to the wheels so as to prevent such vehicles from damaging the highway, except that this prohibition shall not apply to tractors or traction engines equipped with what is known as caterpillar treads, when such caterpillar does not contain any projection

of any kind likely to injure the surface of the road. Tractors, traction engines and similar vehicles may be operated which have upon their road wheels "V" shaped, diagonal or other cleats arranged in such manner as to be continuously in contact with the road surface if the gross weight on the wheels per inch of width of such cleats or road surface, when measured in the direction of the axle of the vehicle, does not exceed eight hundred (800) pounds.

- B. No tractor, tractor engine or other metal-tired vehicle weighing more than four (4) tons, including the weight of the vehicle and its load, shall drive onto, upon or over the edge of any improved highway without protecting such edge by putting down solid planks or other suitable material to prevent such vehicle from breaking off the edges of the pavement.
- C. Any person violating this Section, whether operating pursuant to a permit or not, or who shall willfully or negligently damage a highway, shall be liable for the amount of such damage caused to any highway, bridge, culvert or sewer, and any vehicle causing such damage shall be subject to a lien for the full amount of such damage, which lien shall not be superior to any duly recorded or filed chattel mortgage or other lien previously attached to such vehicle; the amount of such damage may be recovered in any action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 3.148 PASSENGERS IN TRUCKS

- A. As used in this Section, the term "truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property.
- B. No person shall operate any truck, as defined in Subsection (A) of this Section, with a licensed gross weight of less than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on any highway which is part of the State or Federal highway system or when such truck is operated within the corporate limits of the City when any person under eighteen (18) years of age is riding in the unenclosed bed of such truck. No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall ride in the unenclosed bed of such truck when the truck is in operation.
- C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:
 - 1. Any employee engaged in the necessary discharge of the employee's duties where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;
 - 2. Any person while engaged in agricultural activities where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;
 - 3. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck while such truck is being operated in a parade, caravan or exhibition which is authorized by law;
 - 4. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck has installed a means of preventing such person from being discharged or such person is secured to the truck in a manner which will prevent the person from being thrown, falling or jumping from the truck;

5. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purpose of participating in a special event and it is necessary that the person ride in such unenclosed bed due to a lack of available seating. "*Special event*", for the purposes of this Section, is a specific social activity of a definable duration which is participated in by the person riding in the unenclosed bed;
6. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purposes of providing assistance to, or ensuring the safety of, other persons engaged in a recreational activity; or
7. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is the only legally titled, licensed and insured vehicle owned by the family of the person riding in the unenclosed bed and there is insufficient room in the passenger cab of the truck to accommodate all passengers in the truck. For the purposes of this Section, the term "*family*" shall mean any persons related within the first degree of consanguinity.

SECTION 3.149 REGULATIONS AS TO WIDTH, HEIGHT AND LENGTH OF VEHICLES — EXCEPTIONS

- A. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this City shall have a width, including load, in excess of ninety-six (96) inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by Federal, State or City law or regulation; except that, vehicles having a width, including load, not in excess of one hundred two (102) inches, exclusive of clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by law or regulations, may be operated on the interstate highways and such other highways as may be designated by the Highways and Transportation Commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten (10) miles from such interstate or designated highway. Provided however, a recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 700.010, RSMo., may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.
- B. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the Chief Engineer of the State Transportation Department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen (14) feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half (13½) feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen (14) feet.
- C. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this City shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five (45) feet, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- D. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this City shall have a length in excess of forty-five (45) feet, except that such vehicles

may exceed the forty-five (45) feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five (45) feet length limit by more than one (1) foot in the front and one (1) foot in the rear.

The term "*safety bumper*" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.

- E. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this City shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty (60) feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this City shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semi-trailer, the length of which shall not exceed fifty-three (53) feet.
- F. In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this State shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight (28) feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to twenty-eight and one-half (28½) feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five (65) foot overall length limit in any State may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this State. On those primary highways not designated by the State Highways and Transportation Commission as provided in Subsection (J) of this Section, no combination of truck-tractor, semi-trailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five (65) feet; provided however, the State Highways and Transportation Commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five (65) foot combinations.
- G. Automobile transporters, boat transporters and truck-trailer boat transporter combinations having a length not in excess of sixty-five (65) feet and stinger-steered combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five (75) feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this State and such other highways as may be designated by the Highways and Transportation Commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten (10) miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three (53) feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three (3) foot front overhang and no greater than a four (4) foot rear overhang.
- H. Driveway saddle mount combinations having a length not in excess of seventy-five (75) feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this State and such other highways as may be designated by the Highways and Transportation Commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten (10) miles from such interstate or

designated highway. Saddle mount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three (3) saddle mounted vehicles and one (1) full mount.

- I. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this State shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight (28) feet or twenty-eight and one-half (28½) feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any State on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first (1st) and second (2nd) semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.
- J. The Highways and Transportation Commission has been authorized to designate routes on the State highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in Subsections (E), (F), (G), (H) and (I) of this Section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of Subsections (E), (F), (G), (H) and (I) of this Section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten (10) miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this Subsection.
- K. Except as provided in Subsections (E), (F), (G), (H) and (I) of this Section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this State plus a distance of ten (10) miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five (65) feet or in excess of fifty-five (55) feet on any other highway, except the State Highways and Transportation Commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five (65) foot combinations, seventy-five (75) foot stinger-steered combinations or seventy-five (75) foot saddle mount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three (3) feet beyond the front and four (4) feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles.
- L. Except as hereinafter provided:
 - 1. These restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances, or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or road making machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways, or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any State highway other than the interstate system.
 - 2. Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment may be operated occasionally for short distances on State highways when

operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.

- M. As used herein, the term "*implements of husbandry*" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty (30) miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary off-road usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials. No implement of husbandry may exceed a width of eleven (11) feet, six (6) inches.
- N. The purpose of this Section is to permit a single trip per day by the implement of husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm.
- O. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all State highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight (138) inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The Chief Engineer of the State Transportation Department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.

**SECTION 3.150 REGULATIONS AS TO WEIGHT — AXLE LOAD — TANDEM
AXLE DEFINED**

- A. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any primary or interstate highway in this State plus a distance not to exceed ten (10) miles from such highways, having a greater weight than twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on one (1) axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in Section 390.020, RSMo., shall be moved or operated on any highway of this State having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any primary or interstate highways of this State having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds on any tandem axle; the term "*tandem axle*" shall mean a group of two (2) or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty (40) inches and not more than ninety-six (96) inches apart and further provided, however, that when any vehicle or combination of vehicles with six (6) axles which includes a tandem axle group as above defined and a group of three (3) axles which are fully equalized, automatically or mechanically, and the distance between the center of the extremes of which does not exceed one hundred ten (110) inches, the Chief Engineer of the Missouri State Transportation Department shall issue a special permit for the movement thereof, as provided in Section 304.200, RSMo., for twenty thousand (20,000) pounds for each axle of the tandem axle group and for sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds for each axle of the group of three (3) fully equalized axles which are equalized, automatically or mechanically, when said vehicle or combination of vehicles is used to transport excavation or construction machinery or equipment, road building machinery or farm implements over routes in the primary system and other routes that are not a part of

the interstate system of highways; provided further, that the Chief Engineer of the Missouri State Transportation Department may issue permits on the interstate system.

- B. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes forty (40) inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
- C. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a primary or interstate highway through any one (1) axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed upon a primary or interstate highway, plus a distance not to exceed ten (10) miles from such highways, by any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise.

Maximum Load in Pounds

<i>Feet</i>	<i>2 Axles</i>	<i>3 Axles</i>	<i>4 Axles</i>	<i>5 Axles</i>	<i>6 Axles</i>
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000	More than 8	38,000	42,000
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	52,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	53,000	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	54,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,500	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	55,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	56,000	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	57,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,500	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	58,500	61,500	66,000	71,500

Maximum Load in Pounds

<i>Feet</i>	<i>2 Axles</i>	<i>3 Axles</i>	<i>4 Axles</i>	<i>5 Axles</i>	<i>6 Axles</i>
30	40,000	59,000	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	60,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds each if the overall distance between the first (1st) and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six (36) feet or more.

- D. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a supplementary highway through any one (1) axle which shall not have a weight greater than eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds or on any tandem axle which shall not have a weight greater than thirty-two thousand (32,000) pounds, the total gross weight with load imposed upon the supplementary highway by any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first (1st) and last axle of a single motor vehicle or by the first (1st) axle of a motor vehicle and the last axle of the last vehicle in any combination of vehicles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

*Distance in Feet Between
the Extreme Axles*

Maximum Load in Pounds

4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	33,200
9	34,400
10	35,600
11	36,800
12	38,000
13	39,200
14	40,400
15	41,600
16	42,800
17	44,000
18	45,200
19	46,400
20	47,600
21	48,800
22	50,000
23	51,000
24	52,000
25	53,000
26	54,000
27	55,000
28	56,000
29	57,000
30	58,000
31	59,000
32	60,000
33	61,100
34	62,200
35	63,500
36	64,600
37	65,900
38	67,100
39	68,300
40	69,700
41	70,800
42	72,000
43 or over	73,280

- E. Provided however, subject to the limit upon the weight imposed through any one (1) axle, through any tandem axle, as provided in Subsection (D) of this Section, the total gross

weight with load imposed upon any bridges generally considered by the State Highways and Transportation Commission to be on the supplementary system or upon any bridges which are under the jurisdiction of and maintained by counties, townships or cities shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first (1st) and last axle of the total group of axles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

<i>Distance in Feet Between the Extreme Axles</i>	<i>Maximum Load in Pounds</i>
4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	32,610
9	33,580
10	34,550
11	35,510
12	36,470
13	37,420
14	38,360
15	39,300
16	40,230
17	41,160
18	42,080
19	42,990
20	43,900
21	44,800
22	45,700
23	46,590
24	47,470
25	48,350
26	49,220
27	50,090
28	50,950
29	51,800
30	52,650
31	53,490
32	54,330
33	55,160
34	55,980
35	56,800
36	57,610
37	58,420
38	59,220
39	60,010
40	60,800

*Distance in Feet Between
the Extreme Axles*

Maximum Load in Pounds

41	61,580
42	62,360
43	63,130
44	63,890
45 or over	64,650

- F. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
- G. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this Section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand (2,000) pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand (80,000) pounds.

SECTION 3.151 PERMITS FOR EXCESS SIZE AND WEIGHT

- A. The State Highways and Transportation Commission, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, may in their discretion, upon application in writing and good cause being shown therefor, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in this Article or otherwise not in conformity with the provisions of this Article upon any street or highway under the jurisdiction of the party granting such permit and for the maintenance of which said party is responsible.
- B. The application for any such permit shall specifically describe the vehicle or vehicles and load to be operated or moved and the particular street or highway for which permit to operate is requested, and whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for continuous operation.
- C. The State Highways and Transportation Commission is authorized to issue or withhold such permit at their discretion; or if such permit is issued, to limit the number of trips or to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the streets or highways indicated, or otherwise to limit or prescribe conditions of operation of such vehicle or vehicles when necessary to protect the safety of street and highway users, or to protect the efficient movement of traffic from unreasonable interference, or to protect the street or highway from undue damage to the road foundations, surfaces or structures; and they may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for any injury to any street, highway or street or highway structure.

- D. Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any Police Officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such permit, and no person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of such special permit.

SECTION 3.152 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO STREET OR HIGHWAY OR HIGHWAY STRUCTURE

- A. Any person driving any vehicle upon any street or highway or highway structure shall be liable for all damage which said street, highway or structure may sustain as a result of any illegal operation, driving or moving of such vehicle or as a result of operating, driving or moving any vehicle weighing in excess of the maximum weight in this Article but authorized by a special permit issued as provided in this Article.
- B. Whenever such driver is not the owner of such vehicle but is so operating, driving or moving the same with the express or implied permission of said owner, then said owner and driver shall be jointly and severally liable for any such damage.
- C. Such damage may be recovered in a civil action brought by the City Attorney in behalf of the City or by authorities in control of such streets or highways or highway structures.

CHAPTER 319: BICYCLES AND MOTORIZED BICYCLES

SECTION 3.153 BICYCLE AND MOTORIZED BICYCLE — DEFINED

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall mean:

BICYCLE: Every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels, except scooters and similar devices.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE: Any two- or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters, which produces less than three (3) gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.

SECTION 3.154 BRAKES REQUIRED

Every bicycle and motorized bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its driver to stop the bicycle or motorized bicycle within twenty-five (25) feet from a speed of ten (10) miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

**SECTION 3.155 LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS—WHEN REQUIRED—
STANDARDS TO BE MET**

Every bicycle and motorized bicycle when in use on a street or highway during the period from one-half (½) hour after sunset to one-half (½) hour before sunrise shall be equipped with the following:

- A. A front-facing lamp on the front or carried by the rider which shall emit a white light visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway at five hundred (500) feet;
- B. A rear-facing red reflector, at least two (2) square inches in reflective surface area, or a rear-facing red lamp on the rear which shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lower beams of vehicle headlights at six hundred (600) feet;
- C. Reflective material and/or lights on any part of the bicyclist's pedals, crank arms, shoes or lower leg visible from the front and the rear at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at two hundred (200) feet; and
- D. Reflective material and/or lights visible on each side of the bicycle or bicyclist and visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at three hundred (300) feet. The provisions of this Subdivision shall not apply to motorized bicycles which comply with National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration regulations relating to reflectors on motorized bicycles.

**SECTION 3.156 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BICYCLE AND MOTORIZED
BICYCLE RIDERS**

Every person riding a bicycle or motorized bicycle upon a street or highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as provided by Chapter 304, RSMo., and this Title, except as to special regulations in this Chapter, and except as to those provisions of Chapter 304, RSMo., and this Title, which by their nature can have no application.

**SECTION 3.157 RIDING TO RIGHT — REQUIRED FOR BICYCLES AND
MOTORIZED BICYCLES — MANDATORY USE OF BICYCLE
PATH BY BICYCLES**

Every person operating a bicycle or motorized bicycle at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic upon a street or highway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as safe, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction, except when making a left turn, when avoiding hazardous conditions, when the lane is too narrow to share with another vehicle, or when on a one-way street. Bicyclists may ride abreast when not impeding other vehicles.

SECTION 3.158 PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

Any person seventeen (17) years of age or older who violates any provision of this Chapter is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). If any person under seventeen (17) years of age violates any provision of this Chapter in the presence of a Peace Officer possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, said officer may impound the bicycle or motorized bicycle involved for a period not to exceed five (5) days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.

SECTION 3.159 MOTORIZED BICYCLES—LICENSE REQUIRED

- A. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highways, streets or roads in this City unless the person has a valid license to operate a motor vehicle.
- B. No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public thoroughfare located within this City which has been designated as part of the Federal interstate highway system.

SECTION 3.160 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highways, streets or roads in this City unless it is equipped in accordance with the minimum requirements for construction and equipment of MOPEDES, Regulation VESC-17, approved July, 1977, as promulgated by the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission.

CHAPTER 320: LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

ARTICLE I. OPERATOR'S LICENSES

SECTION 3.161 DRIVING WHILE LICENSE SUSPENDED OR REVOKED

A person commits the offense of driving while revoked if he/she operates a motor vehicle on a highway when his/her license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended or revoked under the laws of this State or any other State and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that his/her driving privilege has been canceled, suspended or revoked.

SECTION 3.162 OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT PROPER LICENSE PROHIBITED—MOTORCYCLES—SPECIAL LICENSE

Unless otherwise provided for by law, it shall be unlawful for any person, except those expressly exempted by Section 3.164, to:

- A. Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this City unless the person has a valid license as required by Chapter 302, RSMo., or a temporary instruction permit issued in compliance with Section 302.130, RSMo., or an intermediate driver's license issued in compliance with Section 302.178, RSMo., in his/her possession;

- B. Operate a motorcycle or motor tricycle upon any highway of this City unless such person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motor tricycle as prescribed by the Director of Revenue. The Director of Revenue may indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person or shall issue a license restricting the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motor tricycle if the actual demonstration, required by Section 302.173, RSMo., is conducted on such vehicle;
- C. Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motor tricycle owned by such person or under such person's control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motor tricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;
- D. Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit, intermediate driver's license or license issued to another person;
- E. Operate a motor vehicle in violation of the provisions of Sections 302.130 and 302.178, RSMo., regarding accompaniment by a qualified driver or stated hours of operation; or
- F. Drive a commercial motor vehicle, unless fully licensed in compliance with Chapter 302, RSMo., except when operating under an instruction permit as provided for in Section 302.720, RSMo.

SECTION 3.163 PROHIBITED USES OF LICENSE

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- A. Display or to permit to be displayed, or to have in his/her possession, any license knowing the same to be fictitious or to have been canceled, suspended, revoked, disqualified or altered;
- B. Lend to or knowingly permit the use of by another any license issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof;
- C. Display or to represent as one's own any license not issued to the person so displaying the same;
- D. Fail or refuse to surrender to the Clerk of any Division of the Circuit Court or the Director any license which has been suspended, canceled, disqualified or revoked, as provided by law;
- E. Use a false or fictitious name or give a false or fictitious address on any application for a license, or any renewal or duplicate thereof, or knowingly to make a false statement;
- F. Knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application;
- G. Authorize or consent to any motor vehicle owned by him/her or under his/her control to be driven by any person, when he/she has knowledge that such person has no legal right

to do so, or for any person to drive any motor vehicle in violation of any of the provisions of Sections 302.010 to 302.780, RSMo.;

- H. Employ a person to operate a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property with knowledge that such person has not complied with the provisions of Sections 302.010 to 302.780, RSMo., or whose license has been revoked, suspended, canceled or disqualified; or who fails to produce his/her license upon demand of any person or persons authorized to make such demand;
- I. Operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted license; or
- J. Fail to carry his/her instruction permit, valid operator's license while operating a vehicle and to display instruction permit or said license upon demand of any Police Officer, court official or any other duly authorized person for inspection, when demand is made therefor. Failure to exhibit his/her instruction permit or license as aforesaid shall be presumptive evidence that said person is not a duly licensed operator.

SECTION 3.164 EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSE LAW

The following persons are exempt from license hereunder:

- A. Any person while operating any farm tractor or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway;
- B. A non-resident who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and who has in his/her immediate possession a valid license issued to him/her in his/her home State or country;
- C. A non-resident who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and who has in his/her immediate possession a valid license issued to him/her in his/her home State or country which allows such person to operate a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in Section 302.015, RSMo.; or
- D. Convicted offenders of the Department of Corrections who have not been convicted of a motor vehicle felony as follows—driving while intoxicated, failing to stop after an accident and disclosing his/her identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent—may operate State-owned trucks for the benefit of the correctional facilities, provided that such offender shall be accompanied by a Correctional Officer or other staff person in such truck.

ARTICLE II. VEHICLE LICENSING

SECTION 3.165 STATE VEHICLE LICENSE PLATES REQUIRED

No person shall operate or park any motor vehicle or trailer upon any street or highway of this City unless such motor vehicle or trailer has properly displayed a valid license plate or plates or temporary permit issued to the lawful owner of the vehicle by the Department of Revenue of the State of Missouri, except that any person who is a non-resident of the State of Missouri may

operate or park any motor vehicle or trailer upon any street or highway of this City, provided the motor vehicle or trailer has been duly registered for the current year in the State, country or other place of which the owner is a resident, provided that at all times such motor vehicle or trailer is being operated or parked upon the streets or highways of this City, the valid license plate or plates or temporary permit is properly displayed on such vehicle or trailer.

SECTION 3.166 METHOD OF DISPLAYING LICENSE PLATES

No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this City unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the Director of Revenue and authorized by Section 301.140, RSMo. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight (8) nor more than forty-eight (48) inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motor tricycles and motor scooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight (8) nor more than forty-eight (48) inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up, or if two (2) plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to Subsection (5) of Section 301.130, RSMo., displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by Section 301.140, RSMo., when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.

SECTION 3.167 UNAUTHORIZED PLATES, TAGS, STICKERS, SIGNS

No person shall operate a motor vehicle or trailer on which there is displayed on the front or rear thereof any other plate, tag or placard bearing any number except the plate furnished by the Director of Revenue or the placard herein authorized, and the official license tag of any municipality of this State, nor shall there be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer a placard, sign or tag bearing the words "license lost", "license applied for", or words of similar import, as a substitute for such number plates or such placard.

SECTION 3.168 LICENSE PLATES ON VEHICLES DISPLAYED FOR SALE

No person shall show, exhibit, display or have in possession for the purpose of sale any motor vehicle bearing or displaying thereon any number or license plates except those of the dealer or owner so displaying said motor vehicle; provided however, that where the motor vehicle is placed on consignment with a dealer by the owner thereof, there may be displayed a number or license plate issued to the owner thereof.

SECTION 3.169 CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP REQUIRED FOR REGISTERED VEHICLE

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate in this City a motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered as provided by law, unless a certificate of ownership has been issued.

SECTION 3.170 TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP UPON SALE OF VEHICLE

It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell in this City any motor vehicle or trailer registered under the laws of this State unless at the time of delivery thereof there shall pass between the parties a certificate of ownership with an assignment thereof as provided in Section 301.210, RSMo., as amended, and the sale of any motor vehicle or trailer registered under the laws of this State, without the assignment of such certificate of ownership, shall be fraudulent and void.

SECTION 3.171 REMOVAL OF PLATES ON TRANSFER OF VEHICLE—USE BY PURCHASER

Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his/her possession whether in use or not; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty (30) days. As used in this Section, the term "*trade-in motor vehicle or trailer*" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

SECTION 3.172 SALE BY DEALER

Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty (30) days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by Section 301.130, RSMo., number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars fifty cents (\$10.50), to be re-turned to the buyer upon return of the number plates, as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty (30) days.

SECTION 3.173 FALSE INFORMATION BY DEALER

No dealer shall advise any purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer that such purchaser may drive such a motor vehicle or trailer with-out compliance with the foregoing license requirements.

ARTICLE III. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 3.174 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED

- A. No owner of a motor vehicle registered in this State or required to be registered in this State shall operate the vehicle, or authorize any other person to operate the vehicle

registered or maintain registration of a motor vehicle, or permit another person to operate such vehicle, upon the streets or the alleys of this City, unless the owner maintains the financial responsibility as required in this Section which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this State. Furthermore, no person shall operate a motor vehicle owned by another with the knowledge that the owner has not maintained financial responsibility unless such person has financial responsibility which covers the person's operation of the other's vehicle. However, no owner shall be in violation of this Subsection if he/she fails to maintain financial responsibility on a motor vehicle which is inoperable or being stored and not in operation.

- B. For purposes of this Section, the term "*financial responsibility*" shall mean the ability to respond in damages for liability on account of accidents occurring after the effective date of proof of said financial responsibility, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) because of bodily injury to or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident, and, subject to said limit for one (1) person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident, and in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one (1) accident.
- C. Proof of financial responsibility may be shown by any of the following:
1. An insurance identification card issued by a motor vehicle insurer or by the Director of Revenue of the State of Missouri for self-insurance. A motor vehicle liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, or receipt which contains the name and address of the insurer, the name and address of the named insured, the policy number, the effective dates of the policy and a description by year and make of the vehicle, or at least five (5) digits of the vehicle identification number or the word "Fleet" if the insurance policy covers five (5) or more motor vehicles shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification card.
 2. A certificate of the State Treasurer of a cash or security deposit according to Section 303.240, RSMo.
 3. A surety bond according to Section 303.230, RSMo.
- D. Proof of financial responsibility shall be carried at all times in the insured motor vehicle or by the operator of the motor vehicle if the proof of financial responsibility is effective as to the operator rather than to the vehicle. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the insurance identification card on the demand of any Peace Officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident while that officer or inspector is engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties.

- E. However, no person shall be found guilty of violating this Section if the operator demonstrates to the court that he/she met the financial responsibility requirements of Section 303.025, RSMo., at the time the Peace Officer wrote the citation.
- F. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as provided by law.

**SECTION 3.175 DISPLAY OF FALSE EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE, PENALTY,
CONFISCATION OF FALSE EVIDENCE**

No person shall display evidence of insurance to a Law Enforcement Officer knowing there is no valid liability insurance in effect on the motor vehicle as required pursuant to this Article, or knowing the evidence of insurance is illegally altered, counterfeit or otherwise invalid as evidence of insurance. If the Law Enforcement Officer issues a citation to a motor vehicle operator for displaying invalid evidence of insurance, the officer shall confiscate the evidence for presentation in court. Any person convicted of violating this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

**SECTION 3.176 ALTERATION, PRODUCTION OR SALE OF INVALID
INSURANCE CARD**

No person shall alter an invalid insurance card to make it appear valid. No person knowingly shall make, sell or otherwise make available an invalid or counterfeit insurance card. Any person who violates this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

SECTION 3.177 GOLF CARTS AND MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIRS

Notwithstanding any other City Code provision to the contrary, golf carts or motorized wheelchairs may be operated upon any street or highway under the City's jurisdiction. A golf cart or motorized wheelchair shall not be operated at any time on any state or federal highway, but may be operated upon such highway in order to cross a portion of the state highway system which intersects a municipal street. No golf cart or motorized wheelchair shall cross any highway at an intersection where the highway being crossed has a posted speed limit of more than forty-five (45) miles per hour. Golf carts operated on City streets shall meet the following safety requirements:

1. An individual operating a golf cart shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, but is not required to pass an examination for the operation of a motorcycle.
2. The golf cart shall be operated at a speed of less than twenty (20) miles per hour, or the posted speed limit, whichever is less.
3. The golf cart shall have a safety flag which extends not less than seven (7) feet but not more than nine (9) feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the golf cart. The safety flag shall be day-glow colored and shall have an area not less than thirty (30) square inches.

4. The golf cart shall be equipped with adequate brakes.
5. The golf cart shall not be operated in any careless or imprudent manner so as to endanger any person or property of any person.
6. The operator of a golf cart shall not be under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, as those influence thresholds apply to the operation of a motor vehicle.
7. The golf cart shall only be operated between the official hours of sunrise and sunset, unless the golf cart is equipped with a lighted headlight and taillight. The headlight must be of a white light and be capable of illuminating the road ahead at night to be observed at a distance of five hundred (500) feet. Taillights shall be red in color and shall be observable to a distance of five-hundred (500) feet at night.
8. A golf cart shall not be operated to carry more people than it is designed to transport. Neither the operator nor any passenger shall stand on any portion of the golf cart when it is in motion.

Golf carts are not subject to the registration provisions of Chapter 301, RSMo. As used in this Section, a “*golf cart*” means a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of twenty (20) miles per hour.

SCHEDULE I. SPEED LIMITS

The speed limit for all vehicles operating on any street, alley or highway within the City limits of Lone Jack shall be twenty-five (25) miles per hour, except for the streets and highways set forth in this schedule.

<i>Street or Location</i>	<i>Speed Limit</i>
Bynum Road:	
Southbound from Cannon Drive to Gibson	35 mph
Northbound from a point 682 feet south of Gibson to Cannon Drive	35 mph
Northbound from south city limits to a point 682 feet south of Gibson	45 mph
Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road:	
Northbound and southbound from Shore to US 50 Highway	35 mph
From Shores Road to west city limits at Brown Road	35 mph
Cannon Drive:	
Eastbound and westbound	35 mph
Casey Road:	
East and westbound from E Highway to Lovers Lane	35 mph
Missouri 150 Highway:	
From the centerline of Route E to the west city limits	45 mph
US 50 Highway:	
Eastbound and westbound from the east city limits to the west city limits	65 mph (or as otherwise posted)
School Zone:	
Bynum Road from a point 210 feet north of Gibson to a point 682 feet south of Gibson when flashing light is illuminated	35 mph

(Ordinance No. 275, § 2; 5-16-06).

SCHEDULE II. STOP SIGNS

As authorized by and in accordance with 3.48 and 3.49 of this Title, when signs are erected giving notice thereof, drivers of vehicles shall stop at every intersection or other location, designated herein, before proceeding.

Street/Direction of Traffic

Bynum Road northbound and southbound at Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road.
Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road eastbound and westbound at Bynum Road.
Lakeview eastbound at Bynum Road.
Slim Beaman Street southbound at Bynum Road.
Whispering Hills Blvd. Westbound at Bynum Road.
Walnut Street southbound at Whispering Hills Blvd.
Walnut Street northbound at Timberlake.
Timberlake eastbound at Walnut Street.
Timberlake westbound at Bynum Road.
Siegfried eastbound at Bynum Road.
Main Street eastbound and westbound at Bynum Road.
Main Street westbound at Van Buren Street.
Van Buren Street southbound at Cannon Drive.
Van Buren Street northbound at Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road.
Carrico Street southbound at Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road.
Lee Street southbound at Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road.
Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road westbound at Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road.
Hunter westbound at Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road.
Lone Jack Lee's summit Road southbound (west side) at US 50 Highway.
Hutt Road northbound at US 5 Highway.
Lone Jack Lee's Summit road northbound at Shore Road.
Noel Road northbound and southbound at US 50 Highway.
Lakota Road northbound at US 50 Highway.
Eastbound US 50 Highway off ramp at Mo. 150.
Battlefield westbound at Mo. 150.
Peach Tree Street northbound at Battlefield.
Peach Tree Street southbound at Gibson.
Magnolia Street eastbound and westbound at Peach Tree Street.
Magnolia Street westbound at Black Jack.
Black Jack southbound at Gibson.
Black Jack northbound at Battlefield.
Pecan Tree northbound at Battlefield.
Pecan Tree southbound at Gibson.
Park southbound at Gibson.
Gibson westbound at Mo. 150.
Cemetery Road northbound and southbound at US 150 Highway.
Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road northbound and southbound (east side) US 50 Highway.
50 Highway westbound ramp at 150 Highway
Cannon Drive westbound at Bynum Road (150).

Cannon Drive eastbound at Bynum Road (150).
150 eastbound at Gibson.
Bynum Road northbound at 150 Highway.
Bynum Road southbound at 150 Highway.
Whispering Hills Drive southbound at Woodland Avenue.
Maple Court northbound at Maple Street.
Timberlake Drive eastbound at Woodland Avenue.
Oak Street westbound at Whispering Hills Drive.
Woodland eastbound at Whispering Hills Drive.
Maple southbound at Woodland Avenue.
Walnut southbound at Timberlake Drive.
Hunters Ridge westbound at Noel Road.
Gaar northbound at 50 Highway.
Dalton Drive northwest at Gaar.
Dalton Drive southbound at Schneider Street.
Gaar southbound at Schneider Street.
Regal eastbound at Bynum Road.
Collar Drive westbound at Noel.
Collar Drive eastbound at Firecracker Lane.
Woodland Avenue southbound at Timberlake Drive.
Firecracker Lane northbound at Collar Drive.
Firecracker Lane westbound at Noel.
Ryan Road northbound at Lone Jack Lees Summit Road.
Solomon Drive northbound at Lone Jack Lees Summit Road.
Jack Court westbound at Ryan Road.
Jack Court eastbound at Solomon Drive.
Lightfoot southbound at Cannon Drive.
Rosehill northbound at US 50 Highway.
Casey Road eastbound at Lovers Lane.
Casey Road westbound at E Highway.
Park eastbound at Pecan Tree
Entry onto Battlefield Drive from a private drive located approximately 144 feet northeast from the intersection of Battlefield Drive and M-150 Hwy
Entry onto Battlefield Drive from a private drive located approximately 260 feet west of the intersection of Battlefield Drive and Pecan Tree Avenue

SCHEDULE III. PARKING RESTRICTIONS

As authorized by and in accordance with Section 3.114 of this Title, it shall be unlawful for the operator of a motor vehicle to stop, stand or park said motor vehicle at any one time or instance or location, as designated herein, except when necessary to avoid a conflict with the directions of a Police Officer or traffic control sign or signal.

Table - No Parking

Location

Slim Beaman northbound from Bynum for 107 feet.

Bynum Road southbound from a point 700 feet north of Whispering Hills Blvd. to a point 430 feet south of Whispering Hills Blvd.

Bynum Road southbound from a point 190 feet north of US 50 Highway to US 50 Highway.

Pecan Tree southbound from Battlefield to Park.

Missouri 150 Highway southbound and northbound between the eastbound and westbound lanes of US 50 Highway.

Missouri 150 Highway northbound and southbound from Battlefield to Gibson.

On Gibson Drive (both sides) from Park Lane to Bynum Road.

On Bynum Road (both sides) from the intersection of Siegfried Road and Bynum Road to the intersection of Bynum Road and Whispering Hills Blvd.

On Nicholas Drive (both sides) from Van Buren Road to Lightfoot Road.

On the east side of Bynum Road for 95 feet north of Canon Drive.

Westbound lane of Cannon Drive, twenty feet (20') on each side of existing driveway surface located at 202 E. Cannon Drive.

(Ordinance No. 330, § 1; 11-20-07).

SCHEDULE IV. ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3.45, the following streets and alleys are designated one-way streets and alleys as indicated:

Table - At All Times

US 50 Highway westbound and eastbound from the east city limits to the west city limits.

SCHEDULE V. YIELD SIGNS

In accordance with Sections 3.48 and 3.49, and when signs are erected giving notice thereof, drivers of vehicles shall yield at every intersection, designated herein, before proceeding.

Intersections

Hutt/Lone Jack Lee's Summit Road crossover at US 50 Highway.

Noel Road crossover at US 50 Highway.

Buckner Tarsney crossover at US 50 Highway.

Lakota Road crossover at US 50 Highway.

Crossover from eastbound to westbound US 50 Highway ¼ mile west of Van Buren Street.