

## **Chapter 6**

### **TRAFFIC**

#### **Article 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

##### **Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS**

Whenever in this article, the following terms are used; they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

- a. Alley: A highway of less than 24 feet total width used primarily for delivery service.
- b. Business district: A closely built up business portion of the Village.
- c. Commercial vehicle: Any vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.
- d. Driver: Any person who has the actual physical control of a vehicle.
- e. Emergency vehicle: Vehicles of the police or fire department, ambulance and any vehicle conveying a Village official or employee in response to an emergency official call.
- f. Explosives: Any chemical compound or mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing or combustive 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 a part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.
- g. Farm tractor: Any motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
- h. Flammable liquids: Any liquid which has a flash point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a tableau or equivalent closed cup test device.
- i. Improved highway: A roadway of concrete, brick, asphalt, macadam, or gravel.
- j. Intersection: Area embraced within the prolongation of the property lines when two or more streets which join an angle whether or not said streets cross.
- k. Laned highway: A street, the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicle traffic.
- l. Loading zone: The space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading and unloading of passengers or materials.
- m. Metal tire: Every tire, the surface of which is in contact with the roadway, is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, non-resilient material.
- n. Motorcycle: Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of a rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but not including a tractor.

- o. Motor vehicle: Every vehicle which is self propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires, but not operated upon rails.
- p. Park: To stand a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for the actual loading or unloading of persons or property.
- q. Pedestrian: Any person on foot.
- r. Pneumatic tire: Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- s. Property line: The line marking the boundary between any street and the lots and property abutting thereon.
- t. Public buildings: Buildings used by the Village or any park district, school district, or the State of Illinois, or by the United States Government.
- u. Road tractor: Any motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.
- v. Residence district: The closely built up residence portion of the Village.
- w. Roadway: That portion of a street designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic.
- x. Safety zone: That portion of a roadway reserved for the exclusive use of pedestrians, suitably marked or elevated.
- y. School Bus: Every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.
- z. Semi-trailer: Every vehicle without motor power designed for the carrying of persons or property and being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.
- aa. Sidewalk: That portion of the street between the curb line or roadway and the adjacent property line designed for pedestrian use.
- bb. Solid tire: Every tire of rubber or resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the sole support of the load.
- cc. Stop, stopping or standing: Where prohibited, means any stopping or standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except, when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.
- dd. Street: Every way set aside for the public travel except foot paths.
- ee. Suburban district: That portion of the Village other than the closely built up business and residence districts.
- ff. Through highway: Every street or highway or portion thereof the entrances to which vehicular traffic from the intersecting streets is required by law to stop and yield the right of way to approaching traffic before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this act.

- gg. Traffic: Vehicles, street cars, pedestrians, and draft or herded animals using any street for travel.
- hh. Trailer: Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying passengers or property and for being drawn by motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- ii. Truck tractor: Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than that part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.
- jj. Vehicle: Every device, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported upon the highway, including bicycles but not including perambulators or toy vehicles.

## **Sec. 2. CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLES**

For the purpose of this article, motor vehicles shall be divided into two divisions, to-wit; First, the vehicles which are designed for the carrying of not more than seven persons; second, those vehicles which are designed and used for pulling and carrying freight and also vehicles designed and used for carrying more than seven persons.

## **Sec. 3. OBEDIENCE TO POLICE**

Members of the Village of Gridley Law Enforcement and/or those contracted to enforce the Village laws, are hereby authorized to direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this article, or in emergencies as public safety or convenience may require, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal, or direction of a policeman. Except in the ease of emergency, it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by the Village Police to direct or attempt to direct traffic.

## **Sec. 4. SCENE OF FIRE**

The Fire Department officer in command, or any fireman designated by him, may exercise the powers and authority of policeman in directing traffic at the scene of a fire or where the fire department has responded to any emergency call for so long as the fire department equipment is on the scene, in the absence of or assisting the police.

## **Sec. 5. SIGNALS AND SIGNS**

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instructions of any traffic signs or signal placed in view by the authority of the Board of Trustees or in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois. All signs established by direction of the governing bodies shall conform to the state standards for traffic signs.

## **Sec. 6. LIGHT SIGNALS**

Whenever traffic at an intersection is regulated by any type of signal, commonly known as a stop and go signal, the following colors shall indicate the following commands:

- a. Red requires that the traffic faced by this color shall stop and remain standing.
- b. Green requires that the traffic faced by this color shall move and continue in motion, except when stopped for the purposes of avoiding an accident or when stopped at the command of a policeman.

- c. Amber or yellow indicates preparation for a change in direction of a traffic movement.
- d. When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the intersection.
- e. When a yellow lens is illuminated by a rapid intermittent flash, drivers of vehicles are to proceed into the intersection only with extra caution.

**Sec. 7. UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS - INTERFERENCE WITH SIGNS**

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, maintain, or display any device, other than an official warning or direction signal or signal authorized by statute or ordinance, upon or in view of any street, if such device purports to be, or is imitation of an official warning or direction sign or signal, or directs or purports to direct the movement of traffic. Any such unauthorized device is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and may be removed by a policeman.
- b. It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, injure, remove or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal.

**Sec. 8. ANIMALS OR BICYCLES**

Every person riding a bicycle or animal, or driving any animal drawing a vehicle upon any street shall be subject to the provisions of this article applicable to the driver of the vehicle, except those provisions which have no application to one riding a bicycle or riding an animal. Provided that, except in business districts, bicycles may be ridden on the sidewalks.

**Sec. 9. EXEMPTIONS**

The provisions of this article regulating the movement or parking of vehicles shall not apply to emergency vehicles while the driver thereof is engaged in a performance of his duty. Nor shall such provisions apply to persons actually engaged in repairing or otherwise improving the street under the authority of the Village Board or the State of Illinois.

**Article 2. RULES FOR DRIVING**

**Sec. 1. REQUIRED POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS**

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

- a. Both the approach for 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 road 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 of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to the traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection a left turn should be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.
  - d. The driver of vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such highway.

### **Sec. 2. TURNING ON CREST OF HILL**

No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet.

### **Sec. 3. STARTING PARKED VEHICLES**

No person shall start a vehicle which was stopped, standing, or parked unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

### **Sec. 4. DRIVER'S SIGNAL**

- a. No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly start, slow down, stop or attempt to turn without first giving a suitable signal in such manner as to appraise others who may be affected by his action.
- b. No person shall turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding his horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement or after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.
- c. The signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given not less than 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.
- d. The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and the arm or by signal lamp or signal device, that when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand or arm signal would not be visible to the front or rear of such vehicle then such signal must be given by such a lamp or device.
- e. All signals herein required given by hand or arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signal shall indicate as follows:
  - 1. Left turn - hand and arm extended horizontally.
  - 2. Right turn - hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front.

3. Stop or decrease of speed - hand and arm extended downward.

#### **Sec. 5. DRIVING FROM ALLEYS, DRIVEWAYS AND GARAGES**

The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or garage, shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving on to a sidewalk, or across the sidewalk line projected across such alley, sound the horn of said vehicle, and shall exercise unusual care when driving upon such sidewalk or across such line.

#### **Sec. 6. VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS OR IN SAFETY ZONES**

No driver of a vehicle shall drive within any sidewalk area, except as a permanent or temporary driveway, nor at any time to or upon any portion of a roadway marked as a safety zone.

#### **Sec. 7. VEHICLES APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTION**

- a. Unless there are traffic control signals, the driver of the vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway.
- b. Unless there are traffic control signals when two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

#### **Sec. 8. VEHICLES TURNING LEFT**

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded may proceed at such time as a safe interval occurs.

#### **Sec. 9. LIMITATIONS ON TURNING AROUND**

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such moving can be made in safety and without backing into traffic or otherwise interfering with the traffic.

#### **Sec. 10. U-TURNS**

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make a U-turn any place where such U-turns are prohibited by ordinance. No U-turns shall be made in the blocks on Center Street between Second and Fifth Streets.

#### **Sec. 11. FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS**

- a. Upon the sounding of gongs or a warning device used upon fire apparatus or fire patrol vehicles, drivers shall draw their vehicles as near to the right curb as is reasonably possible and shall remain standing until such fire apparatus is passed. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle other than the one on official business, to follow any fire apparatus in response

- to a fire alarm, closer than one block, or to park any vehicle within the block wherever fire apparatus is stopped to answer a fire alarm.
- b. It shall further be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive over any unprotected hose of the fire department without the consent of the Fire Marshall or the assistant in command.

**Sec. 12. DRIVING ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ROADWAY**

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

- a. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
- b. When the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
- c. Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
- d. Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic;
- e. Whenever there is a single-track paved road on the public highway and two vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shall give the right of way on such pavement to the other vehicle.

**Sec. 13. PASSING VEHICLES**

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

**Sec. 14. OVERTAKING 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 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 on to the right side of the roadway until it is safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
- b. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, driver of an overtaken vehicle should give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- c. The business district, on Center Street, between Second and Fifth Streets, is hereby designated a no passing zone.

**Sec. 15. OVERTAKING VEHICLES**

- a. On the right.
  1. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.

2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either on the left or on the right of a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for four or more lanes of moving traffic when such movement can be safely made. No person is to drive off of the pavement or upon the shoulder of the roadway in overtaking or passing on the right.
- b. On the left.
1. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free from oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking or passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction of any vehicle overtaken, and in every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right hand side of the roadway before coming within 100 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.
  2. No vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven on the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
    - (a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway;
    - (b) When approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel or when approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad gate crossing;
    - (c) Where official signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive center line is marked with distinctive line also so directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the department of Public Works and Buildings.

### **Article 3. PARKING**

#### **Sec. 1. STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE TO CURB**

- a. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the roadway headed in the direction of the lawful traffic movement and with the right hand or left-hand wheels of the vehicle within 18 inches of the curb, if any.
- b. On the following streets all vehicles shall be parked at an angle of 35 degrees in accordance with the painted parking lines thereon. No left turn shall be made into any diagonal parking space.



On Center Street north and south between Third and Fifth Streets.

On Third Street east and west between Woodford and Market Streets.

- c. No double parking shall be allowed in any street within the Village of Gridley nor shall any vehicle be parked in any of the alleys. No vehicle shall be backed up to the curb except when actually loading or unloading and, in such case, no longer then the actual loading or unloading requires.
- d. There shall be no parking between the hours of 2 a.m. and 5 a.m. on the following streets in the Village of Gridley:  
Center Street between Third and Fourth Street and Third Street for one-half block East and West of Center Street
- e. The President of the Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, when in his judgment, the public safety or convenience demands it, to prohibit parking for a limited time in front of entrances to churches, funeral homes or other buildings where a large number of people are gathered together for a short period of time; such restricted non parking for a limited time shall be evidenced by a written permit from the President of the Board of Trustees, and no parking signs shall be provided for in the said limited period by the parties carrying such permit for said period.
- f. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$350.00 for each offense.

**Sec. 2. STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED. NO SIGNS REQUIRED**

- a. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the law or the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:
  - 1. On a sidewalk;
  - 2. In front of a public or private driveway;
  - 3. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
  - 4. Within an intersection;
  - 5. On a crosswalk;
  - 6. Within 10 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection, unless otherwise marked;
  - 7. Within 10 feet upon any approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of the roadway;
  - 8. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
  - 9. Along side or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
  - 10. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to the fire station;
  - 11. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked on the edge or curb of a street;
  - 12. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;

13. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
  - b. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from the curb such distance as is unlawful.

### **Sec. 3. PARKING NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC**

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

### **Sec. 4. PARKING IN ALLEYS**

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

### **Sec. 5. PARKED ON GRADE, MOTOR RUNNING**

No vehicle shall be stopped, parked, or permitted to stand with the engine running on any street unattended, and when any vehicle is stopped, parked, or permitted to stand unattended with the motor off upon a street having a perceptible grade, the brakes shall be set and the front wheels of such vehicle shall be turned to the right side of the street.

### **Sec. 6. APPLICATION OF ARTICLE**

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

### **Sec. 7. PENALTIES**

Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$500.00, unless otherwise provided herein.

### **Sec. 8. CITATION ON ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE**

Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by ordinance of this Village or by state law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a traffic citation, on a form provided by the Village, for the driver to answer to the charge against him within seven days during the hours and the place that is specified in the citation or to enclose the stated fine in cash within the attached envelope provided by the Village end to place it in the United States Mail or to pay the Village Clerk in person and to receive a proper receipt therefrom.

### **Sec. 9. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH TRAFFIC CITATION ATTACHED TO PARKED VEHICLE**

If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking a vehicle under the traffic laws and ordinances does not appear in response to a traffic citation affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of seven days, the Village Clerk shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the traffic citation was affixed, a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of seven days, a warrant of arrest shall be issued.

#### **Sec. 10. PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING**

In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such law or regulation, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such parking a registered owner of such vehicle shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

#### **Sec. 11. AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES**

- a. The Village Police/Law Enforcement Agency is hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from the street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety or to the garage designated or maintained by the Village Police or otherwise maintained or designated by the Village under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated.
  1. When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct, or in any tube or tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.
  2. When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.
  3. When any vehicle is left unattended on a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction of the normal movement of traffic or is left unattended for over 48 hours.
- b. Whenever the Village Police removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this section and the Village Police knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the owner thereof, such Village Police shall immediately give or cause to be given notice in writing to such owner of the facts of such removal and the reasons therefore, and the place to which such vehicle has been removed. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a public garage, a copy of such notice shall be sent to the proprietor of such garage.
- c. Whenever the Village Police/Law Enforcement Agency removes a vehicle from a street under this section and does not know and is not able to

ascertain the name of the owner, or for any other reason is unable to give the notice to the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three days, then and in that event, he shall immediately send or cause to be sent a written report of such removal by mail to the State Department whose duty is to register motor vehicles and shall file a copy of such notice with the proprietor of any public garage in which the vehicle may be stored. Such notice shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time, and the place from which removed, the reasons for such removal, and the name of the garage or place where the vehicle is stored.

- d. All costs of towing and storing a vehicle under the provisions of this ordinance shall be paid by the owner or by sale of such vehicle in accordance with the applicable laws of the State of Illinois.

#### **Article 4. CONDITION OF VEHICLE**

##### **Sec. 1. CLEAR VISION**

It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which is so loaded or in such condition that the operator does not have a clear view of all the parts of the roadway essential to the safe operation of the vehicle. If any view of the roadway to the rear is obstructed, the vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so attached as to give the operator a view of the roadway behind him.

##### **Sec. 2. UNNECESSARY NOISE**

It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle which makes unusually loud or unnecessary noise.

##### **Sec. 3. HORN**

- a. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a good and sufficiently audible signaling device in proper working condition. Such signaling device shall be sounded when necessary to give timely warning of the approach of a vehicle but such horn or other signaling device shall not be sounded for any purpose other than as a warning of impending danger.
- b. No motor vehicle other than emergency vehicles shall be equipped with a siren or gong signaling device.

##### **Sec. 4. GAS AND SMOKE**

It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which emits dense smoke or an amount of smoke or fumes as to be dangerous to the health of persons or to constitute a danger to drivers of other vehicles.

##### **Sec. 5. PROJECTING LOADS - WIDTH AND HEIGHT**

- a. The minimum width and height of any vehicle and its load shall not exceed the limits expressed in the State traffic law.
- b. No passenger type vehicle shall be operated in the streets with a load extending beyond the lines of the fenders on the left side of the vehicle nor

extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

- c. No vehicle, unladen or with load, shall exceed a length of forty-two feet extreme overall dimensions.
- d. No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units, and no such combination of vehicles unladen or with a load, shall exceed a total length of forty-five feet; but such length limitations shall not apply to any vehicles operated in the daytime when transporting pipes, poles, machinery, or other objects which cannot be readily dismembered, nor to such vehicles operated at nighttime by a public utility when engaged in emergency repair work; but such loads carried at night shall be clearly marked with sufficient light to show the full dimensions of the load.
- e. No part of the load of a vehicle shall extend more than three feet in front of the extreme front portion of the vehicle.

#### **Sec. 6. BRAKES**

It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle upon any street unless such vehicle is equipped with good and sufficient brakes in proper working condition, as required by the State traffic law, or to operate any vehicle which is so loaded that the operator does not have ready access to the mechanism on operating the brakes of such vehicle.

#### **Sec. 7. MUFFLER**

No motor vehicle shall be operated on any street unless such vehicle is provided with a muffler in efficient actual working condition; and the use of a cut-out is prohibited.

#### **Sec. 8. LIGHTS**

- a. It shall be unlawful to operate or park any vehicle, on any street that is not equipped with adequate lights conforming to the requirements of the State law.
- b. Any motor vehicle owned or usually operated by a volunteer fireman may be equipped with not to exceed two lamps which shall emit blue light without glare. One such lamp may be mounted on the front and one may be mounted on the rear of any such vehicle.

#### **Sec. 9. NON-SKID DEVICES**

It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle upon any street equipped with any non-skid device so constructed that any ridges or non-flexible portion thereof comes into contact with the pavement or roadway.

#### **Sec. 10. TIRES**

It shall be unlawful to operate on any street any motor vehicle which is not equipped with tires conforming to the requirement of State traffic law.

#### **Sec. 11. WEIGHT**

It shall be unlawful to drive on any street any motor vehicle with a weight, including load, in excess of that permitted by the State traffic law for driving on improved highways, or with weight distributed in a manner not conforming to such law.

**Sec. 12. SPILLING LOADS**

No vehicle shall be so loaded that any part of its load spills or drops on any street or alley in the municipality.

**Sec. 13. BICYCLES**

- a. Every bicycle when in use at night time, shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall make a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps of a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.
- b. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a good and adequate brake.
- c. No bicycle shall be ridden on the sidewalks in the business district.

**Sec. 14. PENALTY**

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any portion of this article shall be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00 for each offense.

**Article 5. DRIVERS**

**Sec. 1. AGE LIMITS**

It shall be unlawful for any person under sixteen years of age to operate any motor vehicle upon any street in the Village.

**Sec. 2. LIQUOR OR DRUGS**

It shall be unlawful for the habitual user of narcotic drugs to operate any motor vehicle on any street; and it shall be unlawful for any intoxicated person, or any person under the influence of alcohol or of a narcotic drug, to operate or attempt to operate any motor vehicle on any street.

**Sec. 3. PENALTY**

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this article shall be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00 for each offense.

**Article 6. GOLF CARTS**

**Sec. 1. NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND GOLF CARTS**

- a. Definition of Neighborhood Electric Vehicles and Golf Carts.

As used in this Ordinance, the term “neighborhood vehicle” shall have the definition as currently set forth in Section 11-1426.1 and 1-148.3m of the Illinois

Vehicle Code, *625 ILCS 5/11-1426.1* and *625 ILCS 5/1-148.3m* and shall be equipped with all safety systems and equipment as required by said statute. Additionally, the term “golf cart” shall have the definition as currently set forth in Section 11-1426.1 and 1-123.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, *625 ILCS 5/11-1426.1* and *625 ILCS 5/1-123.9*. To be operated on a roadway, neighborhood vehicles and golf carts must have, at a minimum, brakes, steering apparatus, tires, a rearview mirror, red reflectorized warning devices in the front and rear, a slow moving emblem on the rear of the golf cart, a headlight that emits a white light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front, a tail lamp that emits a red light visible at least 100 feet from the rear, brake lights, turn signals, a windshield and any and all other safety equipment required to be installed and operational on such vehicles as set forth in Section 11-1426.1 cited above. “All-terrain vehicles” (ATV’s) and “Low-speed vehicles” as defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code are not authorized on Village streets and alleys.

**b. Operation of Neighborhood Electric Vehicles and Golf Carts.**

Subject to the requirements of Sections 11-1426.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, *625 ILCS 5/11-1426.1*, which are hereby adopted by the Village, and to the provisions of this article, drivers 18 years of age or older and properly licensed to operate motor vehicles on the roadways of the Village shall be authorized to operate neighborhood vehicles and golf carts on the roadways of the Village having a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less. A neighborhood vehicle or golf cart meeting the definition under said Section 11-1426.1 shall be permitted to cross a State highway only at an intersection controlled by a traffic light or a 4-way stop sign and where the State highways has a speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less at the place of crossing. Such vehicles shall not be allowed on Village sidewalks, and shall not be allowed on Village streets or alleys between sundown and sunup.

**c. Annual Registration of Neighborhood Vehicles and Golf Carts.**

No neighborhood vehicle or golf cart shall be operated on any street or alley of the Village unless the owner(s) thereof shall have first registered such vehicle with the Village in accordance with the following:

- (1) Registration of neighborhood vehicles and golf carts shall be administered by the Chief of Police and his designees, and applications for registration shall be made on a form prescribed by the Village, said form to include a statement under oath or penalties of perjury that the neighborhood vehicle or golf cart proposed to be registered meets the definition under this article, and shall be accompanied by an annual registration fee of \$35.00 and proof of liability insurance for said neighborhood vehicle having at least the same limits as required from time to time for motor vehicles under the mandatory insurance law of the State of Illinois.
- (2) Registered neighborhood vehicles and golf carts shall be issued a sticker which shall be affixed to the vehicle in a prominent visible location as directed by the Chief of Police, or his designees.
- (3) Registrations shall be effective for a period of one year from the date of issuance and shall be renewed annually in the same manner as the original registration.
- (4) Registrations shall not be transferable in the event of change of ownership.
- (5) Registrations shall be subject to revocation by the Chief of police in the event of a violation of the requirements of Section 11-1426.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, *625 ILCS 5/11-1426.1*, or any of the provisions of this Article. A revocation shall be made in writing and shall set forth the provision(s) of statute or ordinance found to be violated. Revocations may be appealed in writing to the Village Board of Trustees fourteen (14) days from the issuance of the revocation, and if appealed, the Village Board of Trustees shall hold a public hearing at which the affected owner may appear, present witnesses and evidence, and be represented by an attorney. The Village Board of Trustees shall uphold the revocation if it determines by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing that the violation which was the basis for the revocation occurred. During the appeal process, the revocation shall remain in full force and effect.
- (6) In the event a registration is revoked due to a failure to maintain the



required liability insurance or a failure to maintain the condition of the neighborhood vehicle or golf cart in compliance with this article, including but not limited to, maintaining the required safety systems, the Chief of Police, in his discretion, may reinstate the registration upon documentation of reinstatement of the required insurance or of the repair or modification of the neighborhood vehicle or golf cart necessary to cure any deficiencies, as applicable, if the Chief of Police determines that the violation was not intentional and is not likely to recur.

d. Inspection of Neighborhood Vehicles and Golf Carts.

Neighborhood vehicles and golf carts registered, or proposed to be registered, pursuant to this article shall be subject to inspection by the Chief of Police, or his designees, at any time to determine that said vehicle meets, and continues to meet, the definition thereof as set forth in this article, particularly the provisions for maintenance in operating condition of required safety systems and equipment.

e. Mandatory Insurance.

The owner of any neighborhood vehicle or golf cart registered under this article shall continuously maintain liability insurance for said vehicle having at least the same limits as required from time to time for motor vehicles under the mandatory insurance law of the State of Illinois.

f. Operation Limited to Licensed Drivers.

No person under the age of 18 years or who is not properly licensed to operate motor vehicles on the roadways of the Village shall operate a neighborhood vehicle or golf cart within the Village, and the provisions of Section 6-107 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, *625 ILCS 5/6-107* providing for graduated licenses for young drivers shall be fully applicable to the operation of such vehicles.

g. Other Laws, Regulation and Ordinances.

Neighborhood vehicles and golf carts shall be operated at all times in accordance with the provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules of the road contained therein, and any other laws, regulations or ordinances governing the operation of motor vehicles in the Village, as well as any laws, regulations or ordinances specifically pertaining to neighborhood vehicles or golf carts and the operation

thereof.

h. Use Under the Influence of Alcohol.

A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of a neighborhood vehicle or golf cart within the Village limits of the Village of Gridley while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined by and in accordance with *625 ILCS 5/11-501 et.seq.* Violations of the provisions of this Section shall be cause for the Village to revoke the permit of the authorized user thereof.

i. Convictions.

Two convictions of any authorized user herein of a neighborhood vehicle or golf cart of a moving violation concerning any such vehicles shall cause the Registration herein to be permanently terminated.

j. Violations.

In addition to the revocation of the registration for a neighborhood vehicle or golf cart as provided in this article, any persons violating the provisions of this article shall be subject

to punishment as provided in Article 3, Section 7, Article 4, Section 14 and Article 5, Section 3 of Chapter 6 of the Village of Gridley Ordinances.

k. Severability.

The provisions and sections of this Article shall be deemed separable and the invalidity of

any portion of this Article shall not affect the validity of the remainder.

**Sec. 2. This Ordinance shall be effective ten (10) days from and after passage, approval and publication as required by law. (Passed 9/12/11)**