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ORDINANCE NO. 19-69

By

*David H. Madson*

To establish a Traffic Code for the City of Bexley, Ohio and to repeal Ordinance No. 30-51 as the same has been from time to time amended and supplemented, and to repeal all other ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary to or inconsistent herewith.

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

Section 1. This ordinance shall be known and cited as the Traffic ordinance.

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS. The following words and phrases when used in this ordinance, unless otherwise provided, shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them in this section:

VEHICLE. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices other than bicycles moved by human power.

MOTOR VEHICLE. Every vehicle propelled or drawn by other than muscular power except road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not designated for or employed in general highway transportation, hole digging machinery, well drilling machinery, ditch digging machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling machinery, and agricultural tractors and machinery used in the production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural and vegetable products, and power lawn mowers.

MOTORCYCLE. Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but excluding a tractor.

MINI-BICYCLE OR MOTOR POWERED BICYCLE. A motor vehicle having a motor of 5 horsepower or less and having a seat for the use of the operator and designated to travel on two wheels in contact with the ground.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Fire Department, police, and State Highway Patrol vehicles, ambulances, vehicles of salvage corporations organized under Ohio Revised Code 1709.01 to 1709.07, emergency vehicles of municipal or county departments or public utility corporations when identified as such as required by law, the Ohio Director of Highways, or the Safety Director, motor vehicles when commandeered by a police officer, and motor vehicles when used by volunteer firemen responding to emergency calls in the Fire Department service when identified as required by the Director.

SCHOOL BUS. Every motor vehicle which is being operated exclusively for the transportation of school children to or from a school session, or to or from a school function, and which is marked on both front and rear with the words "SCHOOL BUS" in plain lettering not less than six inches in height.

BICYCLE. A two-wheel vehicle, propelled by human power, having a tandem arrangement of wheels equipped with tires either of which is over twenty inches in diameter.

COMMERCIAL TRACTOR. Every motor vehicle having motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such other vehicle or vehicles, or the load thereon, or both.

AGRICULTURE TRACTOR. Every self-propelling vehicle designed, or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery but having no provision for carrying loads of such other vehicles, and used principally for agricultural purposes.

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.

**EXPLOSIVES.** The term "explosives" or "explosive" 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, firecrackers, safety fuse matches, etc.

**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, co-partnership, association or corporation.

**PEDESTRIAN.** Any natural person afoot.

**DRIVER OR OPERATOR.** Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

**DRIVING OR IN PHYSICAL CONTROL - DEGREE OF INTOXICATION.** If there is five hundredths of one per cent or less by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, it shall be presumed that the defendant is not under the influence of intoxicating liquor or alcohol; if there is in excess of five hundredths of one per cent but less than fifteen hundredths of one per cent by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, such fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the defendant is or is not under the influence of intoxicating liquor or alcohol, but such fact shall be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant; and if there is fifteen hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, it shall be presumed that the defendant is under the influence of alcohol. Evidence of chemical analysis of defendant's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance may be admitted for the purpose of showing the amount of alcohol in defendant's blood.

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

**LOCAL AUTHORITIES.** Every county, municipal and other local board or body or official, 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.

**ROADWAY.** That portion of a highway or alley, 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 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.

**BUSINESS DISTRICT.** The territory fronting upon a street or highway, including the street or highway, between successive intersections within municipal corporations where 50 percent or more of the frontage between such successive intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business.

**RESIDENCE DISTRICT.** The territory not comprising a business district.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.** All signs, signal, marking, and devices not inconsistent with this ordinance placed or erected by the 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.

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

### Section 3. COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER OF POLICE OFFICER

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

(b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle so as to willfully elude or flee a police officer after receiving visible or audible signal from a police officer to bring his motor vehicle to a stop.

#### Section 4. RESISTING ARREST

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 within the City of Bexley shall be fined as hereinafter provided.

#### Section 5. 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 or yield sign shall slow down as necessary for safety to traffic but may proceed cautiously past such red or stop or yield 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 6. 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 7. 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 purpose of vehicular travel by permission of the owner and not as a matter of right from prohibiting such use or from regulating such use as may seem best to such owner.

#### Section 8. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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

#### Section 9. PURPOSE OF TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

In order to avoid those hazards incident to public travel and to protect the members of the general public while in the use of streets and highways, the Mayor is authorized and directed to establish and mark traffic control areas as provided in the following sections.

#### Section 10. TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS

The Mayor shall establish and designate traffic control signal intersections, at which intersections shall be maintained traffic control signals to regulate traffic. The Mayor shall have all necessary authority to install at such locations any lawful traffic control signal when in his discretion it is necessary to expedite travel and promote public safety.

#### Section 11. ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

The Mayor, with the consent of Council, shall determine and designate streets, parts of streets or alleys, or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction only and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The Mayor may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.

#### Section 12. STOP AND YIELD RIGHT OF WAY INTERSECTIONS

The Mayor shall establish and designate stop intersections including 4 way stop intersections and yield right of way intersections, at which intersections shall be maintained the appropriate traffic control devices to regulate traffic and promote public safety. The Mayor shall have all necessary authority to erect, or cause to be erected, appropriate and legible signs or markers, upon which shall be displayed the word "stop", at all intersections designated by said



Mayor as stop intersections or the word "yield", at all intersections designated by said Mayor as yield right of way intersections.

#### Section 13. TURNS AT INTERSECTIONS

The Mayor shall place markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, and such course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law or ordinance in order to expedite travel.

#### Section 14. THROUGH ROUTES

The Mayor shall designate certain routes which shall be designated as through routes and shall be adequately signed, when said designated routes attribute to accelerate the flow of travel and promote public safety.

#### Section 15. THROUGH TRUCK ROUTES

The Mayor may establish certain routes which shall be designated as through truck routes for those vehicles which are designed to haul or carry property with a load carrying capacity of one ton or more; provided however, that such vehicles may use other streets and alleys when the same is required to load or unload property or to travel to or from the usual place of storage of the vehicle.

#### Section 16. PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALKS

The Mayor shall establish and designate 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 in the interests of public safety.

#### Section 17. BUS UNLOADING ZONES

The Mayor shall mark or cause to be marked, by appropriate sign or other device, all areas used for loading and unloading passengers in connection with the operation of motor bus service for the protection of passengers and pedestrians.

#### Section 18. BUSINESS LOADING ZONES

The Mayor may establish loading zones for the loading and unloading of passengers or merchandise, or both, when in his judgement the operation of business in the area justify and traffic conditions permit.

#### Section 19. TRAFFIC LANES: OVERTAKING AND PASSING ZONES

The Mayor may:

(a) Mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as he may deem advisable in the interest of public safety; and

(b) Determine those portions of any street where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of center, or offset center, or center line of the street or roadway would be especially hazardous, and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the street or roadway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. Such zones shall be so designated in the following manner, to-wit: an auxiliary yellow line placed parallel and to the right of the normal center line or offset center line.

#### Section 20. NO PARKING AREAS

The Mayor may establish no parking areas where parking any vehicle is prohibited and no person shall park a vehicle therein unless in compliance with the direction of police officer or a traffic control device and such no parking areas shall be designated by appropriate signs to give notice thereof.

#### Section 21. NO STOPPING AREAS

The Mayor may establish no stopping areas when stopping or standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, is prohibited and no person shall permit a vehicle to stop or stand therein unless in compliance with the direction of a police officer or traffic control device and such no stopping areas shall be designated by appropriate signs to give notice thereof.

## Section 22. LIMITED PARKING AREAS

The Mayor may establish limited parking areas where parking is limited and no person shall park a vehicle therein in excess of said limit unless in compliance with the direction of a police officer, and such limited parking areas shall be designated by appropriate signs to give notice thereof.

## Section 23. INTENTION TO ACT

The Mayor shall announce his intention to act pursuant to and under the authority granted by Section 1 through 22 thereof by filing notice thereof with the City Clerk. Such action shall thereafter become effective at the date set for the said notice and remain effective thereafter until other action is taken by the Mayor or Council. All traffic control signals, one-way traffic street and alleys, pedestrian crosswalks, bus unloading zones, stop intersections, no parking areas, no stopping areas, and limited parking areas are hereby approved, and shall remain effective until other action is taken by the Mayor or Council.

## Section 24. BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM A VEHICLE

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

(b) It shall be unlawful for a driver or passenger of any motor vehicle to leave or enter such vehicle or to open any door of the same on the side next to a moving lane of traffic unless such movement can be made in such a manner as to yield the right of way to all vehicular traffic in the lawful use of the street.

## Section 25. PROCEDURE AT YIELD RIGHT OF WAY SIGN

When yield right of way signs are erected under the authority of this Traffic Code at or near the entrance to any intersection, every operator of a vehicle in obedience to a yield right of way sign shall yield the right of way to all other vehicles, conveyances or pedestrians approaching from a different direction into his path, except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal.

## Section 26. PROHIBITED TURN INTERSECTIONS

The operator of any vehicle is prohibited from making a turn at any intersection where signs prohibiting turns have been erected in accordance with this Traffic Code.

## Section 27. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE OBEYED

(a) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, 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 signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place.

## Section 28. SIGNAL TERMS AND LIGHTS: APPLICATION

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "go", "caution", "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 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 55 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 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) 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 stopped until authorized to proceed by a traffic control device.

(d) 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.

(e) 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 crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(f) 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 29. 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.

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

#### Section 30. 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 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 may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

#### Section 31. 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, 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 32. ALTERATION, REMOVAL, ETC., OF DEVICE OR SIGN, ETC.  
PROHIBITED

No person shall without lawful authority attempt to, or willfully 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 across 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 33. OPERATION OF VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE -  
PENALTY

(a) No person who is under the influence of alcohol, narcotic drugs, or opiates shall operate any vehicle, 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, or imprisoned in the County jail for not more than 30 day, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(c) In addition to, or in place of, the penalties provided in the preceding paragraph, such person's driving license may be suspended for not more than six months.

(d) No person shall consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.

Section 34. RECKLESS OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE

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

(b) No person shall operate a vehicle without due regard for the safety and rights of pedestrians and drivers and occupants of all other vehicles so as to endanger the life, limb or property of any persons while in the lawful use of any public or private property other than streets or highways.

This section does not apply to the competitive operation of vehicles on public or private property when the owner of such property knowingly permits such operation thereon.

Section 35. SPEED REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, or bus 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 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 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.

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 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 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.

(f) It shall be unlawful to operate two or more vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to outdistance each other or to operate one or more vehicles over a common selected course wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive acceleration or speeds or to render assistance in any manner to such competitive use of vehicles.

#### Section 36. SPEED REGULATIONS IN ALLEYS

Whereas, the Director of Highways of the State of Ohio did on the 31st day of July, 1946, by order journalized in Volume 31, page 349, revise a reasonable and safe prima facie speed limit on and over all alleys in the City of Bexley to 15 miles per hour, no person shall operate a motor vehicle in and upon any alley within the City of Bexley with a speed greater or less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of said alley, and of any other conditions then existing, and no person shall drive any such vehicle in and upon any alley at a greater speed than will permit him to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. It shall, however, be prima facie lawful for the operator of any such vehicle to operate the same not exceeding 15 miles per hour.

#### Section 37. SLOW SPEED

No person shall operate a vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

#### Section 38. SPEED REGULATIONS ON BRIDGES, ETC.

(a) No person shall operate a vehicle 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 39. EMERGENCY VEHICLES EXCEPTED FROM SPEED LIMITATIONS

The prima facie speed limitations set forth in Section 35 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 40. VEHICLES SHALL BE DRIVEN ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; EXCEPTION

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

1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction 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 41. VEHICLES TRAVELING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS

Operators of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic 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 42. RULES GOVERNING OVERTAKING AND PASSING OF VEHICLES

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

(a) The operator of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall signal to the vehicle 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.

(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 an audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

#### Section 43. OVERTAKING AND PASSING VEHICLES IN MARKED LANES OF TRAFFIC

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

(b) The operator of a vehicle may overtake and, allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width 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 44. DRIVING TO LEFT OF CENTER LINE PERMITTED, WHEN

No vehicle 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, or unless said roadway is designated and sign posted for one-way traffic.

Section 45. DRIVING TO LEFT OF CENTER LINE FORBIDDEN, WHEN

(a) No vehicle 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:

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;
3. When approaching within one hundred feet of or traversing any intersection or 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 46. 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 shall obey the directions thereof, notwithstanding the distance set out in the next preceding section hereof.

Section 47. 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 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 shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allowed exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle 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 shall obey the directions of every such sign.

Section 48. 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 49. DAMAGE TO CURBS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

No person having charge of any vehicle shall run the same into or against any curbing or sidewalk, any trees or shrubbery, 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.

Section 50. SPACE BETWEEN MOVING VEHICLES

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

Section 51. 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 within any such dividing space, barrier, or section, except through an opening, cross-over 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 52. 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 53. CIVIC OR MILITARY PROCESSIONS

(a) No person or organization shall conduct or be concerned with any street parade, procession or moving assemblage, other than a funeral procession, upon any street or public thoroughfare without first obtaining a permit from the Mayor. Applications for such permits shall be made in such form as the Mayor shall prescribe and shall be filed with the Mayor not less than five days before the time intended for such parade, procession or assemblage.

The Mayor shall, in such permit or in an order accompanying it, designate the places of gathering or formation and of dispersal of such assemblage, parade or procession, the route of march or travel and the streets, public thoroughfares or parts thereof which may be used or occupied for such parade, procession or assemblage.

(b) During the passage of any civic or military procession, all vehicles of every description shall, after notice being given by the Mayor, Service Director, or a police officer, be taken off the street occupied by such procession.

Section 54. FUNERAL PROCESSION HAS RIGHT OF WAY

(a) Excepting emergency vehicles proceeding in accordance with Section 39, or when directed otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the operators of all vehicles shall yield the right of way to each vehicle which is a part of a funeral procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral procession lawfully enters an intersection, the remainder of the vehicles in such procession may continue to follow such lead vehicle through the intersection, notwithstanding any traffic control devices or right of way provisions of this Traffic Code, provided the operator of each vehicle exercises due care to avoid colliding with any other vehicle or pedestrian upon the roadway.

(b) No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a funeral procession without having the headlights of such vehicle lighted and without displaying a purple and white pennant in such a manner as to be clearly visible to traffic approaching from any direction.

Section 55. 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 right hand 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 roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

#### Section 56. BACKING TO TURN AND U - TURNS

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic, nor shall a driver of any vehicle turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street within the City. Turns commonly known as U-turns are prohibited.

#### Section 57. CARE TO BE EXERCISED IN STARTING AND BACKING VEHICLES

(a) No person shall move a vehicle which is stopped, unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

(b) Before backing, operators of vehicles shall give ample warning and while backing shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property.

#### Section 58. RAPID ACCELERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle in such a manner that the vehicle is rapidly accelerated or started from a stopped position.

#### Section 59. SIGNAL TO BE GIVEN WHEN TURNING OR CHANGING COURSE OR SPEED

(a) No person shall turn a vehicle 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 pedestrians 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 left or right shall be given in sufficient time in advance of the movement intended 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 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 60. 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 61. RIGHT OF WAY AT INTERSECTIONS

Excepting where otherwise provided, the operator of a vehicle shall yield the right of way at an intersection to a vehicle approaching from the right.

Section 62. RIGHT OF WAY WHEN TURNING LEFT

The operator of a vehicle intending to turn left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

Section 63. 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 on said through highway.

(b) The operator of a vehicle 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 not so obligated to stop.

Section 64. HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY PREVAILS OVER PRIVATE ROAD, ALLEY, ETC.

The operator of a vehicle 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 65. 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) 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 66. STOPPING FOR SCHOOL BUS

(a) The driver of any motor vehicle upon a street, when meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has been stopped on the street for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child, shall stop the vehicle not less than ten feet from such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by the driver to proceed.

(b) Where a street has been divided into two roadways as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 4511.35, a driver of a vehicle proceeding on one roadway of said street need not stop when approaching a school bus which has stopped on the other roadway of said street for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child. The driver of any vehicle proceeding on the same roadway of said street as the school bus shall comply with paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) School buses operating on divided streets or on streets with four or more traffic lanes shall receive and discharge all school children on their residence side of the street.

(d) No school bus driver shall start his bus until after every child who may have alighted therefrom has reached a place of safety on his residence side of the road.

Section 67. PEDESTRIAN ON CROSSWALK HAS RIGHT OF WAY

(a) It shall be the duty of the operator of any vehicle to yield the right of way to a pedestrian lawfully crossing the roadway within any crosswalk.

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

Section 68. BLIND PEDESTRIAN TO HAVE RIGHT OF WAY

(a) Any other provision of the Revised Code of Ohio or this ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, the driver of every vehicle 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.

(b) For the purposes of this act, the term "blind person" or "blind pedestrian" shall mean 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.

(c) 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 69. 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) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, every operator of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway.

Section 70. 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 71. 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 72. SOLICITING RIDES OR RIDING ON OUTSIDE OF VEHICLE PROHIBITED

(a) No person, while on or adjacent to a roadway, shall solicit a ride from the driver of any vehicle.

(b) No person shall, and no operator shall knowingly permit, any person to hang onto or ride on the outside of any motor vehicle while moving on a highway, except mechanics or test engineers making repairs or adjustments.

Section 73. 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 74. OPERATION OF BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE

(a) A person operating a bicycle or motorcycle shall not other than upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, 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, nor shall any motorcycle be operated on a highway when the handlebars or grips are more than fifteen inches higher than the seat or saddle for the operator.

(c) No person shall operate a motorcycle on a highway, or be a passenger on a motorcycle, unless wearing a protective helmet on his head, with the chin strap properly fastened, and using safety glasses or other protective eye device. Such helmet, safety glasses, or other protective eye device shall conform with regulations prescribed and promulgated by the Director of Highway Safety.

#### Section 75. 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 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 vehicle while moving upon a roadway, providing, however, that it shall be lawful to tow any disabled vehicle.

#### Section 76. RIDING BICYCLES, ETC.

Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall ride single file except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

#### Section 77. SIGNAL DEVICE, LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS REQUIRED ON BICYCLE

(a) 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.

(b) Every bicycle, when in use at night, shall be equipped with a light on the front which shall show a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front.

(c) Every bicycle, when in use at night, shall be equipped with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible for at least 300 feet when directly in front of the headlamps of a motor vehicle, and such reflector shall be at least two inches in diameter.

#### Section 78. REMOVAL OF AND IMPOUNDING OF VEHICLES

(a) Any police officer is authorized to remove from the streets, sidewalks, or public grounds and impound:

1. Any automobile, or vehicle which is parked, left standing, or abandoned in violation of any of the ordinances of the City of Bexley;
2. Any vehicle which fails to comply with the provisions of any Bexley Ordinance;
3. Any vehicle for which two or more citation tags for violations of any Bexley ordinance have been issued and the owner or operator thereof has failed to respond to such citation tags;
4. Any vehicle which has been stolen, or from which the driver or operator has been removed due to illness, injury or intoxication;
5. Any vehicle which is wrecked or so disabled that it is not capable of being operated;
6. Any vehicle operated by any person who has failed to stop in case of accident;
7. Any vehicle operated by any person while engaged in, or connected with, the commission of a felony;
8. Any vehicle operated by a person without an operator's license, or during a period of revocation of such license;
9. Any vehicle operated by a person who refuses to obey the instructions of any police officer after such person has been placed under arrest; or,
10. Any vehicle operated by any person who is arrested for reckless Operation.

(b) The removal and storage of a vehicle impounded, and the payment of the expense of removal and storage of a vehicle so impounded shall not release the owner, chauffeur, driver or other person in charge of such vehicle from penalties

imposed for violation of any Bexley ordinance or any other traffic ordinances or rule.

(c) The removal by a police officer of a vehicle for any of the reasons mentioned in Section (a) hereof shall be at the risk of the owner or person in charge thereof and there shall be no liability on the part of the City for any damage caused by such removal. The storage of any vehicle when impounded by the City shall be at the risk of the chauffeur, driver or owner thereof, and the City shall not be liable for damage of any nature or the theft or destruction by fire of any vehicle so impounded.

(d) The expense of removal, conveyance or towing of such vehicle and the expense of storage thereof when removed to any impounding place designated by the Mayor shall be borne by the owner, chauffeur, driver or other person in charge thereof and shall be paid before the vehicle is released.

(e) If, at the expiration of twelve hours after any vehicle has been impounded, the owner, chauffeur, driver or other person in charge thereof, has not presented himself at the automobile and vehicle pound to claim the vehicle, it shall be the duty of the officer who authorized such impounding to notify in writing, the owner, chauffeur, driver or other person in charge of the same, at his last known place of residence, informing him of the nature and circumstances of the violation on account of which such vehicle has been impounded, and also the amount of charges for redelivery. When the owner, chauffeur, driver or other person in charge of the vehicle impounded presents himself at the automobile and vehicle pound to claim his vehicle, he shall furnish satisfactory proof of his right and title therefor to the officer in charge.

(f) No vehicle impounded under the provisions of this section shall be removed from such pound except upon the payment by the owner, chauffeur, driver or other person in charge of such vehicle, of a service charge of ten dollars, and a storage charge of one dollar per day for each twenty-four hours, or fraction thereof; and further provided that the accumulated maximum storage charge to be collected on any automobile or vehicle shall not exceed seventy-five dollars. Provided, however, that no storage charge shall be made or collected for the first twelve hours such vehicle is held and impounded, and further that no storage or service charge shall be made or collected from the owner if such person was not the legal owner of such impounded vehicle on the date the impoundment took place.

#### Section 79. PARKING PROHIBITED, PLACES WHERE

No person shall stand, or park a 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. Before garage entrances;
3. Within five feet of or in front of a driveway;
4. Within an intersection;
5. Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
6. On a crosswalk;
7. Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
8. Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal;
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 or 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;
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;
18. Within boundary of municipal lot.

Section 80. PARKING NEAR CURB: EQUIPMENT PARKING

(a) Except where angle parking is permitted, 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 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 shall be stopped or parked on a road or highway with the vehicle 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 81. PARKING BEFORE DRIVEWAYS OR GARAGE ENTRANCES

No vehicle shall be parked or left standing on any street or alley in such manner as to interfere with the free ingress and egress, or within five feet of, any public or private driveway or public or private garage.

Section 82. 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 83. TRUCK, BUS, BOAT, HOUSE TRAILER, TRAILERS - NIGHT PARKING

No motor truck, bus, boat, house trailer, trailer 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 six O'clock A.M. of the following day, unless a special permit is given by the Police Department.

Section 84. TRUCK, BUS AND TRAILER PARKING LIMITED

No person who is the owner or driver of a truck, bus, tractor, trailer or semitrailer shall leave said vehicle parked or standing on any street for a period longer than one hour. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to trucks or trailers used for conveying the necessary tools and materials to premises where labor, using such tools and materials, is to be performed during the actual time of parking such trucks or trailers, nor to motor trucks or buses conveying passengers to any public meeting, assembly, church, convention or entertainment during the actual session of any such public meeting, assembly, church, convention or entertainment, nor to the actual time during which a motor truck, motor truck tractor trailer or semitrailer is being loaded or unloaded or used to deliver or hoist property or merchandise for completion of delivery.

Section 85. PARKING - DISPLAYING ADVERTISING

No vehicle to which is attached any advertising sign or placard not painted on the body thereof shall be parked on any street for a period longer than thirty minutes.

Section 86. PARKING - SELLING FROM VEHICLES

No cars or vehicles from which anything is offered for sale shall be permitted to stand in the street for a period exceeding fifteen minutes, except when special permission of the Mayor has been granted.

Section 87. PARKING IN FRONT OF ENTRANCE TO CHURCH, THEATRE, ETC.

No vehicle shall be permitted to park or stand within a space twenty feet in length along the curb line in front of the main entrance to any church, theatre,

hotel, bank, mortuary, hospital, or state, county or municipal building; said space to be designated by the Mayor, and caused to be marked or indicated by markings on the sidewalk or curb, or by standards or signs, during the time in which such building is used or occupied, except for the purpose of stopping to take on, or let off passengers, or for loading or unloading merchandise, and then only for a sufficient length of time to accomplish such purpose. 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.

Section 88. 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 89. 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 90. 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 to do so by a police officer or fireman.

Section 91. DRIVING OVER UNPROTECTED FIRE HOSE

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

Section 92. 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, 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, from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle.

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

Section 93. 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.

(c) 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 94. LIGHTED LAMPS REQUIRED, WHEN:

(a) Every vehicle upon a highway open to traffic within this municipality during the time from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before 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 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 95. HEAD LAMPS

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

Section 96. TAIL LAMP: LICENSE PLATE TO BE ILLUMINATED

(a) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, pole trailer or any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of 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 specified distance.

(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 headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted, except where separate lighting systems are provided for trailers for the purpose of illuminating such registration plate.

Section 97. 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 4513.06 of the Revised Code of the State of Ohio 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 headlamps as provided in section 104 hereof.

Section 98. 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 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 effect 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 99. 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 94 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 100. 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 94, 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 headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. This section shall not effect the requirements of Section 116 of this ordinance.

Section 101. LIGHTS ON ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES, ETC.

All vehicles, including animal-drawn vehicles and including those not hereinbefore specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall at the time and under the circumstances specified in Section 94 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 102. SPOT LAMP; AUXILARY 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 103. 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.

Section 104. TWO LIGHTS DISPLAYED, WHEN.

(a) At all times mentioned in Section 94 at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one near each side of the front of every motor vehicle except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles.

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

Section 105. 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 94, 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 motor vehicle 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 106. LIGHTS OF LESS INTENSITY

Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in Section 94 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 100 provided, however, that it shall not be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour.

#### Section 107. 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. No person shall drive or move any vehicle upon any street with any light or device thereon displaying a blue light, or alternate red and blue flashing light mounted on said vehicle. This paragraph shall not apply to emergency vehicles, school buses, traffic linestripers, snow plows and similar equipment operated by the department or local authorities.

(d) Flashing red 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, disabled vehicles, school buses, traffic line stripers, snow plows and similar equipment operated by the department or local authorities.

#### Section 108. 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 109. 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 110. BRAKE EQUIPMENT

(a) Brake equipment required:

1. Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such motor vehicle, under the conditions described in paragraph (b) of this section including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which 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, they shall be so

constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the 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, 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 alternately 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 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 motor vehicle may be used for both service and parking operation.

(b) Performance ability of brakes:

Every 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:

	Feet to stop from 20 miles per hour
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 vehicle.

Section 111. HORNS, SIRENS, WARNING DEVICES, ETC.

(a) Every motor vehicle 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 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 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 112. MUFFLERS, EXCESSIVE SMOKE OR GAS, MOTORCYCLE MUFFLER

(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. Every motorcycle muffler shall be equipped with baffle plates.

(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, 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 113. REAR VIEW MIRRORS

Every motor vehicle and motorcycle shall be equipped with a mirror as to reflect to the operator a view of the highway to the rear of such vehicle. Operators of vehicles shall have a clear and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their vehicles.

#### Section 114. 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, side-wings, 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 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.

#### Section 115. 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 within the City of Bexley, unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glass where or 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 116. 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 as 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 117. 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 left side of such vehicle.

#### Section 118. 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 119. 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.

(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 5727.01 of the Revised 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 120. 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 121. 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 122. 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 123. PLACING OBSTRUCTION IN STREETS

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

#### Section 124. UNATTENDED VEHICLES

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 or placing the gear selector in parking position, and stopping the motor of such vehicle, and locking the ignition and removing the key.

#### Section 125. DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED

(a) No person except those expressly exempted under Section 4507.03, 4507.04 and 4507.05 of the Revised 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.

(b) No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him, or under his control, to be driven by any person who has no legal right to

do so or in violation of any of the provisions of the Driver's License Law of Ohio.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or knowingly permit any minor under the age of eighteen (18) years to drive a motor vehicle upon a highway within the City of Bexley as an operator, unless such minor shall have first obtained a license or permit to so drive a motor vehicle under the provisions of the Driver's License Law of Ohio.

#### Section 126. DRIVER'S LICENSE USES

No person shall, at any time, with regard to operator's licenses,

(a) Display, or cause or permit to be displayed, or possess any operator's or chauffeur's license knowing the same to be fictitious, or to have been cancelled, revoked, suspended, or altered;

(b) Lend to a person not entitled thereto, or knowingly permit him to use any operator's or chauffeur's license issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof;

(c) Display, or represent as one's own, any operator's or chauffeur's license not issued to the person so displaying the same;

(d) Fail to surrender to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, upon his demand, any operator's or chauffeur's license which has been suspended, cancelled, or revoked;

(e) Use a false or fictitious name, or give a false or fictitious address, in any application for an operator's or chauffeur's license, or any renewal or duplicate thereof, or knowingly make a false statement, or knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud, in any such application; or

(f) No person whose operator's or chauffeur's license has been suspended or revoked, under Sections 4507.01 to 4507.39 inclusive, of the Revised Code of Ohio, shall drive any motor vehicle upon the highways of this City while such license is suspended or revoked.

#### Section 127. DISPLAY OF LICENSE PLATES

(a) All motor vehicles of whatever kind upon which, by laws or ordinance, a number is required shall have such number placed and held rigidly in a perpendicular position so that same may be read from left to right. Such number shall at all times be maintained, both as to position and condition thereof, so that the number shall be plainly visible and free from any substance or material of any kind obscuring such number. The number at all times shall be maintained in its entirety. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or park any such vehicle when the number is not placed and held rigidly or is in any manner obscured, or is not readable in its entirety. No person who is the owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall fail to display on the front and rear of such motor vehicle the distinctive number and registration mark furnished by the Director of Highway Safety except that the manufacturer of the motor vehicle or dealer herein, the holder of an in-transit permit and the owner or operator of a house trailer, trailer, or semitrailer, shall display such number and registration mark on the rear only.

(b) No person shall operate or drive upon the streets, highways or alleys of the City of Bexley, a motor vehicle acquired from a former owner who has registered the same, displaying thereon the distinctive number or identification mark assigned to such motor vehicle on such original registration.

(c) Whoever, being the owner or chauffeur of a motor vehicle operated or driven upon a public street, highway or alley in the City of Bexley, fails to file, or cause to be filed, with the State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, or Deputy Registrar, annually the application for registration required by law, shall be fined as hereinafter provided.

(d) That no person who is the owner of a motor vehicle and a resident of the State of Ohio shall operate or drive such motor vehicle upon the highways of this city while it displays a distinctive number or identification mark issued by or under the authority of another state, without complying with the laws of this State relating to the registration and identification of motor vehicles.

#### Section 128. COUNTERFEIT PLATES

(a) That no person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle upon the

highways of this city if it displays a distinctive number or identification mark which is fictitious, is a counterfeit or an unlawfully-made copy of any distinctive number or identification mark, or which belongs to another motor vehicle or belongs to a motor vehicle the ownership of which has been transferred after initial registration under such number or mark.

(b) That no person shall knowingly, with intent either to sell the product or defraud the State of Ohio, and not acting under the authority of the Ohio Director of Highways, make, produce, or manufacture a distinctive number or identification mark similar to those manufactured under authority of the Director, or alter, change, or deface a distinctive number or identification mark manufactured under authority of the Director. No person shall sell, counterfeit, or attempt to counterfeit, in any manner, such distinctive number or identification mark, either of a current registration year or of the next succeeding registration year.

#### Section 129. TAMPERING WITH MOTOR VEHICLE

That no person shall:

(a) Purposely and without authority from the owner, start the motor of any motor vehicle;

(b) Maliciously and purposely shift or change the starting device or gears of a standing motor vehicle to a position other than that in which they were left by the owner or driver of said motor vehicle;

(c) Purposely cut, mark, scratch, or damage the chassis, running gear, body, sides, top, robe, covering or upholstering of another person's motor vehicle;

(d) Purposely destroy any part of such vehicle with or by any liquid or other substance, or cut, mash, mark, or in any other way destroy or damage any part, attachment, fastening or other appurtenance of a motor vehicle, without the permission of the owner thereof;

(e) Purposely drain or start the drainage of any radiator or oil tank or gas tank upon another person's motor vehicle;

(f) Purposely put any metallic or other substance or liquid, in the gas tank, radiator, carburetor, oil tank, grease cup, oilers, lamps, or machinery of a motor vehicle, with the intent to injure or damage the same or impede the working of the machinery;

(g) Maliciously tighten or loosen any bracket, bolt, wire, screw, or other fastening on a motor vehicle;

(h) Purposely release the brake upon a standing motor vehicle, with the intent to injure said machine.

#### Section 130. VEHICULAR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

That no person shall knowingly buy, sell, receive, dispose of, conceal, or have in his possession any motor vehicle, as defined in Section 4501.01 of the Revised Code of Ohio, from which the manufacturer's serial number or other distinguishing number or identification mark has been removed, defaced, covered, or destroyed, for the purpose of concealing or destroying the identity of the said motor vehicle.

#### Section 131. LIMITING THROUGH TRUCKS AND TRUCKS ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR INTRASTATE TRUCK TRAFFIC TO STATE ROUTES

Whereas, the streets and highways in the City of Bexley, with the exception of State Routes, 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 State Routes; 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 State Routes.

#### Section 132. ACCIDENTS, FAILURE TO STOP AFTER

(a) In case of accident to or collision with persons or property upon

any of the public roads or highways, due to the driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the person so driving or operating such motor vehicle, having knowledge of such accident or collision, shall immediately stop his motor vehicle at the scene of the accident or collision and shall remain at the scene of such accident or collision until he has given his name and address and, if he is not the owner, the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle, together with the registered number of such motor vehicle, to any person injured in such accident or collision or to the operator, occupant, owner, or attendant of any motor vehicle damaged in such accident or collision, or to any police officer at the scene of such accident or collision.

(b) In the event the injured person is unable to comprehend and record the information required to be given by this section, the other driver involved in such accident or collision shall forthwith notify the nearest police authority concerning the location of the accident or collision, and his name, address, and the registered number of the motor vehicle he was operating, and then remain at the scene of the accident or collision until a police officer arrives, unless removed from the scene by an emergency vehicle operated by a political subdivision or an ambulance.

(c) If such accident or collision is with an unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle, the operator so colliding with such motor vehicle shall securely attach the information required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous place in or on said unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle.

#### Section 133. PROCEDURE UPON ARREST - PARKING VIOLATIONS

(a) Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked in violation of any of the parking restrictions of this ordinance, the officer finding it shall take its registration number, and other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its owner, and affix conspicuously to such vehicle 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 provisions of this ordinance the arresting officer may take the name, address, operator's licence 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.

#### Section 134. 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 135. 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 133 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 two 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 133, 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 133, 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.

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 Bexley 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 136. 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 137. 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 138. 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 139. That Ordinance 30-51, 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 140. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: July 8, 1969

J. Roth Crabbe  
President of Council

Attest: [Signature]  
Clerk of Council

Approved: 7/8/, 1969  
[Signature]  
Mayor

POSTED 7/9/69

Section 1. That Section 34 of Ordinance No. 19-69 be and the same is hereby amended by the addition of paragraph (c), reading as follows:

(c) Every person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than Three Hundred (\$300.00) Dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.