

ORDINANCE NO. 29-51

see opinion # 718
dated 9-13-48

By Mr. Park

To provide for the reduction of the special assessments hereinafter mentioned for the improvement of Pleasant Ridge Avenue.

Whereas, complaints have been made to Council by the owners, hereinafter named, of property abutting upon the improvement of Pleasant Ridge Avenue; that the amounts assessed under Ordinance No. 15-51, passed April 24, 1951, against their respective properties are excessive and not in proportion to the benefits derived by their respective properties and other benefitted properties, and

Whereas, Council, after careful investigation, is of the opinion that there is just reason for said complaints, and that said respective assessments are not in proportion to the benefits derived by other properties abutting upon said improvement, and that said assessments should be reduced, so as to conform to the benefits derived by said other abutting properties, now therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEXLEY, STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That the following respective assessments for the improvement of Pleasant Ridge Avenue be reduced by remitting the following amounts from said assessments, and that the Auditor of Franklin County, Ohio, be, and he is hereby authorized, to deduct such remitted amounts from said assessments heretofore certified to him in Ordinance No. 15-51, and to enter said balances of said assessments for collection in the manner provided in said ordinance, to-wit:

Name	Description	Amount of Assessment	Amount Remitted	Balance of Assessment
Anthony, Howard D.	Parcel 1, Pt. of Edw. Livingston Parcels 1 and 2	\$2,575.27	\$1,175.27	\$1,400.00
Graves, Seldon H. and Alda	Lot 11, C. H. Brookes Parcels	2,308.06	1,303.06	1,000.00
Miller, Alice I.	Pt. Lot 1, C. H. Brookes Parcels	1,759.23	459.23	1,300.00

Section 2. That the Clerk is hereby directed to certify a copy of this ordinance to the Auditor of Franklin County, Ohio.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed 11 Sept, 1951.

J. C. NORTON
President of the Council

Approved 11 Sept, 1951

W. A. Johnson
Mayor

Attest: E. D. Starkhouse
Clerk

Sec. 113 - cont'd

6. The Bureau shall keep records and submit summarized monthly reports to the City Auditor of all notices issued and arrests made for violations of this Ordinance and of all the fines collected by the Traffic Violations Bureau or the Court, and of the final disposition or present status of every case of violations of the provisions of this Ordinance. These reports shall be public records.

(f) The City of Selsey shall provide in duplicate suitable serially numbered forms for notifying violators to appear and answer to charges of violating the provisions of this Ordinance. Such forms shall be issued to and receipted for by the Chief of Police, or other person acting for him. The City Auditor shall each month report to the Mayor and City Council the disposition made by the Police of all duplicate forms issued to them. For this purpose the City Auditor or his representative shall have access to the necessary records of the Police Department and Traffic Violations Bureau. These reports shall be public records.

Section 114. PENALTIES.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall unless otherwise provided in this ordinance, be punished, by a fine of not more than Fifty Dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

Section 115. DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FORFEITURES.

All fines or forfeitures collected by the city upon conviction or upon forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be paid into the City Treasury and deposited in the general funds.

Section 116. EFFECT OF INVALIDITY OF ANY SUBDIVISION.

If any section, subdivision, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such declaration or decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Section 117. That Ordinance 47-36, as the same may have been from time to time amended and supplemented, together with all other ordinances, or parts of ordinances, contrary or inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 118. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed 9 October, 1951.

Approved 9 October, 1951.

J. W. Schneider
Mayor

Attest: E. D. Starkhouse
Clerk

John C. Hartman
President of Council

John C. Hartman

Section ~~122~~ OWNER PRIMA FACIE RESPONSIBLE FOR ILLEGAL PARKING

If any vehicle is found upon a street or highway in violation of any provision of this Ordinance regulating the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles, and the identity of the driver cannot be determined, the owner or person in whose name such vehicle is registered shall be held prima facie responsible for such violation.

Section ~~123~~ TRAFFIC VIOLATION BUREAU

(a) There is hereby established a Traffic Violations Bureau to assist the Mayor's Court with the clerical work of traffic cases. The Bureau shall be in charge of such person or persons as shall be designated by the Mayor and shall be open at such hours as the Mayor may designate.

(b) Persons who have received notices as provided in Section ~~121~~ may, within the time specified in the notice, except as otherwise provided in this section, answer at the Traffic Violations Bureau to the charges set forth in such notice by paying a prescribed fine and, in writing, pleading guilty to the charge, waiving a hearing in Court, and giving power of attorney to the person in charge of the Bureau to make such plea and pay such a fine in Court. Acceptance of the prescribed fine and power of attorney by the Bureau shall be deemed complete satisfaction for the violation, and the violator shall be given a receipt which so states.

(c) Any person who has been guilty of three or more violations of the provisions of this Ordinance within the preceding twelve months, shall not be permitted to pay a fine at the Traffic Violations Bureau, but must deposit cash bail, equivalent to double the prescribed fine, for appearance in Court, at a time specified by the Bureau.

(d) The Mayor's Court shall designate the fines to be paid for first, second and third offenses which may be satisfied at the Bureau as provided in subsection (b) of this section, provided that these fines are within the limits established as penalties for violations of the provisions of this ordinance.

(e) The duties of the Traffic Violations Bureau shall be as follows:

1. 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.

2. It shall receive and issue receipts for cash bail from all persons who must, or who 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.

3. It shall keep an easily accessible record of all violations of which each person has been guilty during the preceding twelve months, whether such guilt was established in Court or in the Traffic Violations Bureau.

4. If a violator of the parking restrictions of this Ordinance does not appear and answer in response to a notice affixed to a motor vehicle as provided in subsection (a) of Section ~~121~~ the Traffic Violations Bureau shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the notice was affixed, a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that he will be held responsible for the appearance of the offender, and that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of three days, a complaint will be filed, and a warrant of arrest issued.

5. If any person who has received a notice or summons as provided in paragraph 4 above, or as provided in subsection (a) of Section ~~121~~, fails to appear within the specified time, or if any person refuses to deposit bail as provided in subsection (b), or subsection (c) of this section, the Traffic Violations Bureau shall forthwith have a complaint entered against him and secure and issue a warrant for his arrest. The Traffic Violations Bureau shall not accept fines or bail from such persons, but shall consider them entirely under the jurisdiction of the Court.

Section 106. MOTOR VEHICLES LEFT UNATTENDED, BRAKES TO BE SET, AND ENGINE STOPPED.

No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any street unattended without first setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of said vehicle, and, when standing upon a perceptible grade, without turning the wheels of such vehicle to the curb or the side of the street or highway.

Section 107. DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED.

No person except those expressly exempted under section 6296-5, 6296-6 and 6296-8 of the General Code of Ohio shall drive any motor vehicle upon the public streets, roads or highways of the city of Bexley unless such person, upon application, has been licensed as an operator or a chauffeur by the registrar of motor vehicles of the state of Ohio, as provided by statute.

Section 108. LIMITING THROUGH TRUCKS AND TRUCKS ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR INTRASTATE TRUCK TRAFFIC TO MAIN STREET.

Whereas, the streets and highways in the City of Bexley, with the exception of Main Street, are residential streets, and have not been improved to withstand heavy traffic, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership or corporation to operate any truck engaged in interstate or intrastate truck traffic, or any truck enroute through the city of Bexley on or over any street in the city, other than Main Street; except that in the event the contents of such truck are for delivery to, or said truck is to remove goods or other materials from, a place on some other street, such truck may be operated over such other streets as may be necessary between such place of delivery or removal and the nearest street or alley intersecting Main Street.

Section 109. ACCIDENTS, FAILURE TO STOP AFTER.

Section 120. DUTY TO REPORT ACCIDENTS.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries or death to any person, or property damages to an apparent extent of fifty dollars or more, shall within 24 hours make a written report of such accident to the police headquarters in the City of Bexley, Ohio. All accident reports made under this section shall be without prejudice and shall be for the information of the police department only, except that the police department may issue statistical reports based thereon. The fact that any person has made a written report of an accident shall be admissible in evidence solely to prove compliance with this section, but no such report or any part thereof or statement contained therein shall be admissible in evidence for any other purpose in any trial, civil or criminal arising out of such accidents.

a notice in writing on a form provided for such use for the owner to answer to the charge against him, at the hour and place specified in the notice. The officer shall send one copy of such notice to the Chief of Police, and one copy to the Mayor's Court or to the Traffic Violations Bureau.

(b) Any owner of a motor vehicle who willfully neglects to answer to the charges set forth in a notice affixed by a police officer in accordance with this section to such motor vehicle, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the notice was originally issued.

(c) Any person who willfully violates his written promises to appear, given in accordance with the provisions of Section "d" shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge on which he was originally arrested.

(d) Whenever any person is arrested for violating any provision of this ordinance the arresting officer may take the name, address, operator's license number, and the registration number of the motor vehicle involved, and issue to him in writing on a form provided by the city, a notice to answer to the charge placed against him within two days, during hours, and at a place specified in the notice. The officer shall, thereupon, and upon giving by the violator of his written promise to answer as specified in such notice, release him from custody. The arresting officer shall send one copy of such notice to the Chief of Police, and one copy to the Mayor's Court or Traffic Violations Bureau.

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(c) In addition to such drawbar or other connection, each trailer and each semi-trailer which is not connected to a commercial tractor by means of a fifth wheel shall be coupled with stay chains or cables to the vehicle by which it is being drawn, which chains or cables shall be of sufficient size and strength to prevent parting from the drawing vehicle should the drawbar or other connection break or become disengaged, provided, however, that in the case of a loaded pole trailer the connecting pole to the drawing vehicle shall be coupled to the drawing vehicle with stay chains or cables of sufficient size and strength to prevent parting from the drawing vehicle.

(d) Every trailer or semi-trailer, except pole and cable trailers and pole and cable dollies operated by a public utility as defined in section 5415 of the General Code shall be equipped with a coupling device which shall be so designed and constructed that the trailer will follow substantially in the path of the vehicle drawing it without whipping or swerving from side to side.

Section 109. HEAVY VEHICLES.

No traction engine or other vehicle whose wheels have tires equipped with lugs, spikes or other projections, shall be driven over any of the streets or alleys of the city.

Section 110. DESIGNATION OF RIGHT OF WAY AT THROUGH STREET INTERSECTIONS.

Vehicles traveling on Broad Street and Main Street shall have the right of way over vehicles traveling on intersecting through streets. Provided, however, that the right of way provided for herein shall be subject to the direction of any traffic control signal, sign, marking or police officer at such intersection.

Section 111. POLICE TO DIRECT TRAFFIC.

It shall be the duty of the police department of this city to enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Officers of the police department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic either in person or by means of visible or audible signal in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance, provided that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police or fire department may direct traffic, as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 112. MAYOR AUTHORIZED TO ADOPT EMERGENCY REGULATIONS.

The Mayor is hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this ordinance and to make and enforce temporary regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions.

Section 113. OBEDIENCE TO POLICE.

Whoever resists, hinders, obstructs or abuses any sheriff, constable, police officer or other official while attempting to arrest offenders under any of the provisions of the traffic code, or interferes in any way with any person charged under the provisions of the traffic code with the enforcement of the law relative to public highways within the city of Bexley shall be fined as hereinafter provided.

Section 114. PLACING OBSTRUCTION IN STREETS.

Whoever unlawfully places any obstruction in or upon a public street or highway, shall be fined as hereinafter provided.

Section 115. MAYOR AUTHORIZED TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS.

The Mayor is hereby authorized to establish and to designate and shall thereafter maintain, or cause to be maintained, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary.

Section 103. SOLID TIRE REQUIREMENTS

Every solid tire, as defined in section 6290 of the Central Code of Ohio, on a vehicle shall have rubber or other resilient material on its entire traction surface at least one inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.

Section 104. SAFETY GLASS REQUIRED

(a) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle nor shall any new motor vehicle be registered and no person shall operate any motor vehicle which is registered in the State of Ohio and which shall have been manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1936, within the City of Bexley, unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in the windshields, doors, partitions, rear windows, and windows on each side immediately adjacent to the rear window.

(b) The term "safety glass" shall mean any product composed of glass, so manufactured, fabricated, or treated as substantially to prevent shattering and flying of the glass when struck or broken or such other or similar product as may be approved by the registrar.

Section 105. REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLES TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES

Any person operating any vehicle transporting any explosives upon a highway shall at all times comply with the provisions of this section.

(a) Said vehicle shall be marked or placarded on each side and the rear with the word "explosives" in letters not less than eight inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle a red flag not less than twenty-four inches square marked with the word "danger" in white letters six inches high.

(b) Every said vehicle shall be equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed at convenient points on the vehicle so used.

(c) Any person operating any vehicle transporting any explosives upon any highway within the city shall obey such regulations and may be promulgated by the director governing the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by vehicles upon the highway as may be reasonably necessary to enforce the provisions of this ordinance with reference thereto.

Section 106. LOAD EXTENSION ON LEFT SIDE OF VEHICLE

No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated on any highway with any load carried thereon extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of such vehicle.

Section 107. LOADS SHALL NOT SIFT, LEAK, ETC.

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom except that sand or other substance may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

Section 108. TOWING REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS

(a) When one vehicle is towing another the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to pull all weight towed thereby and said drawbar or other connection shall not exceed fifteen feet from one vehicle to the other except the connection between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery or other objects of structural nature which cannot readily be dismembered.

(b) When one vehicle is towing another and the connection consists only of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than twelve inches square.

Feet to stop from
20 miles per hour

Trackless trolleys, vehicles, or combinations of vehicles having brakes on all wheels	30
Vehicles or combinations of vehicles not having brakes on all wheels	40

(c) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the trackless trolley or vehicle.

Section 99. HORNS, SIRENS, WARNING DEVICES, ETC.

(a) Every motor vehicle or trackless trolley when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet.

(b) No motor vehicle or trackless trolley shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this ordinance. It is permissible but not required that any vehicle be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is so arranged that it cannot be used as an ordinary warning signal. Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type approved by the director, but such equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which said latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound such equipment when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

Section 100. MUFFLERS, EXCESSIVE SMOKE OR GAS

(a) Every motor vehicle with an internal combustion engine shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation, and no person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway.

(b) No person shall own, operate or have in his possession any motor vehicle equipped with a device for producing excessive smoke or gas, or so equipped as to permit oil or any other chemical to flow into or upon the exhaust pipe or muffler, or of such vehicle or in any other way to produce or emit smoke or dangerous or annoying gases from any portion of such vehicle other than the ordinary gases emitted by the exhaust of an internal combustion engine under normal operation.

Section 101. REAR VIEW MIRRORS

Every motor vehicle and trackless trolley shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the operator a view of the highway to the rear of such vehicle or trackless trolley. Operators of vehicles and trackless trolleys shall have a clear and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their vehicles, street cars or trackless trolleys by mirror.

Section 102. WINDSHIELDS TO BE UNOBSTRUCTED, EQUIPPED WITH WIPERS

(a) No person shall drive any motor vehicle, other than a bus, with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, sidwings, side or rear windows of such vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be so displayed by law except that there may be in the lower right hand corner of the windshield a sign or poster not to exceed four inches in height by six inches in width.

(b) The windshield on every motor vehicle, street car and trackless trolley shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be maintained in good working order and so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the operator of the vehicle or trackless trolley.

Section 86. REGULATION OF LAMPS ON SNOW REMOVAL EQUIPMENT.

It shall be unlawful to operate any snow removal equipment on any highway unless the lamps comply therewith and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted by the director.

Section 87. LIGHTS MUST BE PROPERLY FOCUSED

No person shall use upon any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer any lamps mentioned in this ordinance unless said lamps are equipped, mounted and adjusted as to focus and aim in accordance with regulations which may be prescribed by the director.

Section 88. BRAKE EQUIPMENT

(a) Brake equipment required.

1. Every trackless trolley and motor vehicle, other than a motor-cycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such trackless trolley or motor vehicle, under the conditions described in paragraph (b) of this section including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, then on such trackless trolleys or motor vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1942, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the trackless trolley or motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.

2. Every motorcycle and bicycle with motor attached, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with at least one adequate brake, which may be operated by hand or foot.

3. Every trailer or semi-trailer, except a pole trailer, of a gross weight of two thousand pounds or more manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1942, when registered in and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab, and said brakes be so designed and connected that in case of a breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be automatically applied.

4. In any combination of motor-drawn trailers or semi-trailers equipped with brakes, means shall be provided for applying the rearmost brakes, in approximate synchronism with the brakes on the towing vehicle and developing the required braking effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost brakes; or both of the above means capable of being used alternatively may be employed.

5. One of the means of brake operation shall consist of a positive connection from the operating lever to the brake shoes or bands and this brake shall be capable of holding the trackless trolley, vehicle, or combination of vehicles, stationary under any condition of loading on any up or down grade upon which it is operated.

6. The brake shoes operating within or upon the drums on the wheels of any trackless trolley or motor vehicle may be used for both service and parking operation.

(b) Performance ability of brakes.

Every trackless trolley, motor vehicle or combination of motor-drawn vehicles shall be capable at all times and under all conditions of loading, of being stopped on a dry, smooth, level road free from loose material, upon application of the service (foot) brake, within the distance specified below, or shall be capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to these distances:

Section 79. TWO LIGHTS DISPLAYED, WHEN

(a) At all times mentioned in section 80 at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one near each side of the front of every motor vehicle and trackless trolley except when such vehicle or trackless trolley is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles and trackless trolleys.

(b) The design and use of such lamps shall comply with such regulations as shall be promulgated by the director.

Section 80. HEAD LIGHT REQUIREMENTS; BEAM INDICATOR

(a) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in section 82, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons, vehicles and substantial objects at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:

(b) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle, such driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver.

(c) Every new motor vehicle registered in this state after January 1, 1942, which has multiple-beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

Section 81. LIGHTS OF LESS INTENSITY

Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in section 70 when equipped with two lighted lamps upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and substantial objects seventy-five feet ahead in lieu of lamps required in section 80 provided, however, that it shall not be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour.

Section 82. NUMBER OF LIGHTED DRIVING LAMPS; DIRECTION; RED LIGHTS, FLASHING LIGHTS

(a) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as herein 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 candle power, not more than a total of five of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

(b) Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spot lamps, signal lamps or auxiliary driving lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candle-power 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 feet from the vehicle.

(c) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light mounted on the front thereof. This paragraph shall not apply to emergency vehicles, school buses, traffic line strippers, snow plows and similar equipment operated by the department or local authorities.

(d) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except as a means for indicating a right or left turn or as stop lights. This paragraph shall not apply to emergency vehicles, school buses, traffic line strippers, snow plows and similar equipment operated by the department or local authorities.

lighted which by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination but this shall not affect the requirements that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps or that all lights required on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of any combination shall be lighted.

Section 77. RED LIGHT OR FLAG REQUIRED ON PROJECTING LOAD

Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in section 72 hereof, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than sixteen inches square.

Section 78. DISPLAY OF LIGHTS ON PARKED VEHICLES

Except in case of an emergency, whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway open to traffic or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended during the times mentioned in section 72, such vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps which shall exhibit a white light on the roadway side visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle, and a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear. However, no lights need be displayed upon any such vehicle when stopped or parked within the municipality where there is sufficient light to reveal any person or substantial object within a distance of five hundred feet upon such highway. Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. This section shall not affect the requirements of section 105, of this ordinance.

Section 79. LIGHTS ON ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES, ETC.

All vehicles, including animal-drawn vehicles and including those referred to in section 70 (c) not hereinbefore specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall at the time and under the circumstances specified in section 70 hereof display at least one lighted lamp or lantern exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of approximately five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of approximately five hundred feet to the rear.

Section 80. SPOT LAMP; AUXILIARY DRIVING LAMPS

(a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one spot lamp and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than one hundred feet ahead of the vehicle.

(b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed three auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front of the vehicle in the event the director shall prescribe specifications for such lamps and regulations to said specifications and regulations.

Section 81. COWL, FENDER AND BACK-UP LIGHTS

(a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with lamps on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(c) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with back-up lamps either separately or in combination with another lamp; except that no such back-up lamps shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

sunrise, and at any other time when there is not sufficient natural light to render discernible persons, vehicles and substantial objects on the highway at a distance of five hundred feet ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles as hereinafter stated.

(b) Whenever a requirement is hereinafter declared as to the distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, such distance shall be measured upon a straight level unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different condition is expressly stated.

(c) Whenever a requirement is hereinafter declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands.

Section 73. HEAD LAMPS

(a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, and every trackless trolley shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one near each side of the front of the motor vehicle or trackless trolley which head lamp shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this ordinance.

(b) Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this ordinance.

Section 74. TAIL LAMP; LICENSE PLATE TO BE ILLUMINATED

(a) Every motor vehicle, trackless trolley, trailer, semi-trailer, pole trailer or any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train or vehicles shall be equipped with at least one tail lamp mounted on the rear which, when lighted as hereinbefore required, shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of vehicles only the tail lamp on the rearmost vehicle need be visible from the distance specified.

(b) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate, when such registration plate is required, and render it legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted, except where separate lighting systems are provided for trailers for the purpose of illuminating such registration plate.

Section 75. RED REFLECTORS REQUIRED, WHEN:

(a) Every new motor vehicle hereafter sold and operated on a highway, other than a commercial tractor, to which a trailer or semi-trailer is attached shall carry at the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section, except that vehicles of the type mentioned in 6307-80 G.C. shall be equipped with reflectors as required in those sections applicable thereto.

(b) Every such reflector shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle, except that visibility from a greater distance is hereinafter required of reflectors on certain types of vehicles when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawfully lighted head lamps as provided in section 72 hereof.

Section 76. OBSCURED LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.

Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lamp, except tail lamps, need not be

Section 76. VIEW OF DRIVER SHALL NOT BE OBSTRUCTED

No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control of the vehicle.

Section 77. DRIVING ON CLOSED HIGHWAY PROHIBITED

No person shall drive upon, along or across a street or highway or any part thereof which has been closed and posted with appropriate signs, while in the process of construction, reconstruction or repair, by the authority having jurisdiction to close such highway.

Section 78. FOLLOWING OR PARKING NEAR FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED

The driver of any vehicle other than an emergency vehicle on official business shall not follow any emergency vehicle traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm unless directed so to do by a police officer or fireman.

Section 79. DRIVING OVER UNPROTECTED FIRE HOSE

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

Section 80. PLACING NAILS, ETC., OR INJURIOUS MATERIALS ON HIGHWAY PROHIBITED

(a) No person shall place or knowingly drop upon any part of a highway, lane, road, street or alley, any tacks, bottles, wire, glass, nails or other articles, except such substances that may be placed there by proper authority for the repair or construction thereof, which may damage or injure any person, vehicle, street car or trackless trolley or animal traveling along or upon such highway.

(b) Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon any highway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

(c) Any person authorized to remove a wrecked or damaged vehicle, street car or trackless trolley from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle, street car or trackless trolley.

(d) No person shall place any obstruction in or upon a highway without proper authority.

Section 81. OPERATION OF UNSAFE VEHICLES UNLAWFUL

(a) No person shall drive or move or cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person.

(b) Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance.

The provisions of this ordinance with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or agricultural tractors except as herein made applicable.

Section 82. LIGHTED LAMPS REQUIRED, WHEN:

(a) Every vehicle upon a highway open to traffic within this municipality during the time from one hour after sunset to one hour before

(9) Montrose Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley south of Main Street, west side thereof;

(10) ~~The alley west of Euclid Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley south of Main Street.~~

Provided, however, the foregoing provisions shall not apply to Sundays or holidays, nor shall anything herein contained be construed or held to permit parking at any time on any part of said streets or highways by this or any ordinance designated as prohibited or non-parking areas.

The Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered to place and maintain such traffic control devices upon said streets and highways as he may deem necessary to indicate and carry out the provisions of this ordinance, the same to conform to the State of Ohio manual and specifications.

Section 68. PARKING NEAR CURB; EQUIPMENT PARKING

(a) Except where angle parking is permitted by local ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked with the right hand wheels of such vehicle parallel with and not more than twelve inches from the right hand curb unless it is impossible to approach so close to the curb and in such case the stop shall be as close to the curb as possible and only for the time necessary to discharge and receive passengers or to load or unload merchandise. Provided, however, on any one-way roadway vehicles may be parked with the left-hand wheels adjacent to and within twelve inches of the left-hand curb.

(b) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be stopped or parked on a road or highway with the vehicle or trackless trolley facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that side of the road or highway.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sections or of any other state statute or of any rule, regulation, resolution or ordinance adopted by any local authority, air compressors, tractors, trucks and other equipment, while being used in the construction, reconstruction, installation, repair or removal of facilities near, on, over or under a street or highway, may stop, stand or park where and as necessary in order to perform such work, provided a flagman is on duty or warning signs or lights are displayed as may be prescribed by the director.

Section 69. PARKING BEFORE DRIVEWAYS OR GARAGE ENTRANCES.

Section 70. PARKING UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

It shall be unlawful for any driver to stop, stand or park any vehicle upon a street or alley, in such manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

Section 71. TRUCKS, NIGHT PARKING.

No motor truck shall be parked or left standing on any street or alley in the City of Bexley, longer than six hours, between the hours of ten o'clock P.M. and ten o'clock A.M., of the following day.

Section 72. STANDING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of a truck to stop, stand, or park on any street or alley for a period of time longer than is necessary for the unloading and delivery of materials and loading of materials. In no case shall the stop for loading or unloading of materials exceed thirty minutes.

Signs or standards used as markers in front of any private building, as provided in this section, shall only be erected upon direction of the Mayor, and shall be erected at the expense of the property owner, or tenant.

- (16c) College Avenue, from center line of Livingston Avenue to a point 240 feet north thereof; west side thereof.
- (17) Pleasant Ridge Avenue from Main Street to Mound Street; west side thereof.
- (18) Remington Road between Fair Avenue and Main Street.
- (19) Remington Road from Main Street south to Mound Street; west side thereof.
- (20) Sheridan Avenue, between Main Street and Mound Street; east side thereof.
- (21) Cassingham Road, from Maryland Avenue to Ruhl Avenue; east side thereof.
- ~~(22) Maryland Avenue, from Cassingham Road to Remington Road; west side thereof.~~
- (22) Remington Road, from Maryland Avenue to Ruhl Avenue; west side thereof.
- (23) Cassingham Road, from Elm Avenue to the first alley north of Fair Avenue; east side thereof.
- (24) Montrose Avenue, from Main Street to Mound Street; east side thereof.
- (25) Remington Road, from Main Street to Mound Street; west side thereof.
- (26) Mound Street, from Montrose Avenue to Remington Road; north side thereof.

The Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered to place and maintain such traffic control devices upon said streets and highways as he may deem necessary to indicate and carry out the provisions of this ordinance, the same to conform to the State of Ohio manual and specifications.

Section 67. LIMITED PARKING

No vehicle shall be parked or left standing, between the hours of eight o'clock A.M. and six o'clock P.M. for a longer period than two hours, on any of the following streets or parts of streets, to-wit:

- (1) Main Street, from the east line of College Avenue to the west line of Remington Road;
- (2) Drexel Avenue, from a point 56 feet, 6 inches north of Main Street to Sherwood Road; provided, however, such parking in front of the Post Office shall not exceed fifteen minutes;
- (3) Dawson Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley north of Main Street, west side thereof;
- (4) Cassady Road, from Main Street to the first alley north of Main Street, west side thereof;
- (5) Cassingham Road, from Main Street to the first alley north of Main Street, west side thereof;
- (6) Cassingham Road, from Main Street to the first alley south of Main Street, west side thereof;
- (7) Pleasant Ridge Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley south of Main Street, east side thereof;
- (8) Euclaire Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley south of Main Street, west side thereof;

9. Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
10. Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly sign-posted;
11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
12. Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
14. At any place where signs prohibit stopping;
15. Within one foot of another parked vehicle.
16. At any place designated by sign as a bus stop.
17. At any place designated by sign as a taxicab stand.

In addition to the places wherein parking is prohibited by Section 65 of this ordinance, the following places are hereby designated as non-parking areas, and no person shall stand, or park a trackless trolley or vehicle therein, unless in compliance with the directions of a police officer or a traffic control device, to wit:

- (1) Caroline Avenue from Cassady Road to North View Drive; north side thereof.
- (2) Cassady Road from East Main Street to the first alley north thereof; east side thereof.
- (3) First alley west of Euclaire Avenue, from Main Street to Mound Street.
- (4) Cassingham Road, between Main Street and Mound Street; east side thereof.
- (5) Cassingham Road from East Main Street north to the first alley north thereof; east side thereof.
- (6) Cassingham Road, from Broad Street to a point 780 feet south thereof; east side thereof.
- (7) Montrose Avenue, between Main Street and Mound Street; east side thereof.
- (8) College Avenue from Main Street south to Mound Street, west side thereof.
- (9) Dawson Avenue from Main Street to the first alley north thereof; east side thereof.
- (10) Drexel Avenue from the north curb line of Main Street to a point 56 feet and 6 inches north thereof; west side thereof.
- (11) Drexel Avenue from the north curb line of Main Street to a point 56 feet and 6 inches north thereof; east side thereof.
- (12) Euclaire Avenue from Main Street, to the first alley south thereof; east side thereof.
- (13) Main Street, from the east curb line of Drexel Avenue to a point 32 feet and 6 inches east thereof; north side thereof.
- (14) Main Street, from the west curb line of Drexel Avenue to a point 58 feet and 6 inches west thereof; north side thereof.
- (15) Stanwood Road, from Broad Street to the second alley south thereof; east side thereof.
- (16) Montrose Avenue from Main Street south to Mound Street; east side thereof.
- (16a) Vernon Road, from Main Street to first alley south thereof; east side thereof.
- (16b) Roosevelt Avenue, from Main Street to first alley south thereof; west side thereof.

Section 63. PARKING ON TRAVELED PART OF HIGHWAY.

(a) Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district no person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main traveled part of the highway when it is practicable to stop, park, or so leave such vehicle off such part of said highway, but in every event a clear and unobstructed portion of the highway opposite such standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of two hundred feet in each direction upon such highway.

(b) This section shall not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or improved or main traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

Section 64. POLICE MAY REMOVE ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE.

(a) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this act such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or improved or main traveled part of such highway.

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

Section 65. PARKING PROHIBITED, PLACES WHERE.

No person shall stand, or park a trackless trolley or vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or with the provisions of this ordinance, or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or a traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

1. On a sidewalk, except a bicycle;
2. In front of a public or private driveway;
3. Within an intersection;
4. Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
5. On a crosswalk;
6. Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
7. Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal;
8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by a traffic control device.

- (r) All streets intersecting Maryland Avenue, except Parkview Avenue;
- (s) All streets intersecting North View Drive, from the north line of Maryland Avenue to the south line of Delmar Drive;
- (t) All streets intersecting Mound Street, except Sheridan Avenue and Chelsea Avenue;
- (u) All streets intersecting Delmar Drive, west of the west line of Cassady Road;
- (v) Ardmore Road shall stop for Dale Avenue, ^{RANWELL AVE} and Fair Avenue;
- (w) Astor Avenue shall stop for Pleasant Ridge Avenue;
- (x) Denver Avenue shall stop for Stasbury Avenue and Ashbourne Road;
- (y) Elm Avenue shall stop for all intersections except through streets and Remington Road;
- (z) Mound Street shall stop for Sheridan Avenue and Chelsea Avenue;
- (aa) Maryland Avenue shall stop for Parkview Avenue;
- (bb) Park Hill ^{Drive} shall stop for Westland Avenue;
- (cc) Charles Street shall stop for Sheridan Avenue;
- (dd) All streets intersecting Fair Avenue from Drexel Avenue to Gould Road.

The operator of a vehicle or other conveyance on an intersecting street must bring his vehicle or other conveyance to a full stop before crossing or going on a stop intersection; subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control signal, sign, marking or police officer at such intersection.

The Mayor shall erect or cause to be erected stop signs at all stop intersections at or near such intersection, except at intersections having traffic control signal. On such sign shall appear the words "STOP INTERSECTION" in letters not less than 6 inches in height. Every stop sign shall be located as near as practicable at the property line of the highway at the entrance to which the stop must be made, or at the nearest line of the crosswalk thereat, or if none, at the nearest line of the roadway.

The stop intersections as designated herein shall in no way be construed to mean or be classed as "through highways" as designated or defined in Section 61 of this ordinance.

Section 6. STOP INTERSECTIONS.

By reason of heavy traffic thereon and/or poor visibility the following intersections are hereby declared to be hazardous and are designated as "stop intersections":

- (a) All streets intersecting Parkview Avenue, from Main Street to the south line of Delmar Drive, except where Parkview Avenue intersects through highways, and Ruhl Avenue;
- (b) All streets intersecting Columbia Avenue, from the north line of Bryden Road to the south line of Delmar Drive, except where Columbia Avenue intersects through highways, Maryland Avenue and Ruhl Avenue;
- (c) All streets intersecting Drexel Avenue, from ~~Main~~^{Bryden} Street to the north corporation line, except where Drexel Avenue intersects through highways, Maryland Avenue, Ruhl Avenue and Delmar Drive;
- (d) All streets intersecting Dawson Avenue, from Main Street to the south line of Fair Avenue;
- (e) All streets intersecting Euclaire Avenue from the north line of Livingston Avenue to Main Street, except Mound Street;
- (f) All streets intersecting Cassingham Road, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to the north corporation line, except where Cassingham Road intersects through highways, ^{Fair Avenue} Columbus Street, Allegheny Avenue and Delmar Drive;
- (g) All streets intersecting Montrose Avenue, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to Main Street, except where Montrose Avenue intersects through highways and Mound Street;
- (h) All streets intersecting Remington Road, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to the south line of Ruhl Avenue, except where Remington Road intersects through highways, Mound Street, ^{Fair Avenue} Elm Avenue, Powell Avenue and Maryland Avenue;
- (i) All streets intersecting Stanwood Road, from Fair Avenue to the south line of Delmar Drive, except where Stanwood Road intersects through highways, Powell Avenue, Maryland Avenue, Columbus Avenue and Allegheny Avenue;
- (j) All streets intersecting Vernon Road, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to Mound Street, except where Vernon Road intersects through highways and Mound Street;
- (k) All streets intersecting Roosevelt Avenue, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to the south line of Maryland Avenue, except where Roosevelt Avenue intersects through highways and Mound Street;
- (l) All streets intersecting Grandon Avenue, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to Main Street, except Mound Street;
- (m) All streets intersecting Chelsea Avenue, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to Main Street;
- (n) All streets intersecting Merkle Road, from Fair Avenue, to the north end thereof, except where Merkle Road intersects through highways, Powell Avenue and Maryland Avenue;
- (o) All streets intersecting Gould Road, from Main Street, except where Gould Road intersects through highways;
- (p) Pleasant Ridge Avenue, at its intersections with Mound Street and Francis Avenue;
- (q) All streets intersecting Francis Avenue, from the north line of Livingston Avenue to Mound Street, except Mound Street;

(f) All state routes, and all sections of streets and highways on which are operated trackless trolleys and other electric cars, or motor coaches for carrying passengers for hire along a fixed or regular route under authority granted by the city.

The Mayor shall erect stop signs on all streets and highways intersecting such through highways; provided, that where two or more through highways intersect and no traffic control signal is in operation, stop signs shall be erected at one or more entrances thereto by the Mayor.

Every said sign shall bear the word "stop" in letters not less than six inches in height. Every stop sign shall be located as near as practicable at the property line of the highway at the entrance to which the stop must be made, or at the nearest line of the crosswalk thereat, or, if none, at the nearest line of the roadway.

Every operator of a vehicle, or trackless trolley shall stop at such sign or at a clearly marked stop line before entering an intersection except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal.

(b) No person shall hang onto, or ride on the outside of the rear end of any motor vehicle, street car or trackless trolley while moving upon a roadway.

(c) No operator shall knowingly permit any person to hang onto, or ride on the outside of any motor vehicle or trackless trolley while moving upon a roadway, except mechanics or test engineers making repairs or adjustments.

Section 55. APPLICATION OF LAW TO BICYCLES

The provisions of this ordinance applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein.

Section 56. OPERATION OF BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE

(a) A person operating a bicycle or motorcycle shall not ride other than upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, nor carry any other person upon such bicycle or motorcycle other than upon a firmly attached and regular seat thereon nor shall any person ride upon a bicycle or motorcycle other than as above authorized.

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

Section 57. ATTACHING BICYCLE, SLED, ETC., TO VEHICLE PROHIBITED

(a) No person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any street car, trackless trolley or vehicle upon a roadway.

(b) No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle to attach the same or himself to any trackless trolley or vehicle while moving upon a roadway, provided, however, that it shall be lawful to tow any disabled vehicle.

Section 58. RIDING BICYCLES, ETC., ABREAST

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

Section 59. SIGNALS DEVICE REQUIRED ON BICYCLE

No person shall ride a bicycle unless it is equipped, with a bell, or other device capable of giving an audible signal, except that no bicycle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle.

Section 60. SAFETY ZONE

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

Section 61. THROUGH HIGHWAYS; STOP SIGNS

The following streets and highways are hereby designated as through highways, to-wit:

(a) Broad Street from the west corporation line to the east corporation line.

(b) Main Street from the west corporation line to the east corporation line.

(c) Drexel Avenue from Main Street to Broad Street.

(d) Cassady Road from Main Street to the north corporation line.

(e) College Avenue from Main Street to the South corporation line.

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

Section 48. BLIND PEDESTRIAN TO HAVE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any other provision of the General Code to the contrary notwithstanding, the driver of every vehicle, street car or trackless trolley shall yield the right of way to every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying in a raised or extended position a white cane or white cane with a red tip.

Section 49. DEFINITION OF BLIND

For the purposes of this act the term "blind person" or "blind pedestrian" shall mean a person having (1) not more than 20/200 visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or (2) visual acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees.

Section 50. ONLY BLIND PERSONS TO CARRY WHITE CANES.

It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a blind person, while on any public highway, street, alley or other public thoroughfare to carry in a raised or extended position a white cane or a white cane with a red tip.

Section 51. RIGHT-OF-WAY YIELDED BY PEDESTRIAN, WHEN

(a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway within the municipality at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all traffic operating lawfully 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 traffic upon the roadway.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section every operator of a vehicle, street car or trackless trolley shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway.

Section 52. PEDESTRIANS

(a) Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

(b) Pedestrians shall not step into nor upon a public road or highway without looking in both directions to see what is approaching.

Section 53. USE OF WALKS, ETC., BY PEDESTRIANS

(a) Where usable walks or paths parallel the street or highway, pedestrians shall not walk in, along or upon the vehicular traveled portion of such street or highway, except as provided in this ordinance.

(b) Where usable walks or paths are not provided parallel to the street or highway, pedestrians may walk along or upon the traveled portion of such street or highway and where practicable shall face the approaching traffic, and shall exercise due care to avoid approaching traffic.

(c) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway within the municipality at a place other than a crosswalk except in cases where crosswalks are an unreasonable distance apart.

Section 54. SOLICITING RIDES OR RIDING ON OUTSIDE OF VEHICLE PROHIBITED

(a) No person while on a roadway outside of a safety zone shall solicit a ride from the driver of any vehicle.

Section 40. HAND AND ARM SIGNALS

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

1. Left turn--Hand and arm extended horizontally.
2. Right turn--Hand and arm extended upward.
3. Stop or decrease speed--Hand and arm extended downward.

Section 41. RIGHT OF WAY AT INTERSECTIONS

Excepting where otherwise provided the operator of a vehicle, ~~street~~ ~~car~~ or trackless trolley shall yield the right of way at an intersection to a vehicle, ~~streetcar~~ or trackless trolley approaching from the right.

Section 42. RIGHT OF WAY IN INTERSECTION WHEN TURNING LEFT

The operator of a vehicle, ~~streetcar~~ or trackless trolley within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle, ~~streetcar~~ or trackless trolley approaching from the opposite direction.

Section 43. RIGHT OF WAY AT THROUGH HIGHWAY; STOP SIGNS.

(a) The operator of a vehicle, intending to enter a through highway, shall yield the right of way to all other vehicles, ~~streetcars~~ or trackless trolleys on said through highway.

(b) The operator of a vehicle, ~~streetcar~~ or trackless trolley shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at an intersection where a stop sign is erected and shall yield the right of way to all other vehicles, ~~streetcars~~ or trackless trolleys not so obligated to stop.

Section 45. HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY PREVAILS OVER PRIVATE ROAD, ALLEY, ETC.

The operator of a vehicle, ~~streetcar~~ or trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from a private road, driveway, alley or building shall stop and yield the right of way to all traffic approaching on said highway.

Section 46. RIGHT-OF-WAY YIELDED TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES

(a) Upon the approach of an emergency vehicle, equipped with at least one flashing red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(b) Upon the approach of an emergency vehicle, as above stated, the operator of every street car or trackless trolley shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(c) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway.

Section 47. PEDESTRIAN ON CROSS WALK HAS RIGHT-OF-WAY

(a) It shall be the duty of the operator of a ~~streetcar~~ or trackless trolley to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any crosswalk.

Section 44. NO TURN AT INTERSECTION OF CASSINGHAM ROAD AND ELM AVENUE

No driver of a motor vehicle shall make a left or right turn at the intersection of Cassingham Road and Elm Avenue during school hours, or during the period that pupils are going to or leaving the school premises at the vicinity of such intersection.

The Mayor shall place and maintain, or cause to be placed and maintained, in or at such intersection appropriate sign or signs designating the provisions of this section.

Section 37. RULES GOVERNING TURNS AT INTERSECTIONS

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

(a) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the righthand curb or edge of the roadway.

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

(c) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more 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.

(d) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with the foregoing provisions in this section wherever practicable.

(e) The department and council in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles, certain types of vehicles or trackless trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons, or signs are so placed no operator of a vehicle, street car or trackless trolley shall turn such vehicle, or trackless trolley at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or signs.

Section 38. CARE TO BE EXERCISED IN STARTING AND BACKING VEHICLES

(a) No person shall start a vehicle, street car or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

(b) Before backing, operators of vehicles, street cars or trackless trolleys, shall give ample warning and while backing shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property on the street or highway.

Section 39. SIGNAL TO BE GIVEN WHEN TURNING OR CHANGING COURSE OR SPEED

(a) No person shall turn a vehicle or trackless trolley from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such person shall have exercised due care to ascertain that such movement can be made with reasonable safety to other users of the highway and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement or after giving an appropriate signal in the event any traffic may be affected by such movement.

(b) A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given in sufficient time in advance of the movement indicated to give ample warning to other users of the highway who would be affected by such movement.

(c) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate signal to the traffic immediately in the rear.

(d) Any stop or turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device, but 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 said signals must be given by such a lamp or lamps or signal device.

Section 32. SPACE BETWEEN MOVING VEHICLES.

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

Section 33. DIVIDED HIGHWAYS.

Whenever any highway has been divided into two roadways to an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and no vehicle shall be driven over, across, or through any such dividing space, barrier, or section, except through an opening, crossover or intersection therein established by public authority. This section shall not prohibit the occupancy of such dividing space, barrier or section for the purpose of an emergency stop or in compliance with an order of a police officer.

Section 34. DRIVEWAYS ON STREETS HAVING CENTER PARKS.

Each driveway of a street having two driveways, separated by a park or other space shall be a one way driveway only. All vehicles shall be operated or driven over the driveway to the right of such parkway or space as the same may appear to the operator or driver in the direction in which he is proceeding.

Section 35. CIVIC OR MILITARY PROCESSIONS.

During the passage of any civic or military procession all vehicles of every description shall, after notice being given by the Mayor or Chief of Police, be taken off the street occupied by such procession, and any persons violating this section shall, upon conviction thereof be fined not to exceed twenty-five dollars.

Section 36. UNLAWFUL TO DRIVE THROUGH PROCESSION UNLESS DIRECTED BY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS OR BY A POLICE OFFICER, ETC.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, or the motorman of any trackless trolley, to drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion, provided however that such vehicles are conspicuously marked, as hereinafter designated.

All motor vehicles forming a funeral cortege when proceeding to any place of burial shall carry on the righthand side of the windshield thereof a card; which shall be white in color and upon which shall be printed, stamped, or stained, a purple cross, the extremities of which shall extend to the edge of such card, and it shall be the duty of the undertaker having charge of a funeral procession to supply each motor vehicle forming the funeral cortege with a card as above described.

All motor vehicles so designated shall have the right of way over all other vehicles, except fire apparatus, ambulances and police patrol vehicles at any street or highway intersection within the City of Bexley.

1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might approach from the opposite direction;

2. When the view is obstructed upon approaching any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel;

3. When approaching within one hundred feet of or traversing any intersection of railroad grade crossing, unless compliance with this section is impossible because of insufficient roadway space;

(b) The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a one-way roadway or upon a roadway where traffic is lawfully directed to be driven to the left side.

Section 28. HAZARDOUS ZONES.

When the department shall determine those portions of a state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and shall by appropriate signs or markings on the highway indicate the beginning and end of such zones and when such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley shall obey the directions thereof, notwithstanding the distance set out in the next preceding section hereof.

Section 29. RULES APPLICABLE TO DRIVING IN MARKED LANES.

Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever within the municipality traffic is lawfully moving in two or more substantially continuous lines in the same direction, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith, shall apply:

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

(b) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle or trackless trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley where the roadway 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 allowed exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or trackless trolley is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation.

(c) Official signs may be erected by the Mayor directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles and trackless trolleys shall obey the directions of every such sign.

Section 30. VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN OVER CURBS OR ON SIDEWALKS.

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive such vehicle over any curb; nor shall he drive across or upon any sidewalk, or within any sidewalk area, except at a permanent driveway. No temporary driveway crossing any curb, sidewalk, or sidewalk area, shall be constructed or used unless permission in writing to do so has first been obtained from the Mayor.

Section 31. DAMAGE TO CURBS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

Whoever having charge of any vehicle shall run the same into or against any curbing or sidewalk, or any electric light standard, water hydrant, or any traffic signal, or danger signal or warning sign or standard thereof along any street or public way, thereby cracking, breaking or otherwise injuring the same or shall crack or break or otherwise injure or deface the same by unloading or throwing upon the same in a hasty or careless manner, any stone, iron, building material, or other heavy body or substance, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars.

1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when making a left turn under the rules governing such movements;
2. When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic;
3. Upon a roadway divided into three or more marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
4. Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one way traffic; or
5. When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic control device.

Section ~~23~~ VEHICLES TRAVELING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS

Operators of vehicles and trackless trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each operator shall give to the other one-half or as nearly one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as is reasonably possible.

Section ~~24~~ RULES GOVERNING OVERTAKING AND PASSING OF VEHICLES

The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

(a) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction shall signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to be overtaken and 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 or trackless trolley.

(b) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

Section ~~25~~ OVERTAKING AND PASSING VEHICLES IN MARKED LANES OF TRAFFIC

(a) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle or trackless trolley which is making or about to make a left turn.

(b) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake and, allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width whenever such roadway has been divided into four or more clearly marked lanes for moving traffic, or whenever within the municipality traffic is moving in two or more substantially continuous lines in the same direction, provided such movement can be made in safety. No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the roadway in overtaking or passing on the right.

Section ~~26~~ DRIVING TO LEFT OF CENTER LINE PERMITTED, WHEN:

No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the center or center line of the roadway in overtaking and passing traffic 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 traffic approaching from the opposite direction or any traffic overtaken.

Section ~~27~~ DRIVING TO LEFT OF CENTER LINE FORBIDDEN, WHEN:

(a) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall, in overtaking and passing traffic, or at any other time, be driven to the left of the center or center line of the roadway under the following conditions:

reasonable and safe prima facie speed limit thereat. Upon receipt of such request the director is authorized to determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima facie speed limit at such location, and if the director shall alter the prima facie speed limit, then such altered speed limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such location by the local authorities. The director is hereby authorized to withdraw his declaration of any altered prima facie speed limit whenever in his opinion any altered prima facie speed becomes unreasonable and upon such withdrawal such altered prima facie speed shall become effective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately removed by the local authorities.

(d) Council may in its discretion, but subject to subsection (e) of this section, authorize by ordinance higher prima facie speeds than those stated in this section upon through highways or upon highways or portions thereof where there are no intersections or between widely spaced intersections provided signs are erected giving notice of the authorized speed, but council shall not have authority to modify or alter the basic rule set forth in the first paragraph of subdivision (a) of this section or in any event to authorize by ordinance a speed in excess of fifty miles per hour.

(e) Alteration of prima facie limits on state routes by council shall not be effective until such alteration has been approved by the director. Upon the withdrawal by the director of his approval of any altered prima facie speed limit whenever in his opinion any altered prima facie speed becomes unreasonable, such altered prima facie speed shall become ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately removed by the local authorities.

Section 19. SLOW SPEED

No person shall operate a vehicle or trackless trolley 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.

Section 20. SPEED REGULATIONS ON BRIDGES, ETC.

(a) No person shall operate a vehicle, trackless trolley or street car over any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed which is greater than the maximum speed which can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure, when such structure is sign posted as provided in this section.

(b) The department upon request from Council shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and if it shall thereupon find that such structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the speed otherwise permissible under this ordinance, the department shall determine and declare the maximum speed of traffic which such structure can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a distance of at least 100 feet before each end of such structure.

(c) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of this section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed by said department and the existence of said signs shall constitute prima facie evidence of the maximum speed which can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure.

Section 21. EMERGENCY VEHICLES EXCEPTED FROM SPEED LIMITATIONS

The prima facie speed limitations set forth in section 17 shall not apply to emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls and the drivers thereof sound audible signals by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of any emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or highway.

Section 22. VEHICLES SHALL BE DRIVEN ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; EXCEPTION.

Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

Section 15. OPERATION OF VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED, PENALTY

(a) No person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, or opiates shall operate or be in actual physical control of any vehicle, street car or trackless trolley within this municipality.

(b) Every person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

Section 16. RECKLESS OPERATION OF VEHICLE PROHIBITED

No person shall operate a vehicle, trackless trolley or street car without due regard for the safety and rights of pedestrians and drivers and occupants of all other vehicles, trackless trolleys and street cars, and so as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person while in the lawful use of the streets or highways.

Section 17. SPEED REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley or street car in and upon the streets and highways at a speed greater or less than is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the street or highway and of any other conditions then existing, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle, trackless trolley or street car in and upon any street or highway at a greater speed than will permit him to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

It shall be prima facie lawful for the operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley or street car to operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following:

Twenty miles per hour when passing a school building or the grounds thereof during school recess and while children are going to or leaving school during the opening or closing hours, and when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.

Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a municipal corporation, except on state routes and on through highways outside business districts.

Thirty-five miles per hour on state routes or through highways within municipalities outside business districts and which are not controlled-access highways.

Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways.

It shall be prima facie unlawful for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in this or in other sections of this ordinance. In every charge of violation of this section the affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place and the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, also, the speed, if any, which this section declares shall be prima facie lawful at the time and place of such alleged violation.

(b) Whenever the director shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any prima facie speed hereinbefore set forth is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any intersection or other place upon any part of a state route, said director shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima facie speed limit thereat which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such intersection or other place or part of the state route.

(c) Whenever council shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima facie speed permitted under this ordinance on any part of a highway under its jurisdiction is greater than is reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location, such council may by resolution request the director to determine and declare a

(f) Green arrow alone.

All traffic facing such signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a cross walk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersections.

(g) Any traffic lawfully upon the roadway within an intersection at the time a traffic-control signal changes may continue cautiously through the intersection with due regard for the safety and rights of all persons using the roadway.

Section 10. PEDESTRIAN - CONTROL SIGNALS

Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "walk", "don't walk" or "wait" 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 operator of all vehicles, street cars and trackless trolleys.

(b) Don't Walk or Wait. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal.

Section 11. FLASHING TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Whenever flashing red or yellow traffic signals are used they shall require obedience as follows:

1. Flashing red (stop signals). Operators of vehicles, trackless trolleys and street cars shall stop before entering the intersection or at a limit line when marked and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

2. Flashing yellow (caution signal). Operators of vehicles, trackless trolleys and street cars may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

Section 12. UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS, ETC., PROHIBITED

(a) No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles a 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 traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising. This shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for traffic control devices.

(b) Every such prohibited sign, signal, marking or device is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the department of public safety is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed.

Section 13. ALTERATION, REMOVAL, ETC., OF DEVICE OR SIGN, ETC., PROHIBITED

No person shall without lawful authority attempt to, or wilfully alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any traffic control device or any signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any part thereof. This shall be so construed as to include the driving upon or over any freshly painted center line, lane line, letter, number or symbol on the surface of a roadway while the paint is in an undried condition and is marked by flags, markers, or other devices intended to protect it.

Section 9. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE OBEYED

(a) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle or operator of a street car or trackless trolley shall disobey the instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer. When both traffic control signals and stop signs are erected at an intersection traffic shall be governed by the traffic control signal while it is in operation.

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

Section 10. SIGNAL TERMS AND LIGHTS: APPLICATION

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "go", "caution", or "stop" or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors shall be used and said terms and lights shall indicate and apply to operators of vehicles, street cars and trackless trolleys and pedestrians as follows:

(a) Green alone or "go".

1. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. All other traffic facing the signal except as provided under section 37 ~~32~~ ~~and xxxxxxxx~~ may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But such traffic shall yield the right of way to vehicles, street cars and trackless trolleys lawfully within the intersection and to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(b) Yellow alone or "caution" when shown following the green or "go" signal.

1. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

2. All other traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and that pedestrians proceeding in accordance with traffic control signal shall have the right of way.

(c) Yellow alone or caution when shown following the red or stop signal.

1. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. All other traffic facing the signal shall stop and shall remain standing until "green" or "go" is shown alone.

(d) Red alone or "stop".

1. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

2. All other traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until authorized to proceed by a traffic control device.

(e) Traffic control device authorizing turn with red or "stop" signal.

1. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

2. All other traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the traffic control device, but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

Section 8. Traffic control signals shall be erected and maintained at the following street intersections, to-wit:

- (a) The intersections of Maryland Avenue with Cassady Road and Remington Road.
- (b) The intersections of Broad Street with Parkview Avenue, Drexel Avenue, Cassady Road, Cassingham Road and ^{South} Roosevelt Avenue.
- (c) The intersections of Main Street with Parkview Avenue, College Avenue, Drexel Avenue, Pleasant Ridge Avenue, Cassady Road, Cassingham Road, Remington Road and Roosevelt Avenue.
- (d) The intersections of Mound Street with Cassingham Road, Montrose Avenue and Remington Road.
- (e) The intersection of Cassingham Road with Elm Avenue.
- (f) The intersections of Fair Avenue with Cassady Road and Roosevelt Avenue.
- (g) Such additional intersections as Council may by ordinance designate.

The traffic control signals at the intersection of Mound Street with Montrose Avenue, and the intersection of Cassingham Road with Elm Street, shall have attached thereto the words "School Light" in letters not less than three inches in height, and shall be so constructed that the same may be controlled by means of a switch or other device operated at or near said intersections, and shall be operated only at the hours when school children are accustomed to cross at said intersections on their way to and from the school buildings thereat, and only at such times as there is present at said intersections a school patrol to assist in controlling traffic and enabling the school children to safely cross at intersections, in accordance with said traffic control signals. Such persons as may be designated by the Board of Education of the Bexley City School District for that purpose are hereby authorized and empowered to switch said traffic control signals on and off at the times hereinabove provided for the operation of the same.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The territory, not comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, including the street or highway, where, for a distance of 300 feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences, or residences and buildings in use for business.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this ordinance placed or erected by authority of council or other public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting names of streets and highways.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL. Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop, to proceed, to change direction or not to change direction.

RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL. Any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

TRAFFIC. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, trackless trolleys and other devices either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

RIGHT OF WAY. The right of a vehicle, street car, trackless trolley or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the direction in which it or he is moving in preference to another vehicle, street car, trackless trolley or pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or his path.

Section 3. COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER OF POLICE OFFICER.

No person shall fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

Section 4. EMERGENCY VEHICLES TO PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY PAST RED OR STOP SIGNALS

(a) The driver of any emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call upon approaching red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down as necessary for safety to traffic but may proceed cautiously past such red or stop sign or signal with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or highway.

(b) The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway within an area designated by traffic control devices but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

Section 5. RIDING, DRIVING, ETC., ANIMALS UPON ROADWAY

Every person riding, driving or leading an animal or animals upon a roadway shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions of this ordinance which by their nature can have no application.

Section 6. USE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR VEHICULAR TRAVEL

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prevent the owner of real property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel by permission of the owner and not as a matter of right from prohibiting such use or from requiring additional conditions to those specified in this ordinance, or otherwise regulating such use as may seem best to such owner.

Section 7. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES, ETC., PLACED AND MAINTAINED

Except as otherwise directed by ordinance, the Mayor is hereby authorized to place and maintain such traffic control devices upon streets, avenues and highways within the municipality as he may deem necessary to indicate and to carry out the provisions of the Uniform Traffic Act and traffic ordinances or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. All such traffic control devices hereafter erected shall conform to the state manual and specifications.

PEDESTRIAN. Any natural person afoot.

DRIVER OR OPERATOR. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley or street car.

POLICE OFFICER. Every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES. Every county, municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.

STREET OR HIGHWAY. The entire width between the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.

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

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 or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

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

LANED HIGHWAY. A highway the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

THROUGH HIGHWAY. Every highway or portion thereof at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same.

STATE HIGHWAY. A highway under the jurisdiction of the state highway department, outside of the limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority conferred upon the director in section 1189 of the General Code to erect state highway route markers and signs directing traffic shall not be modified by this ordinance.

STATE ROUTE. Every highway which is designated with an official state route number and so marked.

INTERSECTION. The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another.

CROSSWALK. (a) 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.

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

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 such.

BUSINESS DISTRICT. The territory fronting upon a street or highway, including the street or highway, between successive intersections within municipal corporations where 50 per cent or more of the frontage between such successive intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or within or outside of municipal corporations where 50 per cent or more of the frontage for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business and the said character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.

TRUCK. Every motor vehicle, except trailers and semi-trailers, designed and used to carry property.

BUS. Every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of persons; and every motor vehicle, auto-for-hire or funeral car, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

TRAILER. Every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and means and includes any such vehicle when formed by or operated as a combination of a "semi-trailer" and a vehicle of the dolly type such as that commonly known as a "trailer dolly".

SEMI-TRAILER. Every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property with another and separate motor vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle.

POLE TRAILER. Every trailer or semi-trailer attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

TRACKLESS TROLLEY. Every car which collects its power from overhead electric trolley wires and which is not operated upon rails or tracks.

EXPLOSIVES. The term "explosive" or "explosives" whenever used in this ordinance shall be held to mean and include any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion, that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb.

For the purpose of this ordinance manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb or property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, fire-crackers, safety fuse matches, etcetera.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Any liquid which has a flash point of 70° Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

GROSS WEIGHT. The weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load thereon.

DIRECTOR. The director of highways of this state.

DEPARTMENT. The department of highways of this state.

REGISTRAR. The registrar of motor vehicles of this state.

BUREAU. The bureau of motor vehicles of this state.

PERSON. Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation.