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ORDINANCE NO. 43-32

By Mr. Klingbeil.

Repealing Ordinance No. 25-32 providing for issuing notes for the improvement of Broad Street and Ordinances Nos. 32-32, 33-32 and 39-32 amendatory thereto.

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

Section 1. That ordinance No. 25-32 providing for the issuing of notes for the improvement of Broad Street in cooperation with the Department of Highways, passed April 26, 1932 and ordinance No. 32-32 passed June 1st, 1932, ordinance No. 33-32 passed June 1st, 1932 and ordinance No. 39-32 passed June 28th, 1932 amending said ordinance No. 25-32 be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed July 12, 1952

O. C. Manly
O. C. Manly
President of Council.

Attest: S. W. Roderick
Clerk

Approved July 12, 1952.

S. E. Ludwig
S. E. Ludwig
Mayor

I, S. W. Roderick, Clerk of Council, City of Bexley, Ohio, do hereby certify that there is no newspaper published in said municipality and that publication of the foregoing Ordinance was duly made by posting true copies thereof at five of the most public places in said Corporation as determined by the Council as follows: Main Street and Parkview Avenue, Main Street and College Avenue, Main Street and Drexel Avenue, Broad Street and Drexel Avenue and Parkview Avenue and Platte Avenue each for a period of fifteen days commencing on the 13th day of July, 1932.

J. W. Roderick
J. W. Roderick
Clerk of Council, City of Bexley, Ohio.

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155-193

ORDINANCE NO. 45-32

By Mr. Pretzman.

To establish a traffic code for the City of Bexley, Ohio, and to repeal Ordinance No. 450, as the same may have been amended and supplemented from time to time, together with any 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:

That the following is hereby adopted and established as the traffic code of the City of Bexley, Ohio.

Section 1. DEFINITIONS: Wherever in this ordinance the following terms are used, they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

STREET OR HIGHWAY. Every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular travel.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY. Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

ROADWAY. That portion of a street or highway between the regularly established curb lines or that part improved and intended to be used for vehicular travel.

SIDEWALK. That portion of a street between the curb lines and the adjacent property lines.

INTERSECTION. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then of the lateral boundary lines of two or more streets or highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such street or highway crosses the other.

CROSSWALK. That portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation or connection of curb and property lines at intersections, or any other portion of a roadway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

SAFETY ZONE. The area or space officially set apart within

a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times.

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

MOTOR VEHICLE. Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is self propelled.

STREET CAR. Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a street, other than cars or trains propelled or moved by steam.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Vehicles of the fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, gas emergency repair, street railway emergency repair.

PEDESTRIAN. Any person afoot.

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

RIGHT OF WAY. The privilege of the immediate use of the street or highway.

PARKING. The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading, or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC SIGNS. All signs, markings and devices, other than signals, not inconsistent with this ordinance, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of guiding, directing, warning or regulating traffic.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC SIGNALS. All signals, not inconsistent with this ordinance, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of directing, warning, or regulating traffic.

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

POLICE OFFICER. Every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized by the Mayor to direct or regulate traffic to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Section 2. 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 chapter.

Section 3. MAYOR AUTHORIZED TO ADOPT EMERGENCY REGULATIONS. The Mayor is hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this ordinance and to make and enforce temporary regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions.

Section 4. OBEDIENCE TO POLICE. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or fail to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a police officer.

Section 5. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the U. S. government, this state, county, or city of Bexley, and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter.

Section 6. EXEMPTIONS TO AUTHORIZE EMERGENCY VEHICLES. The provisions of this ordinance regulating the movement, parking and standing of vehicles shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles as

defined in this ordinance while the driver of such vehicle is operating the same in an emergency. This exemption shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Section 7. PERSONS PROPELLING PUSH CARTS OR RIDING BICYCLES OR ANIMALS TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. Every person propelling any push cart or riding a bicycle or an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal, shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this ordinance with reference to the equipment of vehicles and except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

Section 8. Traffic signs and signals. a. The City Council shall by resolution determine and designate the character or type of all official traffic signs and signals.

Subject to this selection, the Mayor is hereby authorized, and as to those signs and signals required hereunder, it shall be his duty to place and maintain or cause to be placed and maintained all official traffic signs and signals. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the City of Bexley.

b. No provision of this ordinance where signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if, at the time and place of the alleged violation, the sign herein required is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective without signs being erected to give notice thereof.

Section 9. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC SIGNS AND SIGNALS. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle or for the motorman of any street car to disobey the instructions of any official traffic sign or signal placed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 10. TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND. a. Whenever traffic at an intersection is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting colored lights or the words "Go", "Caution" and "Stop", said lights and terms shall indicate as follows, except as provided in Section 16.

Green or "Go" - Traffic facing the signal may proceed, except that vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians and vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal was exhibited.

Yellow or "Caution", when shown alone following the green or "Go" - Traffic facing the signal shall stop before crossing the nearest crosswalk at the intersection.

Red or "Stop" - Traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the traffic authority, and remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone.

b. The driver of a vehicle or the motorman of a street car intending to turn to the right or left at an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a police officer shall proceed to make either such turn with proper care to avoid accident and only upon the "Go" signal, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or by official traffic signs or special signals.

Section 11. DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS AND SIGNALS PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain or to display upon or in view of any street any unofficial sign, signal or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official sign or signal. Every such prohibited sign, signal or device is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the Mayor is hereby empowered to remove the same, or cause it to be removed, without notice.

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Section 11. DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS AND SIGNALS PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain or to display upon or in view of any street any unofficial sign, signal or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official sign or signal. Every such prohibited sign, signal or device is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the Mayor is hereby empowered to remove the same, or cause it to be removed, without notice.

Section 12. INTERFERENCE WITH SIGNS AND SIGNALS PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully deface, injure, move, obstruct or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal.

Section 13. MAYOR AUTHORIZED TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS. The

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

Section 14. MAYOR AUTHORIZED TO DESIGNATE SAFETY ZONES AND LANES FOR TRAFFIC. a. The Mayor is hereby empowered to establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

b. The Mayor is also authorized to mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as he may deem advisable, consistent with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 15. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHT OF WAY. a. The driver of any vehicle shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at the end of a block, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by police officers or traffic control signals.

b. Whenever any vehicle has stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear to overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

c. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk shall yield the right of way to vehicles upon the roadway, provided that this provision shall not relieve the driver of a vehicle from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians.

Section 16. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES AT CONTROLLED

INTERSECTIONS. At intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by police officers, drivers of vehicles shall yield the right of way to pedestrians crossing or those who have started to cross the roadway on a green or "Go" signal, and in all other cases pedestrians shall yield the right of way to vehicles lawfully proceeding directly ahead on a green or "Go" signal.

Section 17. PEDESTRIANS TO USE RIGHT HALF OF CROSSWALKS. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

Section 18. CONTENTS OF VEHICLES DROPPING OR DRIPPING ON STREET. It shall be unlawful to permit the contents of any vehicle to drop or drip upon any street.

Section 19. PASSING STREET CARS. a. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass upon the left any street car proceeding in the same direction, whether actually in motion or temporarily at rest.

b. The driver of a vehicle overtaking any street car stopped or about to stop for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall bring such vehicle to a complete stop to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such street car and may thereafter proceed at a speed not greater than is reasonable and proper under the circumstances, except that where a safety zone has been established, a vehicle need not be stopped before passing any such street car, but may proceed past such car at a speed not greater than is reasonable or proper, and with due caution for the safety of pedestrians.

Section 20. DRIVING ON STREET CAR TRACKS. a. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle proceeding upon any street car tracks in front of a street car upon a public street to fail to remove such vehicle from the tracks as soon as practicable after signal from the motorman of said street car.

Section 21. DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle at any time to drive the same over or through a safety zone as defined in this ordinance.

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Section 22. BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM STREET CARS OR VEHICLES. It shall be unlawful for any person to board or alight from any street car or vehicle while such street car or vehicle is in motion.

Section 23. UNLAWFUL RIDING. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride on any street car or vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers when the vehicle is in motion. This provision shall not apply to an employe engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

Section 24. RAILWAY TRAINS AND STREET AND INTERURBAN CARS.
a. It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any steam or street railway train or car to direct the operation of or to operate the same in such a manner as to prevent the use of any street for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than two minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to trains or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching. It shall be unlawful for any street railway train or car to stop within an intersection or on a crosswalk for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

b. Street and interurban cars shall stop on one side of intersecting streets at the lot line, to discharge or take on passengers, and shall not obstruct any intersecting streets.

c. The speed of a train of freight cars, made up of motor car and trailers, shall not exceed twelve miles per hour.

d. A freight train of street or interurban cars shall not exceed in number a motor car and four trailers.

e. During a blockade or stoppage of traffic a clear space shall be maintained and kept open between all street or interurban cars at street and alley intersections.

Section 25. STOPPING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES. It

shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal:

- a. Within an intersection.
- b. On a crosswalk.
- c. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within ten feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Mayor shall indicate a different length by signs or markings.
- d. Within ten feet of a fire hydrant.
- e. In front of a private driveway.
- f. On a sidewalk.
- g. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
- h. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- i. At any place where official traffic signs have been erected prohibiting standing and parking.

Section 26. STANDING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING. It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stop, stand, or park said vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the unloading and delivery or pick up and loading of materials. In no case shall the stop for loading and for unloading of materials exceed thirty minutes.

Section 27. CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZED TO DESIGNATE TAXICAB STANDS. The City Council is hereby authorized to establish taxicab stands on such public streets in such places and in such number as it shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such stand shall be marked by appropriate markers or standards, and shall be outlined by markings or paintings upon the surface of the street.

The following spaces are hereby designated, set aside and

reserved exclusively for the parking of taxicabs, or other motor vehicles kept for hire, to-wit:-

a. On the South side of East Main Street, beginning at a point approximately 101 feet east of the east line of College Avenue and extending eastwardly a distance of 53 feet.

b. On the South side of East Main Street, beginning at a point approximately 17 feet east of the intersection of the east line of South Drexel Avenue, extended, with the south curb of Main Street, and extending eastwardly for a distance of 21 feet.

Section 28. OTHER VEHICLES PROHIBITED FROM PARKING IN TAXICAB STANDS. It shall be unlawful for any vehicle other than a taxicab to stand or park in an officially designated taxicab stand.

Section 29. TAXICABS AND BUSES PROHIBITED FROM PARKING EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED STANDS. It shall be unlawful for the driver to stand or park any taxicab or bus upon any street in any business district except as specifically authorized by the City Council.

Section 30. PARKING PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PLACES. a. It shall be unlawful for any driver to stop, stand or park any vehicle upon a street or alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

Section 31. PARKING. a. No vehicle shall stop in any street in the city except in such position that all parts of the vehicle shall be within seven feet of the curb, nor in such a way as to obstruct the free passage of the street; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to prohibit stops compelled by other regulations herein nor to prohibit trucks or vans from loading or unloading.

b. Except in case of accident or other emergency, or when directed to stop by the police, no vehicle shall stop in such a way as to obstruct any street or crossing, and then shall move on again as soon as possible.

c. No vehicle shall be permitted to park or stand within a space twenty feet in length along the curb line in front of or near the main entrance to any theater, church, 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; nor shall any vehicle be permitted to park or stand in front of the entrance to a public driveway or before a private driveway or garage entrance, except with the consent of the owner thereof. Said standards to be erected at the expense of the property owner or tenant.

d. No part of any vehicle shall be parked on any sidewalk of any street or alley.

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

f. In addition to the above parking provisions the following non-parking areas are created:

South Cassingham Road, from Broad Street to a point 780 feet south thereof; east side.

South Cassingham Road, from the South curb line of Elm Avenue to the North curb line of Fair Avenue; west side.

South Drexel Avenue, from the north curb line of Main Street to a point 36 feet and 6 inches north thereof, west side.

South Drexel Avenue, from the north curb line of Main Street to a point 36 feet and 6 inches north thereof, east side.

Main Street, from the east curb line of Drexel Avenue to a point 32 feet and 6 inches east thereof; north side.

Main Street, from the west curb line of Drexel Avenue, to a point 58 feet and 6 inches west thereof; north side.

Pleasant Ridge Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley south thereof; west side.

Dawson Avenue, from Main Street to the first alley north thereof; east side.

Euclaire Avenue, from the south curb line of Main Street, to the first alley south thereof; east side.

South Cassingham Road, from the south curb line of Main Street, to the first alley south thereof; east side.

South Cassingham Road, from the north curb line of Main Street, to the first alley north thereof; east side.

Montrose Avenue, from the south curb line of Main Street, to the first alley south thereof; east side.

Montrose Avenue, from the first alley south of Main Street, to Mound Street; west side.

Remington Road, from the south curb line of Main Street, south to Mound Street; east side.

South Cassady Road, from the north curb line of Main Street, to the first alley north thereof; east side.

North Cassady Road, from Columbus Avenue north to Allegheny Avenue; east side.

Caroline Avenue, from North Cassady Road west to North View Drive; north side.

South Remington Road, from Main Street, north to Sherwood Road; east side.

College Avenue, from Main Street, south to Mound Street; east side.

Mound Street, from College Avenue, east to Pleasant Ridge Avenue; south side. Provided, however, this subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit residents on Mound Street between said point, or other persons having occasion to visit said residents for social or business purposes, from parking in front of their respective residences and provided further that said vehicle so parked shall be removed upon order of any police officer.

Section 32. PARKING VEHICLE FOR PURPOSE OF DISPLAYING FOR SALE PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for any dealer in automobiles, his agent or employee, to park on any street any vehicle for the purpose of displaying same for sale.

Section 33. THROWING AN ARTICLE AGAINST A VEHICLE OR PASSENGER OR DRIVER THEREOF. No person shall throw or threaten to throw any article into, or against, any vehicle or passenger or driver thereof.

Section 34. STOP BEFORE ENTERING THROUGH STREET OR MAIN HIGHWAY. a. The following streets and parts of streets are hereby declared .

to constitute through streets for the purpose of this section:

Broad Street from the West corporation line to the east corporation line.

Main Street from the West corporation line to the east corporation line.

Drexel Avenue from Main Street to Broad Street.

Cassady Road from Main Street to Broad Street.

b. The following streets and parts of streets are hereby declared to constitute main highways for the purpose of this section:

Brentwood Road, Bexley Park Road, Bryden Road, and Sherwood Road, each from Drexel Avenue to the west line of South Cassady Road, and from Remington Road to the east line of South Cassady Road; and Fair Avenue from Ardmore Road to Remington Road.

c. Every driver of a vehicle or other conveyance or motorman of a street car traveling on any street intersecting any through street above designated in section (a) hereof shall stop such vehicle, other conveyance or street car at the place where such street meets the prolongation of the nearest property line of such through street, subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control sign or signal or any police officer at such intersection.

The driver of any motor vehicle approaching any main highway above designated in section (b) hereof shall not enter the intersection of such main highway at a speed greater than fifteen miles per hour.

Section 35. OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES. Upon the approach of any authorized emergency vehicle or vehicles giving audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right hand edge or curb of the street, clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle or vehicles shall have passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer; and the motorman of every street car shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle or vehicles shall have passed,

unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 36. FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow closer than five hundred feet any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm, or to drive or stop any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Section 37. CROSSING FIRE HOSE. No street car or vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of the fire department when laid down on any street, private driveway or street car track to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

Section 38. UNLAWFUL TO DRIVE THROUGH PROCESSION UNLESS DIRECTED BY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS OR BY A POLICE OFFICER, ETC. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle or motorman of any street car to drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion, provided that said vehicles are conspicuously so designated.

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

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

Section 39. REGULATING TURNS, ETC. A driver of a vehicle shall not back to make a turn or turn on through streets between street intersections.

Section 40. LIMITATIONS ON BACKING. The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made in safety.

Section 41. EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY. The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway.

Section 42. VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALK. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

Section 43. OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM. a. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive the same when more than three persons occupy the front seat.

b. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle or the motorman of any street car to permit any passenger in a vehicle or street car to ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

c. No person shall drive any vehicle with a child or other person in arms or on lap.

Section 44. CLINGING TO MOVING VEHICLES. It shall be unlawful for any persons traveling upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any toy vehicle to cling to or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle or street car upon any roadway.

Section 45. RIDING ON HANDLE BARS PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bicycle or motorcycle, when upon the street, to carry any other person upon the handle bar, frame or tank of any such vehicle, or for any person to so ride upon any such vehicle.

Section 46. USE OF COASTERS, ROLLER SKATES, AND SEMI-AR DEVICES RESTRICTED. It shall be unlawful for any person upon

skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, to go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk.

Section 47. MOTOR VEHICLES LEFT UNATTENDED, BRAKES TO BE SET AND ENGINE STOPPED. No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any street unattended without first setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of said vehicle, and, when standing upon a perceptible grade, without turning the wheels of such vehicle to the curb or the side of the street or highway.

Section 48. LIGHTS. a. Each and every motor vehicle traveling along or standing upon the public streets or highways of the city shall display during the period from thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise a red light and white light on the rear thereof and two white lights on the front thereof, one on each side of the car, the rays of which white light on the rear thereof shall shine upon and illuminate each and every part of the license number borne upon such vehicle and the light of which front lights shall be visible at least two hundred feet in the direction in which said vehicle is heading and proceeding. Provided, however, that no light other than the red light in the rear shall be required when such vehicle is standing next to the curb.

b. Any vehicle carrying material which projects three feet or more behind the dimensions of said vehicle shall carry an additional red light at the extreme end of such material. No material shall be loaded in such a manner as to project in front of vehicle.

c. In the period between thirty minutes before sunrise and thirty minutes after sunset all vehicles which carry material which projects three or more feet behind the dimensions of the vehicle shall carry a red flag not smaller than ten by twelve inches at the extreme end of said material.

d. Provided, also, that if any motor vehicle is equipped with acetylene, electric or other head or sidelights or with a

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reflector producing an objectionable glare, such lights shall be extinguished or the glare eliminated by dimming or other satisfactory means so as to prevent interference with the vision of others on the street.

Whenever there is not sufficient light upon a street to make all vehicles, persons, or obstacles to travel clearly visible for a distance of at least one hundred feet ahead, the front lights, which a motor vehicle is required to display, shall, when said vehicle is in motion, throw sufficient light ahead to show such person, vehicle or obstacle to travel upon the roadway straight ahead of the motor vehicle for a distance of at least one hundred feet. Any light thrown directly ahead or sidewise shall be arranged or adjusted so that no dazzling rays from it or from any reflector shall be at any time more than three and a half feet from the ground on a level road at a distance of seventy-five feet or more ahead of said vehicle. But the front lights shall be sufficient to enable the operator of the motor vehicle to see any person, vehicle, or obstacle to travel upon the roadway or side thereof, for ten feet on each side of the motor vehicle at a point ten feet ahead of said vehicle.

e. Motorcycles and bicycles shall always exhibit, during the hours while in use, from thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise, a lamp showing a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction toward which the motorcycle or bicycle is proceeding, and a red light showing to the rear.

f. Nothing in this section shall apply to equestrians or led horses.

g. No lights projecting their rays in front of any motor vehicle shall be allowed or used except one spotlight and two headlights. The spotlight shall be located on the front of the machine adjacent to the driver's position and project its rays directly on the street and at a distance not exceeding thirty feet in front of the right side of the vehicle.

Section 49. HEAVY VEHICLES. a. No traction engine or

other vehicle whose wheels have tires equipped with lugs, spikes, or other projections, shall be driven over the streets and alleys of the city.

b. No motor trucks, heavy wagons, or commercial cars of the kinds and weights enumerated in this and the following paragraphs shall be operated in the business and closely built up portions, or any other portions of the city at a greater rate of speed than is reasonable and proper, having regard for the width, traffic, use and the general and usual rules of such street or highway. A greater rate of speed than the following shall be prima facie evidence of a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper for general safety and the protection of the roadway.

c. For vehicles equipped with solid rubber tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load does not exceed four tons, twelve miles an hour in the business and closely built up portions of the city, and fifteen miles an hour in other portions thereof; and whose maximum weight of vehicle and load exceeds four tons, twelve miles an hour in the business or closely built up portions of the city and fifteen miles an hour in other portions thereof.

c-1. For vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load is three tons and not more than six tons, fifteen miles an hour in the business and closely built up portions of said city and twenty miles an hour in other portions thereof. For vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load is more than six tons, twelve miles an hour in the business and closely built up portions of said city and eighteen miles an hour in other portions thereof. For vehicles equipped with iron or steel tires whose maximum weight of vehicle and load exceeds six tons, ten miles an hour.

d. No vehicle designed and used for the hauling or carrying of earth, stone, brick, coal, building material or any produce or merchandise whatever shall be permitted or allowed to enter any

of the public parks of the city unless the driver or owner of such vehicle shall first have procured from the Mayor a written permit therefor.

e. All drivers of such vehicles shall be required, upon request by any member of the police department to give full and true information as to the route they are following and the name of the consignor and consignee and place of delivery or removal and the location of any consignment being hauled or goods being removed and upon a designation by said police officer of a route to be followed, shall immediately adopt and pursue said route.

f. No person, firm or corporation shall transport over the public streets, alleys, highways, bridges or culverts within the city in any vehicle propelled by either animal, motor or other power, any burden including weight of vehicle and load in excess of eight hundred pounds for each inch of the total width of tires on all wheels, nor in excess of 24,000 pounds, except that for vehicles known as tractor and trailer or semi-trailers, having at least six wheels, the weight of the vehicle and load shall not exceed 36,000 pounds.

On vehicles having tires of rubber, or other similar substance, the total width of a tire on a wheel shall be, in case of solid tires, the actual width in inches from flange to flange, and in case of pneumatic tires, of rubber or other similar substance, the average diameter of such tires measured when inflated.

In no event shall the load, exceeding the proportionate weight of the vehicle than can be accommodated on any wheel, exceed 800 pounds to each inch in width of the tire on such wheel.

g. No loads in excess of that specified in the preceding paragraph shall be propelled or driven on or over the streets of the city; provided, however, that the Mayor may issue permits in special cases for the carrying of heavier loads where same is indivisible upon or over certain streets specifically designated in the permit.

h. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the

transporting of more than ten tons in a train made up of power vehicle and trailers; provided, however, that the number of trailers in such train shall not be greater than is sufficient to haul three separate loads and that the weight of each load, including the vehicle, shall not exceed ten tons. A train of such vehicles shall carry a brakeman on the rear vehicle.

i. Upon all streets, public ways, public grounds and public parks of the city of Bexley, in and upon which there has been, or hereafter shall be made and constructed a roadway of asphalt, stone, brick, or other hard substance or material especially adapted for use by heavy vehicles or motor vehicles, and where there may also have been constructed or shall hereafter be made and constructed any additional roadway or roadways, of macadam or other soft substances or material especially adapted for use by carriages, buggies or other light vehicles it shall be unlawful for any person to drive or run any heavy vehicle or motor vehicle on such roadways so made of macadam or other soft material.

j. It shall be the duty of the owner or driver of any load or burden being transported over said streets, upon demand of the sealer of weights and measures, or any police officer, to produce weight ticket for each load, showing the weight of the vehicle, the weight of the load, and the gross weight of both load and vehicle, or in the discretion of any such officer, whether such owner or driver has such weight ticket or not, to drive such load or burden to and on such scales as may be designated by said officer for the purpose of being weighed.

Section 50. ADEQUATE BRAKES NECESSARY. a. Every motor vehicle operating on the streets of the City of Bexley shall be provided with at least two adequate sets of brakes, each of which works independently of the other, excepting motorcycles, which shall be provided with not less than one adequate brake. Brake or brakes shall be sufficient to bring, and capable of bringing such vehicle, together with any trailer that may be attached thereto, to a complete

stop within 37 feet when same is traveling at the rate of 20 miles an hour on a dry asphalt roadway or under similar road conditions.

Section 51. PROCEDURE UPON ARREST. 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 any 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 promise to appear, given in accordance with section a shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, regardless of the disposition of the charge on which he was originally arrested.

d. Whenever any person is arrested for violating any provision of this section, the arresting officer may take the name, address, operator's license 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 the 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 court or traffic violations bureau.

Section 52. 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 53. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS 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 and shall be open at such hours as the court may designate.

b. Persons who have received notices as provided in section 51 may, within the time specified in the notice, except as otherwise provided in this section, answer at the traffic violations bureau to the charges set forth in such notice by paying a prescribed fine and, in writing, pleading guilty to the charge, waiving a hearing in court and giving power of attorney to the person in charge of the bureau to make such plea and pay such a fine in court. Acceptance of the prescribed fine and power of attorney by the bureau shall be deemed complete satisfaction for the violation, and the violator shall be given a receipt which so states.

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

d. The Mayor's Court shall designate the fines to be paid for first, second, and third offenses which may be satisfied at the bureau as provided in sub-section b of this section, provided 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 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 51, 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 51, 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 violation of the provisions of this ordinance. These reports shall be public records.

f. The city 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 received 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 54. OPERATING MOTOR VEHICLE BY AN INTOXICATED PERSON UNLAWFUL. Whoever operates a motor vehicle of any kind upon any public highway or street while in a state of intoxication, or under the influence of alcohol, narcotics or opiates, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than Twenty Five Dollars nor more than Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and may be suspended from the right to operate a motor vehicle for not less than six months nor more than one year; and whoever operates a motor vehicle upon any public highway or street, during the time he or she has been suspended from such operation, under the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than one year.

For a second or subsequent offense of driving while intoxicated, he shall be suspended from the right to operate a motor vehicle for not less than one year nor more than five years. No person shall be charged with a second or subsequent offense unless such fact is set forth in the affidavit charging the offense.

Section 55. RECKLESS DRIVING. Any person who drives any vehicle upon a highway carelessly and heedlessly in wilful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, shall be guilty of reckless driving.

Every person who is convicted of reckless driving shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and on a second or subsequent conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Section 56. RESTRICTIONS AS TO SPEED. a. No person shall operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle in or upon the public streets, roads or highways at a speed greater or less than is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the street, road or highway, and of any other condition then existing, and so as to endanger the property, life or limb of any person or at a greater speed than will permit him to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. A rate of speed greater than twenty miles per hour in business or closely built-up portions of the municipality or more than thirty-five miles per hour in all other portions thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of a rate of speed greater than is reasonable or proper.

b. No person shall operate a street or interurban car upon the streets of the city of Bexley at a greater rate of speed than twenty five miles per hour.

c. No person shall operate an ambulance in excess of the speed limits established by law for motor vehicles and any person operating an ambulance shall keep such vehicle to the right side of the street and shall drive the same in a careful manner with due regard for the safety and convenience of other vehicles and pedestrians.

d. Upon approaching or passing a school on school days, between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon, no person shall drive a vehicle at a speed greater than ten miles per hour while children are going to or from school.

e. No person shall turn a vehicle at any corner at a rate of speed exceeding one-third the otherwise legal speed limits at that place.

Section 57. WIDTH LIMIT. No vehicle in excess of eight feet six inches in width over all shall be propelled or driven over

the streets of the city, except on special permit and for a definite route to be issued for that occasion by the Mayor.

Section 58. DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF HIGHWAY. a. Upon all highways of sufficient width, other than one-way highways, a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the highway except when the right half is out of repair and for such reason impassable or when overtaking and passing another vehicle, subject to the limitations set forth in section 61.

b. In driving upon the right half of a highway the driver shall drive as closely as practicable to the right hand edge or curb of the highway except when overtaking or passing another vehicle, or when placing a vehicle in position to make a left turn.

c. In approaching any bridge, viaduct or tunnel, or approaching or crossing a railroad right of way or an intersection of highways, the driver of a vehicle shall at all times cause such vehicle to travel on the right half of the highway unless such right half is out of repair and for such reason impassable. This provision shall not apply upon a one-way street.

d. In driving upon a one-way highway the driver shall drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway except when overtaking or passing or traveling parallel with another vehicle or when placing a vehicle in position to make a left turn.

Section 59. SPECIAL REGULATIONS APPLICABLE ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS LANED FOR TRAFFIC. Whenever any street or highway has been divided into clearly marked lanes for traffic drivers of vehicles shall obey the following regulations:

a. A vehicle shall normally be driven in the lane nearest the right hand edge or curb of the highway when said lane is available for travel except when overtaking another vehicle or in preparation for a left turn or as permitted in subdivision d.

b. A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as is practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane

until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

c. Upon a highway which is divided into three or more lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the lane including the center portion of the street except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or in preparation for a left turn or unless such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted or marked to give notice of such allocation.

d. The Mayor may designate right hand lanes for slow moving traffic and inside lanes for traffic moving at the speed presumed to be lawful under this act in the particular district, and when such lanes are signposted or marked to give notice of such designation a vehicle may be driven in any lane allocated to traffic moving in the direction such vehicle is proceeding, but, when traveling within such inside lanes, vehicles shall be driven at approximately the speed authorized in such lanes and speed shall not unnecessarily be decreased so as to block traffic.

Section 60. OVERTAKING A VEHICLE. Except as otherwise provided in this section the following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles:

a. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of such overtaken vehicle.

b. The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on suitable and audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

c. In the event vehicles on a street or highway are moving in two or more substantially continuous lines the provisions of subdivisions a and b of this section shall not be considered as pro-

hibiting the vehicles in one such line overtaking or passing the vehicles in another such line either upon the right or the left, nor shall the provisions of subdivisions a and b of this section be construed to prohibit a driver overtaking and passing upon the right another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.

Section 61. LIMITATIONS ON DRIVING ON LEFT SIDE OF HIGHWAY. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive to the left side of the center line of a highway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without impeding the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken, nor shall the driver of a vehicle in any event drive to the left side of the center line of a highway when approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view along the highway is obstructed.

Section 62. FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and condition of the highway.

Section 63. RIGHT OF WAY BETWEEN VEHICLES. a. Vehicles approaching an intersection. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection. When two vehicles enter an intersection at the same time the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield to the driver on the right.

b. Vehicle entering a through highway. The driver of any vehicle who has stopped as required by law at the entrance to a through highway shall yield to other vehicles within the intersection or approaching so closely on the through highway as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver having so yielded may proceed and other vehicles approaching the intersection on the through highway shall yield to the vehicle so proceeding into or across the through highway.

c. Vehicle turning left at an intersection. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by law may make such left turn, and other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield to the driver making the left turn.

Section 64. EXCEPTIONS TO RIGHT OF WAY. a. The driver of a vehicle entering a public highway from a private road or drive shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such public highway.

b. The driver of a vehicle upon a highway shall yield the right of way to authorized emergency vehicles when the latter are operated in emergencies and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren, compression or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way.

Section 65. TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows unless a different method of turning is directed by buttons, markers or signs at intersections, in which event turns shall be made in accordance with the directions of such markers, buttons or signs:

a. Approach for a right turn shall be made in the lane for traffic nearest to the right hand side of the highway and the right turn shall be made as closely as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the highway.

b. Approach for a left turn shall be made in the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center line of the highway, and the left turn shall be made by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and upon leaving

the intersection by passing to the right of the center line of the highway then entered.

c. Approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center line of the highway and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection. A left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection.

Section 66. STOP REQUIRED IN OBEDIENCE TO SIGNAL INDICATING APPROACH OF TRAIN. Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a highway and interurban or steam railway grade crossing and a clearly visible and positive signal gives warning of the immediate approach of a railway train or car, it shall be unlawful for the driver of the vehicle to fail to stop the vehicle before traversing such grade crossing.

Section 67. CERTAIN VEHICLES MUST STOP AT ALL RAILWAY GRADE CROSSINGS. a. The driver of any motor bus carrying passengers for hire, or any school bus carrying any school child, or any motor truck carrying explosive substances or inflammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a steam or interurban electric railway, shall stop such vehicle not less than ten feet or more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of such track, and while so stopped shall both look and listen in both directions along such track for approaching steam or interurban electric railway trains or cars before traversing such crossing. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be deemed to apply at the crossing of a street or highway and street railway tracks, or to interurban electric tracks where traffic control signals are in operation and give indication to approaching vehicular traffic to proceed.

b. Any person operating any caterpillar tractor, steam shovel, derrick roller or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or less miles per hour, or a vertical

load or body clearance of less than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, shall, before crossing at grade any track of a steam or interurban electric railway, notify a responsible officer of such railway in time for protection to be afforded before crossing such railway tracks, and in any crossing of such railway tracks shall first stop such vehicle or equipment not less than ten feet or more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of such track and while so stopped shall both look and listen in both directions along such track for approaching steam or interurban electric railway trains or cars before traversing such crossing, but shall not in any event traverse such crossing when warned by automatic signals or crossing gates or flagman or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railway train or car.

Section 68. DUTY TO STOP IN EVENT OF ACCIDENT. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to any person or damage to property shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident, and shall give his name and address and registration number of his vehicle to the person struck or to the driver or occupants of any vehicle collided with and shall render to any person injured in such accident, reasonable assistance, including the carrying of such person to a physician or surgeon for medical or surgical treatment, if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or is requested by the injured person.

Every person convicted under this section upon a charge of failure to stop after an accident resulting in injury or death of any person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted under this section upon a charge of failure to stop after an accident resulting in damage to property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 69. DUTY TO REPORT ACCIDENTS. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries or death to any person, or property damages to an apparent extent of fifty

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

Section 70. NOISE. a. No automobile, motorcycle or other self-propelled vehicle, except automobiles operated by electricity, shall be used upon a public street or in any public place in the city of Bexley unless such vehicle be provided with a muffler to deaden the sound of the escape of the exhaust gas. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle of the kind aforesaid with the muffler or exhaust open or in any other way to make noises unusual to the normal operation of such vehicle.

b. No one shall load a vehicle with metallic substance or other material without deadening so that it may not strike together or cause unnecessary noise, or permit any part of the load to project over the sides so as to endanger other vehicles or pedestrians.

c. No loaded motor truck or vehicle shall be moved over the streets or alleys of the city during the night season, between the hours of ten o'clock P. M., and six o'clock A. M., to the annoyance or disturbance of the citizens of the city or in such manner as to interfere with the usual rest and sleep of such citizens; provided, however, that in case of public necessity or emergency the Mayor may temporarily permit the moving of trucks over the streets of the city during the hours named, such permit to name the streets

and the route to be used and no such permit to be good for a period longer than twenty-four hours.

Section 71. AGE LIMIT. No motor vehicle shall be operated upon streets of this city by any person under 16 years of age, and no owner of motor vehicles shall permit the same to be operated by any person under 16 years of age. It shall be unlawful for persons riding motorcycles or bicycles equipped for one passenger to carry an additional passenger on such motorcycle or bicycle.

Section 72. LICENSE NUMBER AND LOCATION. All motor vehicles of whatsoever kind upon which, by laws or ordinance, a number is required shall have the said number placed and held rigidly in a perpendicular position so that same may be read from left to right. The said 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 the said number, and 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 in any manner obscured, or is not readable in its entirety.

Section 73. SIGNALS, BELLS, ETC. a. Vehicles and street cars shall stop and move on signal from a traffic officer or traffic signal light where either one or the other is stationed, and also upon signal from members of school safety patrol stationed in the vicinity of school buildings; such vehicles and street cars shall stop on red signal light and shall move on green signal light; such vehicles and street cars shall also stop on yellow signal light or red flashing light, unless they have crossed the street intersection line before such yellow or red light has flashed.

b. Every motor vehicle shall be provided with an adequate soft toned horn or bell, which shall be used only as a warning of danger and which shall make no more noise than is necessary for this purpose.

Siren whistles or whistles operated by compressed air, condensed gas, exhaust gas or steam or other whistle shall not be

used on any vehicle or city or interurban street car except those operated by the police and fire departments.

The driver of any vehicle upon a public highway before starting, turning or stopping such vehicle shall first see that such movement can be made in safety, and if it cannot be made in safety, shall wait until it can be made in safety; then, if the operation of any other vehicle may reasonably be affected by such movement, the driver shall give a signal plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of the intention to make such movement. Such signal may be given either by the use of the hand and arm in the manner hereinafter provided, or by means of a mechanical or electrical device which meets the requirements hereinafter set forth and which has been approved by the Mayor as hereinafter provided.

Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to turn to the left by extending his hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, his intention to turn to the right by extending his hand and arm upward and beyond the left side of the vehicle, and his intention to stop or to suddenly decrease speed by extending his hand and arm downward from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

The signal herein required to be given before turning to the right or left, whether given by means of the hand and arm or by means of an approved mechanical or electrical device, shall be given continuously during the last fifty feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

In lieu of the above hand and arm signals, appropriate signals may be given by any mechanical or electrical device as may be approved by the Mayor which conveys an intelligent signal or warning to another vehicle approaching from the rear. Provided, however, the Mayor shall not approve any stop signal device unless

such signal when used upon a vehicle shall give a stop signal plainly visible during the times specified in section forty-eight of this act, for a distance of at least one hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle nor any device intended to give a signal that the vehicle upon which it is used is about to turn, unless such device, when used upon a vehicle, clearly indicates the direction in which such vehicle is to be turned, which signal shall be plainly visible at least one hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle upon which the same is used.

Provided further that a driver of a vehicle to whom a signal has been given shall keep his vehicle under such control as to be able to avoid an accident resulting from a misunderstanding of such signal.

An operator of a standing vehicle about to start shall give moving vehicles the right of way and shall give a timely and visible warning signal in some unmistakable manner before so starting; no vehicle shall start or pull away from the curb while a street car is passing abreast of such vehicle.

The driver of a vehicle shall give a timely and audible signal when overtaking a pedestrian on the street.

Section 74. VEHICLES TO BE MOVED. Any vehicle standing at the curb in the congested district between the hours of 8 A. M., and 6 P. M., shall be moved away from the curb at the direction of a police officer or request of the owner of the abutting property or his agent, for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise.

Section 75. DRIVEWAYS ON STREETS HAVING 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 appears to the operator or driver in the direction in which he is proceeding.

Section 76. DAMAGE TO CURB OR SIDEWALK, ETC. Whoever having charge of any vehicle shall run into or against any curbing or sidewalk, or any electric light standard, or any 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 manner, rough or careless manner, any stone, iron, building material, or other heavy body or substance, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars.

Section 77. ANIMALS. Whoever shall leave any animal standing in any public place without being fastened or so guarded as to prevent its running away, or shall turn any such animal loose in any highway or shall hitch or fasten any such animal to any tree, or shall hitch or fasten any animal to any electric light post or water hydrant, or any standard supporting any fire alarm or police call box, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 78. CIVIC OR MILITARY PROCESSION. During the passage of any civic or military procession all vehicles of every description shall, after notice being given by the department of public safety, be taken off the street occupied by such procession, and any persons violating this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed twenty dollars.

Section 79. DROPPING OF INFLAMMABLE FLUID. All vendors or conveyors of coal oil, gasoline, or other inflammable fluids within the city shall have a dripping pan attached to the vehicle and suspended under the mouth of the faucet or other receptacle containing such inflammable fluids in such manner as to completely prevent the dropping of any such oil or inflammable fluid upon the street or pavement.

Section 80. TOWING. No vehicle shall tow more than one disabled vehicle at the same time and the towing connection shall not be longer than sixteen feet, and there shall be displayed on such tow line or connection a red flag, banner or other similar device to clearly denote the presence of such connecting means between the two vehicles.

Section 81. PENALTIES. a. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished, unless otherwise specifically provided in this ordinance, by a fine of not more than twenty five dollars and for the second or subsequent offense shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

b. All fines shall go to the general fund.

c. For violation of section 56-a any person shall upon conviction, be fined not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or shall be deprived of the right to drive on the streets of the City of Bexley for a period not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

Section 82. DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FORFEITURES. All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the 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 83. EFFECT OF SUBDIVISION. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decisions shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The city council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, even if it had known that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases would be declared unconstitutional.

Section 84. That Ordinance No. 450, as the same may have been amended and supplemented from time to time, together with any other ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary or inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 85. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed July 27, 1932.

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O. C. Manly
O. C. Manly
President of Council

Attest S. W. Roderick
Clerk

Approved August 2nd, 1932.

S. E. Ludwig
S. E. Ludwig
Mayor

I, S. W. Roderick, Clerk of Council, City of Bexley, Ohio, do hereby certify that there is no newspaper published in said municipality and that publication of the foregoing Ordinance was duly made by posting true copies thereof at five of the most public places in said Corporation as determined by the Council as follows: Main Street and Parkview Avenue, Main Street and College Avenue, Main Street and Drexel Avenue, Broad Street and Drexel Avenue and Parkview Avenue and Platte Avenue each for a period of fifteen days commencing on the 3rd day of August, 1932.

S. W. Roderick
Clerk of Council, City of Bexley, Ohio.