

Chapter 14 - MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

***Cross reference**—General penalty for Code violations, § 1-8; commission on bicycling, § 2-251 et seq.; alcoholic beverages, Ch. 4; civil defense, Ch. 7; municipal court, Ch. 15; offenses and miscellaneous provisions, Ch. 16; abandoning motor vehicles, § 16-232; horns and signaling devices on vehicles, § 16-257; mufflers required on vehicles, § 16-262; noise regulations regarding sound amplifying equipment and trucks, § 16-281 et seq.; traffic regulations for parks, § 17-76 et seq.; planning, Ch. 20; police, Ch. 21; streets, sidewalks and public places, Ch. 24; vehicles for hire, Ch. 28.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 14-1. - Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed:

Abandoned property. Any unattended motor vehicle, trailer or all-terrain vehicle removed or subject to removal from public or private property as provided by this chapter, whether or not operational.

Alley or alleyway. Any public roadway which affords only a secondary means of access to the abutting property.

Authorized emergency vehicle. A vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance, or a vehicle publicly owned and operated by the state highway patrol, police or fire department, sheriff or constable or deputy sheriff, traffic officer or any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls.

Business district. The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along the highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

Campus area. An area bounded by the south right-of-way line of Locust Street, the east right-of-way line of Providence Road, the north right-of-way line of Stadium Boulevard and the west right-of-way line of College Avenue.

Central business district. All streets and portions of streets within the area described as: being bounded on the north by Park Avenue; on the south by Elm Street; on the west by Garth Avenue; and on the east by College Avenue.

Commercial motor vehicle. A motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise or more than eight (8) passengers but not including van pools or shuttle buses.

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

Cross walk:

(1)

That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(2)

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

Curb loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

Cycle. As defined in section 14-491 of this chapter.

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

Highway. The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained, or the entire area ordinarily used for vehicular traffic or parking in municipal parking lots, when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Holiday. For the purpose of this chapter, holidays shall be New Year's, Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial, Independence, Labor, Veterans', Thanksgiving and Christmas Days.

Intersection:

(1)

The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area

within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(2)

Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as separate intersections. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of the two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

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

Local commercial motor vehicle. A commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than twenty-five (25) miles therefrom.

Motor vehicle. Any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors.

Motorcycle. A motor vehicle operated on two (2) wheels.

Motortricycle. A motor vehicle operated on three (3) wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel.

Official time standard. Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean standard time or daylight savings time, as may be in current use in the city.

Official traffic control devices. All signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

Owner. Any person who owns or holds legal title to a vehicle, either individually or jointly with others, or in whose name such vehicle is registered or licensed, either individually or jointly with others, according to the records of any city, county or state, but shall not include persons holding only a security interest in such vehicle unless such persons have possession and control of such vehicle.

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

Parking meter. A device for the purpose of measuring time elapsed since the deposit of a coin in the slot provided, and equipped with a mechanism to indicate the legal time a vehicle may remain parked in a designated place.

Parking meter district. All streets and portions of streets within an area where parking meters are erected and maintained by authority of the city council.

Parking meter hood. Cover placed on parking meters by authority of the police department or city traffic engineer.

Parking meter space. That portion of the street bounded by lines or marks on the curb, or on the street, above or alongside each parking meter to designate the parking space for which each meter is to be used.

Passenger curb loading zone. A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

Pedestrian. The term pedestrian shall include a person on foot, a person walking a bicycle and a person operating a manual or electric wheelchair.

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

Private road or driveway. Every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

Railroad. A carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.

Railroad train. A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars.

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

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

Roadway. That portion of a highway, including the entire area of municipal parking lots, that is improved, designed or

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

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

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

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

State highway. A highway maintained by the State of Missouri as a part of the state highway system.

Stop. When required, complete cessation from movement.

Stop or stopping. When prohibited, any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control signs or signal.

Street or highway. The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained, or the entire area ordinarily used for vehicular traffic or parking in municipal parking lots, when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

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

Through truck traffic. Truck traffic which is not en route to a destination on the street on which it is travelling.

Tractor or truck tractor. A self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof.

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

Traffic control signal. Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Traffic division. The traffic division of the police department of the city, or in the event traffic division is not established, then such term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the city.

Trailer. Any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on trucks, including a semi-trailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle.

Trucks. All motor vehicles designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property.

University of Missouri campus. All streets and portions of streets within the area described as: being contained within an area enclosed by a boundary beginning at the intersection of Stewart Road and Providence Road; thence east on Stewart Road to Fifth Street; thence north on Fifth Street to Elm Street; thence east on Elm Street to Hitt Street; thence south on Hitt Street to Paquin Street; thence east on Paquin Street to College Avenue; thence south on College Avenue to Missouri Highway 740; thence west on Missouri Highway 740 to Providence Road; and thence north on Providence Road to the starting point at Stewart Road.

The streets and portions of streets which form the boundaries of the campus area shall be considered as without the University of Missouri campus for the purposes of section 14-223(b)(2)c.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.010; Ord. of 12-20-82; Ord. No. 10811, § 1, 12-2-85; Ord. No. 14252 § 1, 10-17-94; Ord. No. 14598, § 1, 8-21-95; Ord. No. 16077, § 1, 7-6-99; Ord. No. 17011, § 1, 9-17-01; Ord. No. 19360, § 1, 1-2-07)

Cross reference—Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.010.

Sec. 14-2. - Compliance with rules of the road.

Every person operating or driving a vehicle upon the highways and streets of the city shall observe and comply with the rules

of the road as set forth in this chapter.

(Code 1964, § 12.294)

Sec. 14-3. - Public employees to obey traffic regulations.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States government, this state, county or city, and it shall be unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter.

(Code 1964, § 12.090)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.095.

Sec. 14-4. - Persons propelling pushcarts or riding animals to obey traffic regulations.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.080)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.085.

Sec. 14-5. - Use of coasters, roller skates and similar devices.

(a)

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, skateboard, toy vehicle or similar device shall go upon any roadway, alley or sidewalk within boundaries defined as follows: on both sides of the streets outlined in the special business district and extending from Fifth Street eastward, or public parking lots and garages within the Central Business District.

(b)

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, skateboard, toy vehicle or similar device shall go upon any arterial or collector street within the city limits.

(c)

Wherever the use of roller skates, coasters, skateboards, toy vehicles or similar device upon a street, sidewalk or alley is not prohibited, the person using such device shall be granted all the rights and be subject to all the duties applicable to pedestrians including the duty to obey all traffic control devices and signs.

(Code 1964, § 12.085; Ord. No. 11836, § 1, 4-4-88, Ord. No. 14126 § 1, 7-5-94)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.090.

Sec. 14-6. - Passengers to remain inside vehicles.

No person shall allow any part of his body to protrude beyond the limits of the vehicle in which he is riding, except to give such signals as are required by law, and no person shall hang onto any vehicle whatsoever or ride upon the outside of any vehicle.

(Code 1964, § 12.400)

Sec. 14-7. - Clinging to vehicles.

No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

(Code 1964, § 12.380)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.350.

Sec. 14-8. - Entering, jumping on or riding vehicles without permission.

No person shall enter, jump on or ride in or on any vehicle without the consent of the owner or driver.

(Code 1964, § 12.405)

Sec. 14-9. - Riding in stolen motor vehicle.

No person shall knowingly ride in a motor vehicle which has been stolen or is being operated without the consent of the owner thereof. The provisions of this section shall apply to any person employed by the owner of such motor vehicle as a chauffeur or registered operator if such vehicle is driven or operated, used or tampered with without the owner's knowledge or expressed

consent, or in violation of his instructions.

(Code 1964, § 12.415)

Cross reference—Offenses against property, § 16-151 et seq.

Sec. 14-10. - Railroad trains not to block streets.

It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train 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 five (5) minutes; provided, that this section shall not apply to a moving train or to one stopped because of an emergency or for repairs necessary before it can proceed safely.

(Code 1964, § 12.390)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.360.

Sec. 14-11. - Removal of traffic hazards.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the owner of real property to remove from such property any tree, plant, shrub or other obstruction, or part thereof, which by obstructing the view of any driver, constitutes a traffic hazard.
- (b) When the state highway commission or the chief of police determine, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, that such traffic hazards exist, the commission or police chief shall notify the property owner and order that the hazard be removed within ten (10) days.
- (c) The failure of the owner to remove such traffic hazard within ten (10) days shall constitute an offense punishable by the penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and every day said property owner shall fail to remove such traffic hazard shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(Code 1964, § 12.1380)

Secs. 14-12—14-25. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

***Cross reference**—Administration generally, Ch. 2.

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 14-26. - Authority of police and fire department officials.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department, or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police, to enforce all street traffic laws of the city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the city.
- (b) Officers of the police department, or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police, are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- (c) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

(Code 1964, § 12.070)

Cross reference—Fire department generally, § 9-36 et seq.; police department generally, § 21-16 et seq.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.075.

Sec. 14-27. - Obedience to police and fire department officials.

No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.

(Code 1964, § 12.075)

Cross reference—Fire department generally, § 9-36 et seq.; police departments, § 21-16 et seq.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.080.

Sec. 14-28. - Records of traffic violations.

- (a) The police department or the traffic division thereof, shall keep a record of all violations of the traffic ordinances of the city or of the state vehicle laws of which any person has been charged, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. Such record shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and total of each. Such record shall accumulate during at least a five-year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five-year period.
- (b) All forms for records of violations and notices of violations shall be serially numbered. For each month and year a written record shall be kept available to the public showing the disposal of all such forms.
- (c) All such records and reports shall be public records.
(Code 1964, § 12.025)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.025.

Sec. 14-29. - Driver files to be maintained.

- The police department or traffic division thereof, shall maintain a suitable record of all traffic accidents, warnings, arrests, convictions and complaints reported for each driver, which shall be filed alphabetically under the name of the driver concerned.
- (Code 1964, § 12.045)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.045.

Sec. 14-30. - Method of identifying funeral processions.

- The traffic division shall designate a type of pennant or other identifying insignia to be displayed upon, or other method to be employed, to identify the vehicles in funeral processions.
- (Code 1964, § 12.055)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.055.

Sec. 14-31. - Annual traffic safety report.

- The traffic division shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the city manager. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in the city as follows:
- (1) The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data.
 - (2) The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police.
 - (3) The plans and recommendations of the division for future traffic safety activities.
- (Code 1964, § 12.050)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.050.

Sec. 14-32. - Emergency and experimental regulations.

- (a) The city manager is hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations governing traffic in cases of emergency or special conditions of a temporary character which, in the opinion of the city manager, the public safety, convenience and expedition of traffic may demand, which regulations shall be effective for the duration of such emergency or such condition and no longer.
- (b) The city traffic engineer, with approval of the director of public works and the city manager, may test experimental traffic control regulations and/or devices under actual conditions of traffic for a specified length of time not to exceed ninety (90) days, unless such regulation be continued in effect by the council by duly enacted ordinance.
- (c) The city traffic engineer shall keep a record in his office of all regulations made under the authority of subsection (b) of this section, which shall be open for public inspection.
(Code 1964, § 12.065)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.065.

Secs. 14-33—14-45. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - TRAFFIC DIVISION

Sec. 14-46. - Police administration.

There is established in the police department a traffic division, to be under the control of an officer of police appointed by and directly responsible to the chief of police.

(Code 1964, § 12.015)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.015.

Sec. 14-47. - Duty of traffic division.

The traffic division, with such aid as may be rendered by other members of the police department, shall enforce the street traffic regulations of the city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the city, and shall have the power and duty to make arrests for traffic violations, to investigate accidents and to cooperate with the city traffic engineer and other officers of the city in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out those duties specially imposed upon the division by this chapter and the traffic ordinances of the city.

(Code 1964, § 12.020)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.020.

Secs. 14-48—14-60. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - TRAFFIC ENGINEER

***Cross reference**—City officers and employees generally, § 2-121 et seq.

Sec. 14-61. - Office established; general powers and duties; state highway commission to function as for state highways.

(a)

The office of city traffic engineer within the department of public works is established. The director of public works or his designated city official shall serve as city traffic engineer in addition to his other functions, and shall exercise the powers and duties with respect to traffic as provided in this chapter.

(b)

The city traffic engineer shall determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic control devices, conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and devise remedial measures, conduct engineering investigations of traffic conditions, plan the operation of traffic on the streets and highways of the city, and cooperate with other city officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by ordinances of the city, except as hereinafter provided.

(c)

The function of the city traffic engineer with all the powers, duties and authority given under Section 300.010 through Section 300.600, Revised Statutes of Missouri, known as the "Model Traffic Ordinance," and adopted as revised herein, shall be vested in the state highway commission for all state highways as defined in section 14-1 and hereinafter called "state highway," which are presently in existence and maintained by the state highway commission and all such state highways which are in the future built, constructed, or which the state highway commission assumes the responsibility to maintain within the corporate limits or within any area annexed by the city.

(d)

The state highway commission shall have exclusive authority to place and maintain traffic control signs, signals and devices on all state highways maintained by the state highway commission, as defined in subsection (c) hereof. The state highway commission is given express authority to delegate to the district engineer any power or authority vested in the state highway commission by this chapter.

(Code 1964, § 12.060)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.060.

Sec. 14-62. - Signs required at through streets.

Whenever any ordinance of the city designates and describes a through street, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer to place and maintain a stop sign, or on the basis of any engineering and traffic investigation, at any intersection, a yield sign, on each and every street intersection of such through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals; provided, however, that at the intersection of two (2) such through streets or at the intersection of a through street

and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either or both of such streets, as may be determined by the city traffic engineer, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study.

(Code 1964, § 12.250)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.260.

Sec. 14-63. - All-way stop intersections.

The city traffic engineer is authorized and directed to place and maintain stop signs and, where appropriate, yield signs at the following all-way stop intersections:

Ash Street and Clinkscates Road.

Ash Street and Garth Avenue.

Ash Street and Ninth Street.

Ash Street and Pershing Road.

Ash Street and Seventh Street.

Ash Street and Tenth Street.

Ash Street and West Boulevard.

Audubon Drive and Shepard Boulevard.

Bearcreek Drive and Leslie Lane.

Bearcreek Drive and Parkade Boulevard.

Bethel Road and Nifong Boulevard.

Bethel Street and Green Meadows Road.

Bethel Street and Southampton Drive.

Blue Ridge Road and Oakland Road.

Chadwick Drive and Royal Lytham Drive.

Conley Avenue and Fifth Street.

Conley Avenue and Maryland Avenue.

Conley Avenue and Sixth Street.

Chapel Hill Road and Fairview Road.

Chapel Hill Road and Limerick Lane.

Cherry Street and Fifth Street.

Cherry Street and Sixth Street.

Crestland Avenue and Ridge Road.

Crestland Avenue and Sunset Drive.

Crestland Avenue and St. Michael Drive.

Danforth Drive and Shepard Boulevard.

Derby Ridge Drive and Brown School Road.

Derby Ridge Drive and Smiley Lane.

Eighth Street and Locust Street.

Eighth Street and Park Avenue.

Eighth Street and Rogers Street.

Eighth Street and Wilkes Boulevard.

El Cortez Drive and Monterey Drive.

El Cortez Drive and Velancia Drive.

Elm Street and Fifth Street.

Fairview Road and Rollins Road.

Fifth Street and Ash Street.

Fifth Street and Hickman Avenue.

Fifth Street and Locust Street.

Fifth Street and Rogers Street.

Fifth Street and Stewart Road.

Fifth Street and Turner Avenue.

Forum Boulevard and Nifong Boulevard.

Forum Boulevard and Southampton Drive.

Garth Avenue and Leslie Lane.

Garth Avenue and Sexton Road.

Garth Avenue and Stewart Road.

Garth Avenue and Texas Avenue.

Green Meadows Road and Forum Boulevard.

Greenwood Drive and Rollins Road.

Highridge Drive and Mills Drive.

Hinkson Avenue and William Street.

Hitt Street and Locust Street.

Hitt Street and Rollins Street.

Hitt Street and University Avenue.

Kentucky Boulevard and Maryland Avenue.

LaSalle Place and Pendleton Street.

Limerick Lane and Katy Lane.

Locust Street and Seventh Street.

Locust Street and Sixth Street.

Locust Street and Tenth Street.

Maryland Avenue and Rollins Street.

Missouri Avenue and Rollins Street.

Nifong Boulevard and Bearfield Road.

Nifong Boulevard and Rock Quarry Road.

Nifong Boulevard and Sinclair Street.

Ninth Street and Park Avenue.

Ninth Street and University Avenue.

Oakland Gravel Road and Roger I. Wilson Drive and Brown School Road.

Oakland Gravel Road and Smiley Lane and Springdale Drive.

Orr Street and Park Avenue.

Park Avenue and Fifth Street.

Providence Road and Blue Ridge Road.

Providence Road and Rain Forest Parkway.

Rangeline Road and Wilkes Boulevard.

Rollins Road and Sunset Drive.

Sixth Street and Elm Street.

Seventh Street and Wilkes Boulevard.

Silvey Street and Worley Street.

St. Andrews Street and St. Christopher Street.

Sylvan Lane and White Gate Drive.

Tenth Street and Park Avenue.

Turner Avenue and Maryland Avenue.

University Avenue and William Street.

Walnut Street and William Street.

William Street and Wilson Avenue.

(Ord. No. 11856, § 1, 4-18-88; Ord. No. 11878, § 1, 5-2-88; Ord. No. 12329, § 1, 8-21-89; Ord. No. 12413, § 1, 11-20-89; Ord. No. 12485, § 1, 1-22-90; Ord. No. 12667, § 1, 7-2-90; Ord. No. 13186, § 1, 12-2-91; Ord. No. 13187, § 1, 12-2-91; Ord. No. 13679 § 1, 5-17-93; Ord. No. 13746 § 1, 7-19-93; Ord. No. 13799 § 1, 9-20-93; Ord. No. 14046, § 1, 5-2-94; Ord. No. 14047, § 1, 5-2-94; Ord. No. 14251 § 1, 10-10-94; Ord. No. 14293 § 1, 11-21-94; Ord. No. 15290, § 1, 7-21-97; Ord. No. 15357, § 1, 10-6-97; Ord. No. 15380, § 1, 10-6-97; Ord. No. 15765, § 1, 10-5-98; Ord. No. 16047, § 1, 6-21-99; Ord. No. 16211, § 1, 10-18-99; Ord. No. 16448, § 1, 5-15-00; Ord. No. 18698, § 1, 9-19-05; Ord. No. 19466, § 1, 3-19-07; Ord. No. 19755, § 1, 12-3-07; Ord. No. 20147, § 1, 12-15-08; Ord. No. 20156, § 1, 1-5-09; Ord. No. 20361, § 1, 8-3-09; Ord. No. 20380, § 1, 8-17-09; Ord. No. 20753, § 1, 9-20-10)

Secs. 14-64—14-75. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BUREAU

***State law reference—**Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.555 et seq.

Sec. 14-76. - Established.

The municipal judge is requested to establish, maintain and administer a traffic violations bureau pursuant to the rules of the Missouri Supreme Court.

(Code 1964, § 12.1340; Ord. No. 15125, § 1, 1-21-97)

Sec. 14-77. - Schedule of costs.

The judge shall establish a schedule of costs to be paid in connection with pleas of guilty which are processed in the traffic violations bureau. Such costs shall not exceed the court costs established for cases in which the defendant appears before the judge.

(Code 1964, § 12.1350; Ord. No. 15125, § 1, 1-21-97)

Sec. 14-78. - Parking violations.

In addition to the authority granted the traffic violations bureau by statute and court rule, the violations clerk or deputy clerk is hereby authorized to accept appearance, waiver of trial, plea of guilty and payment of fine and costs arising out of violations of the parking regulations established by this chapter.

(Code 1964, § 12.1360; Ord. No. 15125, § 1, 1-21-97)

Sec. 14-79. - Use of revenue from traffic violations.

All sums collected from traffic violators under this chapter shall be paid to the general revenue fund.

(Code 1964, § 12.1370)

Secs. 14-80—14-90. - Reserved.

DIVISION 5. - ACCIDENTS

Sec. 14-91. - Leaving the scene of an accident.

No person operating or driving a vehicle on any street, alley or highway within the city, knowing that an injury has been caused to a person or damage has been caused to property, due to the culpability of such operator or driver, or to accident, shall leave the place of such injury, damage or accident without stopping and giving his name, residence, including city and street number, motor vehicle number and chauffeur's or registered operator's number, if any, to the injured party or to a police officer, or if no police officer is in the vicinity, then to the nearest police station or judicial officer. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor as defined and provided for in chapter 16.

(Code 1964, § 12.417)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 577.060.

Sec. 14-92. - Reporting of accidents.

(a)

When required—Generally. Every person operating a vehicle within the city involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to property shall immediately, by the quickest means of communication, give notice of such accident to the police department. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve any person from his obligations under section 14-91. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor as defined and provided for in Chapter 16.

(b)

Same—Written report. The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or damage to property shall, within five (5) days after such accident, forward a written report of such accident to the police department. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable when the accident has been investigated at the scene by a police officer while such driver was present thereat. The provisions of this paragraph shall not relieve the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident from any duty imposed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(Code 1964, §§ 12.105, 12.110, 12.418)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.110.

Sec. 14-93. - Public inspection of accident reports.

(a)

All written reports made by persons involved in accidents or by garages shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the police department or other governmental agencies having use for the records for accident prevention purposes, except that the police department or other governmental agency may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident.

(b)

No written reports forwarded under the provisions of this section shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that the police department shall furnish, upon demand of any party to such trial, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the department in compliance with law, and, if such report has been made, the date, time and location of the accident, the names and addresses of the drivers, the owners of the vehicles involved, and the investigating officers.

(Code 1964, § 12.115)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.125.

Sec. 14-94. - Investigation of accidents.

It shall be the duty of the traffic division, assisted by other police officers of the department, to investigate traffic accidents, to arrest and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such accidents.

(Code 1964, § 12.030)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.030.

Sec. 14-95. - Traffic accident reports.

The traffic division shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Accident reports or cards referring to them shall be filed alphabetically by location. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the city traffic engineer.

(Code 1964, § 12.040)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.040.

Sec. 14-96. - Traffic accident studies.

Whenever the accidents at any particular location become numerous, the traffic division shall cooperate with the traffic engineer in conducting studies of such accidents and determining remedial measures.

(Code 1964, § 12.035)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.035.

Secs. 14-97—14-115. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - MOTOR VEHICLES

***Cross reference**—Use of siren whistles limited, § 9-4.

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 14-116. - Mechanically defective vehicles.

No person shall drive a vehicle on a street which is in a defective mechanical condition, and which, because of such defective mechanical condition, would be reasonably likely to cause damage to person or property while being driven.

(Code 1964, § 12.1050)

Sec. 14-117. - Towed cars.

When one vehicle is being towed by another, they shall be coupled by a line so that the two (2) vehicles will be separated by not more than fifteen (15) feet, and there shall be displayed on the towline, a white cloth or paper, so that the same will be clearly visible to the other users of the street. During the time lights are required, the required lights shall be displayed by both vehicles.

(Code 1964, § 12.1140)

Secs. 14-118—14-130. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - SPECIFICATIONS

Sec. 14-131. - Regulations as to width, height and length of motor vehicles; exceptions.

- (a) No vehicle operated upon the streets of this city shall have a width, including load, in excess of ninety-six (96) inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation.
- (b) No vehicle operated upon the highways of this city shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half (13½) feet.
- (c) No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this city shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty (40) feet.
- (d) No bus or trackless trolley coach operated upon the streets of this city shall have a length in excess of fifty-six (56) feet; provided, however, such vehicles may exceed the fifty-six (56) feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus to exceed the fifty-six (56) feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety

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

(e)

No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty (60) feet.

(f)

Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the streets for short distances, or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment, or to implements of husbandry, or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or road-making machinery, or road materials, or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the streets, or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any streets other than the interstate system. Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment may be operated occasionally for short distances on streets when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur. As used in this paragraph the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty (30) miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary off-road usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials. No implement of husbandry may exceed a width of eleven (11) feet, six (6) inches. The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip per day by the implement of husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm.

(Code 1964, § 12.1060)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 304.170.

Sec. 14-132. - Regulations as to weight; axle load, tandem axle defined.

(a)

No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any street in the city having a greater weight than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds on one axle when the wheels attached to such axle are equipped with high pressure pneumatic, solid rubber or cushioned tires, and no vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on the streets of the city having a greater weight than eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds on one axle when the wheels attached to such axle are equipped with low pressure tires, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on the streets of the city having a load of over six hundred (600) pounds per inch width of the tire upon any wheel concentrated on the surface of the street, the width in the case of rubber tires, both solid and pneumatic, to be measured between the flanges of the rim.

(b)

An "axle load" shall be defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes forty (40) inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

(c)

Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon the street through any one axle, the total gross weight with load imposed upon the street by any one group of two (2) or more consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of the total group of axles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

| Distance in Feet Between First and Last Axles of Group | Maximum Load in Pounds on Group of Axles |
|--|--|
| 4 | 32,000 |
| 5 | 32,000 |
| 6 | 32,000 |
| 7 | 32,000 |
| 8 | 32,610 |
| 9 | 33,580 |
| 10 | 34,550 |
| 11 | 35,510 |
| 12 | 36,470 |
| 13 | 37,420 |
| 14 | 38,360 |
| 15 | 39,300 |
| 16 | 40,230 |
| 17 | 41,160 |
| 18 | 42,080 |
| 19 | 42,990 |
| 20 | 43,900 |
| 21 | 44,800 |
| 22 | 45,700 |
| 23 | 46,590 |

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 24 | 47,470 |
| 25 | 48,350 |
| 26 | 49,220 |
| 27 | 50,090 |
| 28 | 50,950 |
| 29 | 51,800 |
| 30 | 52,650 |
| 31 | 53,490 |
| 32 | 54,330 |
| 33 | 55,160 |
| 34 | 55,980 |
| 35 | 56,800 |
| 36 | 57,610 |
| 37 | 58,420 |
| 38 | 59,220 |
| 39 or over | 60,010 |

(d)

Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th Congress).

(e)

Those regulations governing weight on interstate highways or other designated state highways enacted by the state legislature shall apply to any highway so designated that is within the city.

(Code 1970, § 12.1090)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 304.180.

Sec. 14-133. - Lights on vehicles—Generally.

(a)

Vehicles being operated. All vehicles being operated on the streets of the city between the time of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the street at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead, shall be equipped with and have in operation, headlights and tail lights, as provided by state law.

(b)

Oversized vehicles when parked. No oversized vehicle shall be left standing in the roadway between the time of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise without displaying thereon at least one light visible from both the front and rear for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet; provided, however, that such lights shall not be required when there is sufficient light to reveal such oversized vehicle for a distance of two hundred (200) feet upon such street. For the purpose of this section, an oversized vehicle shall be defined as a vehicle over seven (7) feet wide or having a capacity of two (2) tons or more.

(Code 1964, § 12.1070)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. §§ 307.020(9), 307.110.

Sec. 14-134. - Same—Use of spotlights.

No searchlight or spotlight shall be equipped with a bulb stronger than twenty-one candle power, and no such searchlight or spotlight shall be used on a street except in an emergency, or when headlights are inadequate owing to rain, fog, etc., and then only provided their shaft of condensed light is directed well downward below the level of the lamp, and at no time into the eyes of other persons.

(Code 1964, § 12.1080)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 307.090.

Sec. 14-135. - Brakes.

All motor vehicles, except motorcycles, shall be provided at all times with two (2) sets of adequate brakes, kept in good working order, and motorcycles shall be provided with one set of adequate brakes kept in good working order.

(Code 1964, § 12.1100)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 307.170(3).

Sec. 14-136. - Mirrors.

All motor vehicles which are so constructed or loaded that the operator cannot see the road behind such vehicle by looking back or around the side of such vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so adjusted as to reveal the road behind and be visible from the operator's seat.

(Code 1964, § 12.1110)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 307.170(4).

Sec. 14-137. - Wheels and tires.

No person shall drive or operate any vehicle, tractor or trailer on any paved street, alley or public way unless the wheels or tires thereof are equipped in such a manner as not to injure the surface of such street, alley or public way, and the use of any vehicle, tractor or trailer which is usually operated upon rubber tires is prohibited to be used upon the iron rim of the wheels of such vehicle, tractor or trailer.

(Code 1964, § 12.1120)

Sec. 14-138. - Light or flag on projecting loads.

All vehicles loaded with materials or objects which project more than five (5) feet from the rear thereof shall, during the period when lights are required, carry a red light at or near the rear end of the protruding material or object. At other times a red cloth or flag not less than sixteen (16) inches square shall be displayed at the end of such projection.

(Code 1964, § 12.1130)

Sec. 14-139. - Windows and windshields must be unobstructed and windshields must be equipped with wipers.

- (a) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any object suspended or mounted in any manner between the driver and the front windshield or with any sign, poster, snow, ice or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, or side or rear windows of such vehicle, which obstructs or interferes with the driver's clear view of the street, or which might divert his attention from the street.
- (b) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with the windshield, side wings or side or rear windows of such vehicle broken or cracked in such manner as to obstruct or interfere with the driver's clear view of the street.
- (c) The windshield of every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle, and shall be maintained in good working order.

(Code 1964, § 12.1141)

Sec. 14-140. - Loads required to be covered or secured.

- (a) No person shall operate on any street or highway any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer that is carrying goods or materials which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer as a result of wind pressure or air pressure or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer, unless the motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer has a protective cover or the load is sufficiently secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer while being transported.
- (b) No person shall operate on any street or highway any truck having a capacity in excess of one (1) ton net weight that is carrying rock unless the truck has a protective cover over the rock such that none of the rock can fall from the truck while being transported.

(Ord. No. 13879 § 1, 11-15-93; Ord. No. 17904, § 1, 11-17-03)

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 17904, § 1, adopted Nov. 17, 2003, which added subsection (b) to section 14-140 above, shall be in full force and effect from and after May 1, 2004.

Sec. 14-141. - Material falling from vehicles and trailers.

No person shall operate on any street or highway any motor vehicle or trailer that has rock or any other material on any part of the vehicle or trailer that may reasonably be expected to fall from the vehicle or trailer as a result of wind pressure or air pressure or by the movement of the vehicle or trailer.

(Ord. No. 17949, § 1, 1-5-04)

Secs. 14-142—14-160. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - OPERATION

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 14-161. - Duty of drivers to avoid collisions.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the driver of any vehicle shall at all times exercise the highest degree of care to avoid striking or colliding with any vehicle, cycle or pedestrian upon any roadway and shall, when approaching any stopped or parked vehicle, child, any obviously confused or incapacitated person or any other pedestrian on a roadway, exercise the highest degree of care to avoid injury or damage.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(R))

Sec. 14-162. - Driving motor vehicle without permission.

Any person using, operating, driving, injuring, or tampering with a motor vehicle within the corporate limits of the city without the permission of the owner of such motor vehicle shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before the municipal judge shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Code 1964, § 12.410)

Sec. 14-163. - Drinking intoxicating liquors while operating a vehicle.

No person shall drink any intoxicating liquors while operating or in charge of any vehicle.

(Code 1964, § 12.421)

State law reference—Driving while intoxicated, RSMo. § 577.010.

Sec. 14-164. - Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

(a)

Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one (1) lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by state law, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

(b)

An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(1)

A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel by the division of transportation of the department of economic development, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(2)

A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(3)

Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this city as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of this section, while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or surrounding a warning siren and while using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, or rescue squad and it shall be unlawful to use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use;

(4)

Any wrecker or tow truck, or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service, except however, any wrecker or tow truck not summoned by a public safety official to the scene of an emergency but rather engaged in routine business is not an emergency vehicle and shall not exhibit a lighted red light but shall instead use a lighted amber light;

(5)

Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle.

(c)

(1)

The driver of any vehicle referred to in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of this section shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when the vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire;

(2)

The driver of an emergency vehicle may:

a.

Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of

b.

Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation

c.

Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as he does not endanger life or property;

d.

Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions;

(3)

The exemptions herein granted to an emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle.

(d)

This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

(e)

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle other than those authorized in this section to display a flashing or rotating red or blue light.

(Code 1964, § 12.100; Ord. No. 10250, § 1, 8-6-84; Ord. No. 11369, § 1, 2-2-87)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.105.

Sec. 14-165. - Privileges of drivers of authorized emergency vehicles.

(a)

The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to, but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

(b)

The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(1)

Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;

(2)

Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(3)

Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property; and

(4)

Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(c)

The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle.

(d)

The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

(Code 1964, § 12.095)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.100.

Sec. 14-166. - Following fire apparatus prohibited.

The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire

alarm closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

(Code 1964, § 12.320)

Cross reference—Fire department, § 9-36.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.300.

Sec. 14-167. - Crossing fire hose.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.325)

Cross reference—Fire department generally, § 9-36 et seq.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.305.

Sec. 14-168. - Duties of drivers meeting or overtaking school buses; required marking.

(a)

The driver of a vehicle upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the street for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children, and whose driver has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop, shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by its driver to proceed.

(b)

Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereof a plainly visible sign containing the words "School Bus" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height. Each bus shall have lettered on the rear in plain and distinct type the following: "State Law: Stop While Bus Is Loading and Unloading." Each school bus shall be equipped with a mechanical or electrical signalling device, which will display a signal plainly visible from the front and rear indicating intention to stop.

(Code 1964, § 12.290)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 304.050(1), (2).

Sec. 14-169. - Driving through funeral or other procession.

No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this chapter. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.

(Code 1964, § 12.330)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.310.

Sec. 14-170. - Driving in procession.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.335)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.315.

Sec. 14-171. - Funeral procession to be identified.

A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the traffic division.

(Code 1964, § 12.340)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.320.

Sec. 14-172. - Vehicles shall not be driven on sidewalk.

The driver of a vehicle, except bicycles, as provided for in section 14-504, shall not drive within any sidewalk area except on a permanent or temporary driveway.

(Code 1964, § 12.350)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.330.

Sec. 14-173. - Limitations on backing.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.355)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.335.

Sec. 14-174. - Opening and closing vehicle doors.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.360)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.340.

Sec. 14-175. - Controlled access.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.385)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.355.

Sec. 14-176. - Traffic lanes.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.200)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.200.

Sec. 14-177. - Weight limits on city roads and bridges reduced, when; penalty for violation.

- (a) Whenever the director of public works shall find that any city road or bridge of such city is in such a condition that use thereof by vehicles of the weights specified in Section 304.180, RSMo., 1969, will endanger the road or bridge, or the users thereof, he may with the approval of the city manager establish maximum weight limits for vehicles using such road or bridge in such amounts as will preserve the road or bridge and provide a reasonable margin of safety to the users thereof. Notice of any such weight limit established shall be given by posting signs at convenient and public places along any such road, and in conspicuous places at each end of any such bridge.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle of a weight in excess of the maximum limit established pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on or over any road or bridge upon which such maximum weight limits have been established unless he shall have the express permission of the officer employed to establish such limit. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable in a civil action for any damages to the road or bridge.

(Code 1964, § 12.348)

Sec. 14-178. - Commercial vehicles prohibited from using certain streets.

Whenever signs have been erected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, no person shall operate any commercial motor vehicle upon the streets hereinafter designated or on parts of streets so designated except commercial motor vehicles making deliveries thereon. The following streets are hereby designated as prohibited to commercial vehicles:

Birch Road, from Burnam Road to Bingham Road.

Leslie Lane, from Garth Avenue to Providence Road.

Nelwood Drive, from Paris Road (State Route B) to Mulberry Road.

Pioneer Drive, from Mexico Gravel Road to Fair Haven Drive.

Quail Drive.

(Code 1964, § 12.241; Ord. No. 13206, § 1, 1-6-92; Ord. No. 14166 § 1, 8-15-94; Ord. No. 20127, § 1, 12-1-08)

State law reference—Authority, RSMo. § 300.550.

Sec. 14-179. - Through truck traffic prohibited.

(a)

Whenever official signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, through truck traffic is prohibited on the following streets and public places within the city:

Barberry Avenue, from Sunflower Street to the west city limit.

Blue Ridge Road, from Brown Station Road to U.S. Highway 63.

Blue Ridge Road, from Garth Avenue to U.S. Highway 63.

Dahlia Drive.

Garden Drive.

Garth Avenue, from Texas Avenue to Blue Ridge Road.

Monroe Street, from Paris Road to Old 63.

Nelwood Drive, from Mulberry Road to Quail Drive.

Oakland Gravel Road, north of Smiley Lane.

Primrose Drive.

Proctor Drive, from Bear Creek Drive to the west side of Proctor Park.

Riviera Drive, from Smiley Lane to Langham Drive.

Rose Drive.

Rowe Lane.

Sunflower Street.

Texas Avenue, from Garth Avenue to Creasy Springs Road.

Trinity Place, from Park Avenue to Pendleton Street.

West Boulevard, from Worley Street to Ash Street, when school is in session, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

(b)

The prohibitions of this section shall not apply to pickup trucks.

(c)

The prohibitions of this section shall not apply to the operator of any truck en route to a location which can only be reached by travelling on a street on which through truck traffic is prohibited.

(Code 1964, § 12.242; Ord. No. 10894, § 1, 2-3-86; Ord. No. 12740, § 1, 9-17-90; Ord. No. 13962 § 1, 2-21-94; Ord. No. 14252 § 1, 10-17-94; Ord. No. 15303, § 1, 8-4-97; Ord. No. 16497, § 1, 7-5-00; Ord. No. 20362, § 1, 8-3-09)

Sec. 14-180. - Traffic restrictions in vicinity of university.

(a)

When day classes are in session at the University of Missouri, and signs are installed in each block giving notice thereof, no motor vehicles except buses and vehicles of residents living in the block south of the library bounded by Conley Avenue on

the north, Hitt Street on the east, Rollins on the south, and Missouri Avenue on the west, to whom special permits are issued for access into the closed areas, as authorized by the city manager; emergency vehicles; fire and police vehicles; city utility vehicles; authorized service and maintenance vehicles while engaged in service and maintenance to a facility, building, street, walk, grounds, or area within the closed portion, where adequate access for the area or location is unavailable; and authorized University of Missouri vehicles, shall be permitted between the hours of 8:15 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. upon the following streets or portions of streets:

Conley Avenue, from Ninth Street to the east line of Missouri Avenue.

Hitt Street, from a point seventy-five (75) feet south of the south curblineline of University Avenue, thence south five hundred forty-four (544) feet.

Ninth Street, from the south line of the entrance to Middlebush Hall parking lot to Conley Avenue.

Rollins Street, from a point fifty (50) feet east of the east curblineline of Missouri Avenue, thence east six hundred ninety (690) feet.

(b)

There shall be no parking at any time on any of the streets or portions of streets described in this section.

(c)

The city administration is authorized to establish a system of bicycle ways, eight (8) feet wide or less, upon the streets closed under this section, for use while such streets are closed.

(Code 1964, § 12.243; Ord. No. 10390, § 1, 12-3-84; Ord. No. 12237, § 1, 5-1-89; Ord. No. 20753, § 1, 9-20-10)

Sec. 14-181. - Driving through safety zone prohibited.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone except in the following safety zones where emergency vehicle and police access shall be allowed:

Switzler Street for its entire width from Trinity Place east twenty-five (25) feet.

(Code 1964, § 12.395; Ord. No. 12357, § 1, 9-18-89)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.365.

Sec. 14-182. - Transportation of hazardous materials.

(a)

It is unlawful for any person to operate any bus, truck, truck-tractor and trailer combination, or other commercial motor vehicle upon any street, road or highway within the city limits when transporting materials defined and classified as hazardous by the United States Department of Transportation pursuant to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations unless such vehicle is equipped with the equipment required by and be operated in accordance with the safety and hazardous materials regulations for such vehicles as adopted by the United States Department of Transportation.

(b)

It is unlawful for any person to operate any bus, truck, truck-tractor and trailer combination or other commercial motor vehicle upon any street, road or highway within the city limits when transporting materials defined and classified as hazardous by the United States Department of Transportation pursuant to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations unless such vehicle is placarded in accordance with Title 49, part 172, subpart F of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(c)

Members of the Columbia Police or Fire Departments shall be authorized to enter the cargo area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(Ord. No. 10812, § 1(12.1145), 12-2-85)

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 10812, § 1, adopted Dec. 2, 1985, amended the 1964 Code by the addition of § 12.1145. At the editor's discretion said provisions have been codified herein as § 14-182 to facilitate classification in this volume.

Sec. 14-183. - Safety belts required for passenger cars.

(a)

As used in this section, the term "passenger car" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten (10) persons or less and used for the transportation of persons; except that, the term "passenger car" shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds or more.

(b)

Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles, or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passengers of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway

in this city, and persons less than eighteen (18) years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined in RSMo § 301.010, on a street or highway of this city shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt that meets federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements.

(c)

No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance with this section.

(d)

The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, nor shall the provisions of this section be applicable to persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Noncompliance with this section shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other provision of law.

(e)

The provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d) shall not apply to the transporting of children under sixteen (16) years of age, as provided in section 14-184.

(f)

If there are more persons than there are seat belts in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle then the passengers who are unable to wear seat belts shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front-seated area. The passenger or passengers occupying a seat location referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section. This subsection shall not apply to passengers who are accompanying a driver of a motor vehicle who is licensed under RSMo. § 302.178 (intermediate driver's license).

(g)

Except as otherwise provided for in section 14-184, each person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this section is guilty of an infraction, for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this section.

(Ord. No. 11615, § 1, 9-8-87; Ord. No. 15735, § 1, 9-8-98; Ord. No. 19322, § 1, 12-4-06)

Sec. 14-184. - Passenger restraint system required for children under sixteen years of age.

(a)

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

(1)

Child booster seat: A seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;

(2)

Child passenger restraint system: A seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;

(3)

Driver: A person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

(b)

Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen (16) years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this city, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:

(1)

Children less than four (4) years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child.

(2)

Children weighing less than forty (40) pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child.

(3)

Children at least four (4) years of age but less than eight (8) years of age, who also weigh at least forty (40) pounds but less than eighty (80) pounds, and who are also less than four (4) feet, nine (9) inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child.

(4)

Children at least eighty (80) pounds or children more than four (4) feet, nine (9) inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child.

(5)

A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation.

(6)

When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section.

This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen (16) years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.

(c)

Any driver who violates subsections (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and court costs. Any driver who violates subsection (4) of subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to the penalty in subsection (g) of section 14-183. If a driver receives a citation for violating subsection (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of this section, the charges shall be dismissed if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court.

(d)

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students four (4) years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven (11) passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as school buses are defined in RSMo § 301.010.

(Ord. No. 11615, § 1, 9-8-87; Ord. No. 14254 § 1, 10-17-94; Ord. No. 19322, § 1, 12-4-06)

Sec. 14-185. - Operating a motor vehicle without a driver license.

(a)

It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle upon any street in the city unless such person has a valid Missouri driver license or unless such person is legally licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of his residence.

(b)

It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any street in the city unless such person has passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the Missouri director of revenue or unless such person is legally licensed to operate a motorcycle or motortricycle in the state of his residence.

(Ord. No. 13620 § 1, 3-15-93)

Sec. 14-186. - Driving a motor vehicle while driver license suspended or revoked.

It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle upon any street in the city while such person's license and driving privilege as a Missouri resident or nonresident has been canceled, suspended or revoked under the provisions of Missouri law.

(Ord. No. 13620 § 1, 3-15-93)

Sec. 14-187. - Operating an unlicensed motor vehicle.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle upon any street in the city unless the vehicle is validly licensed under the motor vehicle laws of Missouri or the laws of any other jurisdiction and such license is displayed in conformance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is licensed.

(Ord. No. 13620 § 1, 3-15-93)

Sec. 14-188. - Failure to exhibit proof of insurance.

(a)

It is unlawful for any person operating a motor vehicle in the city to fail to exhibit valid proof of motor vehicle liability insurance on the demand of any peace officer who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident involving the vehicle while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duties. The operator of a motor vehicle shall exhibit valid proof of motor vehicle liability insurance by presenting to the officer one of the following documents showing that the motor vehicle is covered by motor vehicle liability insurance:

(1)

A valid insurance identification card required by the state to be carried in an insured motor vehicle at all times.

(2)

A valid motor vehicle liability insurance policy.

(3)

A valid motor vehicle liability insurance binder.

(4)

A valid receipt which contains the policy information required on the insurance identification card required by the state to be carried in an insured motor vehicle at all times.

(b)

No person shall be found guilty of violating this section if the person demonstrates to the court that the person met the financial responsibility requirements of RSMo 303.025 at the time of the alleged violation or exhibits to the court any one of the documents listed in subsection (a) showing that the motor vehicle was covered by motor vehicle liability insurance at the time of the alleged violation.

(Ord. No. 15585, § 1, 4-20-98; Ord. No. 19574, § 1, 7-2-07)

Secs. 14-189—14-200. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Sec. 14-201. - Movement of vehicular traffic, generally.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.230)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.245.

Sec. 14-202. - Authority to sign one-way streets and alleys.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.225)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.240.

Sec. 14-203. - One-way streets and alleys designated.

One-way streets and alleys are designated as follows, and traffic on such streets and alleys shall move only in the direction indicated:

Allen Street, between LaSalle Place and Trinity Place, easterly.

Alley, extending from Ninth to Tenth Streets, between Locust and Elm Streets, westerly.

Alley, extending from Seventh Street to Sixth Street between Walnut Street and Ash Street, westerly.

Alley, extending from Sixth Street to Hitt Street, between Cherry Street and Broadway, easterly, during the hours between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Alley, extending from Short Street to Seventh Street, between Walnut Street and Broadway, westerly.

Alley, extending from Woodson Way north to Elm Street, between Watson Place and Hitt Street, northerly.

Alley, extending from Eighth Street to Tenth Street between Broadway and Walnut Street, easterly.

Alley, extending from Seventh Street to Eighth Street between Broadway and Walnut Street, westerly.

Atkins Drive, between Gary Street and Broadway, southerly.

Bouchelle Street, from William Street to College Avenue, westerly.

Curtis Street, between Burnam Avenue and Kentucky Boulevard, southerly.

Hodge Street, from Ripley Street to Melbourne Street, westerly.

Hubbel Drive, between Ash Street and Walnut Street, southerly.

Gentry Place, southerly.

Guitar Street, southerly.

Lee Street, between Wilson Avenue and Bouchelle Avenue, southerly.

Locust Street, between Hitt Street and College Avenue, easterly.

Ninth Street, from Park Avenue to Rogers Street, northerly.

Paquin Street, from College Avenue to Hitt Street, westerly.

Shepard Boulevard, south lane, easterly; and on the north lane, westerly.

Trinity Place, between Pendleton Street and Park Avenue, southerly.

Watson Place, southerly.

Wagh Street, from Paquin Street to Locust Street, northerly.

Willis Avenue, from Broadway to Bass Avenue, southerly.

Woodson Way, east of Watson Place, easterly.

(Code 1964, § 12.231; Ord. No. 10687, § 1, 8-19-85; Ord. No. 12357, § 1, 9-18-89; Ord. No. 12447, § 1, 12-18-89; Ord. No. 12515, § 1, 2-19-90; Ord. No. 12516, § 1, 2-19-90; Ord. No. 12741, § 1, 9-17-90; Ord. No. 13188, § 1, 12-2-91; Ord. No. 14292, § 1, 11-21-94; Ord. No. 15665, § 1, 7-20-98; Ord. No. 15883, § 1, 2-1-99; Ord. No. 17236, § 1, 4-1-02; Ord. No. 20754, § 1, 9-20-10)

Sec. 14-204. - One-way drives.

(a)

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating "one-way drives," it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to enter an exit drive or to exit by an entrance drive.

(b)

When authorized signs are erected indicating the lawful direction of traffic on such drives, all traffic shall move only in the direction indicated by such signs.

(Code 1964, § 12.235)

Sec. 14-205. - Authority to restrict direction of movement on streets during certain periods.

(a)

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

(b)

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

(Code 1964, § 12.240)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.250.

Secs. 14-206—14-220. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - SPEED

Sec. 14-221. - State speed laws applicable.

The state traffic laws regulating speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the city, except that the city may, by ordinance, declare and determine upon the basis of engineering and traffic investigation, that certain speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof, but no city ordinance shall regulate the speed of vehicles upon divided limited access highways of the state.

(Code 1964, § 12.205)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.205.

Sec. 14-222. - State approval of city speed restrictions.

The city will submit to the state highway commission, for approval, any ordinances, rules, regulations or resolutions appertaining to the regulation of speed where such ordinance, rules or regulations are applicable to state highways as determined in section 14-61(c), and will not enact or keep in force any ordinance not approved by the commission.

(Code 1964, § 12.206)

Sec. 14-223. - Speed restrictions on city streets.

(a)

No person shall drive a vehicle on any street at a greater speed than is reasonable and approved under conditions then and there existing.

(b)

No person shall, where no special hazard exists, drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of the following:

(1)

Fifteen miles per hour, night and day:

All Alleys.

Exit Drive, from Terminal Drive to South Airport Road.

Terminal Drive, from South Airport Road to Exit Drive.

(2)

Twenty miles per hour, night and day:

All streets in the central business district, not herein more particularly specified.

All streets in signed school speed limit zones, without flashing yellow lights, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., on school days.

All streets in signed school speed limit zones, with flashing yellow lights, when the yellow lights are flashing, not herein more particularly specified.

All streets in the University of Missouri Campus, as defined in section 14-1.

Ann Street, from Broadway to Anthony Street.

Anthony Street, from William Street to Ann Street.

Rollins Street, from College Avenue, east to its terminus.

Walnut Street, from College Avenue to Melbourne Street.

William Street, from Broadway to Rollins Street.

(3)

Twenty-five miles per hour, night and day:

All streets not herein more particularly specified, except that the speed limit on any street that had a posted speed limit of thirty (30) miles per hour on August 16, 2009 shall remain at thirty (30) miles per hour until the thirty-mile per hour signs are removed from the street.

(4)

Thirty miles per hour, night and day:

Ash Street, from Park De Ville Drive to Providence Road.

Bernadette Drive.

Bethel Street.

Bethel Church Road.

Big Bear Boulevard.

Blackfoot Road.

Blue Ridge Road.

Bluff Creek Drive.

Bray Avenue, from Cunningham Road to Fairview Road.

Broadway, from Clinkscapes Road to Providence Road.

Broadway, from College Avenue to Old 63.

Brown Station Road, from Paris Road to Mexico Gravel Road.

Burlington Street.

Buttonwood Drive.

Chapel Hill Road, from Grant Lane to Forum Boulevard.

Cinnamon Hill Lane.

Clark Lane, from Paris Road to U.S. 63 Connector.

Clinkscapes Road.

Creekwood Parkway.

Cunningham Road.

Fairview Road, from Bernadette Drive to Chapel Hill Road.

Forum Boulevard, from Nifong Boulevard to Old Plank Road.

Garth Avenue, from Blue Ridge Road to Ash Street.

Gillespie Bridge Road, from Chapel Hill Road to Scott Boulevard.

Grace Lane.

Grant Lane.

Gray Oak Drive.

Green Meadows Road, from Forum Boulevard to Providence Road.

Hanover Boulevard.

Hariford Road.

Keene Street.

Lakeview Avenue.

Lemone Industrial Boulevard.

Mexico Gravel Road, from Brown Station Road to Ballenger Lane.

Nebraska Avenue.

New Haven Road from U.S. 63 to Warren Drive.

Northland Drive.
Oakland Gravel Road, from Brown School Road to Vandiver Drive.
Paris Road, from Ammonette Street to College Avenue.
Parker Street.
Peabody Road.
Peachtree Drive.
Pennsylvania Drive.
Providence East Outer Roadway (Carter Lane), from its north terminus to Green Meadows Road.
Providence East Outer Roadway (Buttonwood Drive), from Green Meadows Road to Buttonwood Drive.
Ponderosa Street, Grindstone Parkway to Nifong Boulevard.
Rice Road.
Rock Quarry Road.
Rogers Street.
Smiley Lane.
Smith Drive.
Southampton Drive, from its western terminus to Providence Road.
Stadium Boulevard, in signed school speed limit zone, between Timber Creek Drive and Aaron Drive, when the yellow lights are flashing.
Stewart Road, from West Boulevard to Providence Road.
Sylvan Lane, from Vandiver Drive to Clark Lane.
Texas Avenue.
West Boulevard.
Westfall Drive.
Whitegate Drive, from Paris Road to Sylvan Lane.
Worley Street, from Strawn Road to Providence Road.

(5)

Thirty-five miles per hour, night and day:
Bearfield Road.
Broadway, from Clinkscates Road to Fairview Road.
Brown Station Road, from two hundred (200) feet north of Rutledge Drive to its south intersection with Paris Road.
Bull Run Drive.
Business Loop 70.
Clark Lane, from Ballenger Lane to Saint Charles Road.
Clark Lane, from U.S. 63 Connector to seven hundred eighty-five (785) feet west of Hanover Boulevard.
Creasy Springs Road, from the north City limit to one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet south of Sunnyside Lane.
Creasy Springs Road, from Prarieview Drive to Business Loop 70.
College Avenue, from Business Loop 70 to Stadium Boulevard.
Conley Road.
Forum Boulevard, from Stadium Boulevard to nine hundred (900) feet south of Highridge Drive.
Forum Boulevard from eight hundred (800) feet south of Hinkson Creek Bridge to Nifong Boulevard.
Gans Creek Road.
Heller Road.
Hinkson Creek Road.
I-70 Drive Southwest, from Stadium Boulevard to Business Loop 70.
Lake of the Woods Road.
Nifong Boulevard, from Providence Road to five hundred twenty (520) feet east of Buttonwood Drive.
Old 63, from Business Loop 70 to Stadium Boulevard.
Old Plank Road, from Providence Road to State Route K.
Old Route K.
Port Way, from I-70 Drive Southeast to Bull Run Drive.
Providence Road, from the north City limit to Stadium Boulevard.
Providence West Outer Roadway.
Range Line Street, from Vanwood Way to Business Loop 70.
Rogers Road.
Rolling Hills Road.
Saint Charles Road.
Southampton Drive, from Providence Road to State Farm Parkway.
Starke Avenue.
Trimble Road.
Vandiver Drive, from Providence Road to Nelwood Drive.

Waco Road.

Wyatt Lane, from Rogers Road to Mexico Gravel Road.

(6)

Forty miles per hour, night and day:

Broadway, from Old 63 to Brickton Road.

Brown School Road.

Brown Station Road, from its north intersection with Paris Road to two hundred (200) feet north of Rutledge Drive.

Chapel Hill Road, from Gillespie Bridge Road to Grant Lane.

Discovery Parkway.

Gans Road.

Green Meadows Road, from Providence Road to Grindstone Parkway.

I-70 Drive Southwest, from the west City limit to Stadium Boulevard.

Maguire Boulevard.

Nifong Boulevard, from Old Millcreek Road to Providence Road.

Oakland Church Road.

Old 63, from Stadium Boulevard to Bearfield Road.

Old Mill Creek Road.

Paris Road, from Vandiver Drive to Ammonette Street.

Prathersville Road.

Roger I. Wilson Memorial Drive.

Scott Boulevard, from Gillespie Bridge Road to Scotts Boulevard.

Scotts Boulevard.

Sinclair Road.

South Airport Road, from 0.8 miles south of State Route H to Angel Lane.

Stadium Boulevard, from Industrial Drive to one thousand (1,000) feet south of Broadway.

Stadium Boulevard, from one thousand (1,000) feet west of Providence Road to three hundred (300) feet east of Old Route 63.

Vawter School Road, from Scott Boulevard to Old Mill Creek Road.

(7)

Forty-five miles per hour, night and day:

Broadway, from Fairview Road to Scott Boulevard.

Broadway, from Brickton Road to three thousand (3,000) feet east of Roseta Avenue.

Clark Lane, from seven hundred eighty-five (785) feet west of Hanover Boulevard to Crump Lane.

Discovery Drive.

Forum Boulevard, from nine hundred (900) feet south of Highridge Drive to eight hundred (800) feet south of Hinkson Creek bridge.

Huggard Lane.

I-70 Drive Northwest, from the west City limit to Stadium Boulevard.

I-70 Drive Southeast, from 63 Connector to Woodridge Drive.

Lenoir Street.

New Haven Road, from Warren Drive to the east city limit.

Nifong Boulevard, from Bearfield Road to Ponderosa Street.

Paris Road, from five hundred thirty-four (534) feet north of East Brown Station Road to Vandiver Drive.

Ponderosa Street, from Nifong Boulevard to the south City limit.

Range Line Street, from the north City limit to Vanwood Way.

Richland Road, from Saint Charles Road to the east city limit.

Scott Boulevard, from Broadway to Gillespie Bridge Road.

State Farm Parkway.

State Route K, from two hundred seventy-five (275) feet west of Coneflower Avenue to State Route 163.

State Route WW, from three thousand (3,000) feet east of Roseta Avenue to three hundred (300) feet east of Stone Mountain Parkway.

Strawn Road.

U.S. 63 Connector.

Vandiver Drive, from Nelwood Drive to Mexico Gravel Road.

(8)

Fifty miles per hour, night and day:

Ballenger Lane, from Mexico Gravel Road to Clark Lane.

Clark Lane, from Crump Drive to Ballenger Lane.

Grindstone Parkway, from State Farm Parkway to Bluff Creek Road.

Mexico Gravel Road, from Ballenger Lane to the east City limit.

Nifong Boulevard, from State Farm Parkway to Bearfield Road.

Nifong Boulevard, from five hundred twenty (520) feet east of Buttonwood Drive to State Farm Parkway.
Paris Road, from five hundred twenty-seven (527) feet north of the U.S. 63 northbound ramps to five hundred thirty-four (534) feet north of East Brown Station Road.
Providence Road, Stadium Boulevard to three thousand two hundred (3,200) feet south of Stadium Boulevard.
Stadium Boulevard, from one thousand (1,000) feet south of Broadway to one thousand (1,000) feet west of Providence Road.
Stadium Boulevard, from the north City limit to Industrial Drive.
State Route KK.

(9)

Fifty-five miles per hour, night and day:
Brown Station Road, from the north City limit to Paris Road.
I-70 Drive Southeast, from Woodridge Drive to the east City limit.
Paris Road, from North Browns Station Road to five hundred twenty-seven (527) feet north of the U.S. 63 northbound ramps.
Providence Road, from three thousand two hundred (3,200) feet south of Stadium Boulevard to Old Plank Road.
South Airport Road, from State Route H to 0.8 mile south of State Route H.
Stadium Boulevard, from three hundred (300) feet east of Old 63 to its eastern terminus.
State Route B, from four hundred seventy (470) feet north of North Browns Station Road to North Browns Station Road.
State Route K, from the west City limit to two hundred seventy-five (275) feet west of Coneflower Avenue.
State Route WW, from three hundred (300) feet east of Stone Mountain Parkway to the east City limit.

(10)

Sixty miles per hour, night and day:
State Route B, from the north City limit to four hundred seventy (470) feet north of North Browns Station Road.
(Code 1964, § 12.210; Ord. No. 9872, § 1, 7-5-83; Ord. No. 10312, § 1, 9-17-84; Ord. No. 10791, § 1, 11-18-85; Ord. No. 10952, § 1, 3-17-86; Ord. No. 10994, § 1, 4-21-86; Ord. No. 11204, § 1, 9-15-86; Ord. No. 11302, § 1, 12-8-86; Ord. No. 11667, § 1, 10-19-87; Ord. No. 11835, § 1, 4-4-88; Ord. No. 12045, § 1, 10-3-88; Ord. No. 12931, § 1, 4-1-91; Ord. No. 13707 § 1, 6-21-93; Ord. No. 14071 § 1, 6-6-94; Ord. No. 14823 § 1, 4-15-96; Ord. No. 15094, § 1, 12-16-96; Ord. No. 15519, § 1, 2-16-98; Ord. No. 15617, § 1, 5-18-98; Ord. No. 15869, § 1, 1-19-99; Ord. No. 15886, § 1, 2-1-99; Ord. No. 16732, § 1, 1-2-01; Ord. No. 16919, § 1, 6-4-01; Ord. No. 17031, § 1, 9-17-01; Ord. No. 17079, § 1, 11-5-01; Ord. No. 17279, § 1, 5-6-02; Ord. No. 17630, § 1, 3-17-03; Ord. No. 17821, § 1, 9-2-03; Ord. No. 18698, § 1, 9-19-05; Ord. No. 19690, § 1, 10-1-07; Ord. No. 19895, § 1, 5-5-08; Ord. No. 20156, § 1, 1-5-09; Ord. No. 20376, § 1, 8-17-09; Ord. No. 20502, § 1, 12-21-09; Ord. No. 20521, § 1, 1-4-10; Ord. No. 20624, § 1, 5-17-10; Ord. No. 20638, § 1, 6-7-10; Ord. No. 20700, § 1, 8-2-10; Ord. No. 20797, § 1, 11-15-10)

Sec. 14-224. - Minimum speed.

It shall be unlawful for any person unnecessarily to drive at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation. Police officers are hereby authorized to enforce this provision by directions to drivers, and in the event of apparent willful disobedience to this provision and refusal to comply with the direction of an officer in accordance herewith, the continued slow operation by a driver shall be a misdemeanor.

(Code 1964, § 12.215)

Sec. 14-225. - Regulation of speed by traffic signals.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.220)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.210.

Secs. 14-226—14-235. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - RULES OF THE ROAD; STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS

Sec. 14-236. - Careful, prudent driving.

Every person operating or driving a motor vehicle shall drive and operate the same in a careful and prudent manner and shall exercise at all times the highest degree of care in the operation of the same.

(Code 1964, § 12.294)

Sec. 14-237. - Slowing, stopping and turning signals.

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

- (1) *Slow or stop.* An operator or driver, while stopping, or when checking the speed of his vehicle, if the movement of other vehicles or cycles may reasonably be affected by checking such speed, shall extend his arm at an angle below horizontal so the same may be seen from the rear of his vehicle.
- (2) *Right turn.* An operator or driver intending to turn his vehicle to the right shall extend his arm at an angle above horizontal so that the same may be seen in front of and in the rear of his vehicle, and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway as nearly as practicable to the right side of the highway along which he is proceeding before turning.
- (3) *Left turn.* An operator or driver intending to turn his vehicle to the left shall extend his arm in a horizontal position so that the same may be seen from the rear of his vehicle, and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway so that the left side of his vehicle shall be near as practicable to the centerline of the highway along which he is proceeding before turning.
- (4) *Method.* Signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal light or signal device in good mechanical condition of the type approved by the state highway patrol; however, when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand or arm signal would not be visible both from the front and rear of such vehicle, then such signal shall be given by such light or device. A vehicle shall be considered as so constructed or loaded that a hand or arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside rim of the body, cab or load exceeds twenty-four (24) inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereon exceeds fourteen (14) feet, which limit of fourteen (14) feet shall apply to single vehicles or combinations of vehicles. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any trailer which does not interfere with the clear view of the hand signals of the operator or of the signaling device upon the vehicle pulling such trailer; provided further, that the provisions of this section as far as mechanical signals on vehicles so constructed that a hand and arm signal would not be visible from the front and rear of such vehicle, as above provided, shall be applicable to new vehicles registered within the state after the first of January, 1954.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(J))

Sec. 14-238. - Driving on right side of roadway.

- (a) Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:
 - (1) Overtaking and passing a vehicle or cycle proceeding in the same direction;
 - (2) When placing a vehicle in position for, and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with provisions of this chapter or traffic regulations thereunder;
 - (3) When the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
 - (4) Upon a roadway designated by markings or signs for one-way traffic.
- (b) It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two (2) or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except in a crossover or intersection.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(B), (C))

Sec. 14-239. - When driving on left side of roadway prohibited.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

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

(Code 1964, § 12.294(H))

Sec. 14-240. - Overtaking and passing.

- (a)

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

- (1)
An operator or driver overtaking and desiring to pass a vehicle or cycle shall sound the horn before starting to pass, except in such places where prohibited by ordinance.
- (2)
The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle or cycle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
- (3)
Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle or cycle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- (4)
Except when a roadway has been divided into three (3) traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the centerline of a highway or public road in overtaking and passing other vehicles or cycles 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 interference with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle or cycle overtaken.

(b)

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

- (1)
When the vehicle or cycle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn.
- (2)
Upon a street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of traffic in each direction.
- (3)
Upon a one-way street.
The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the right only under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off of the paved or main-traveled portion of the roadway.

The provisions of this subsection shall not relieve the driver of a slow moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(F), (G); Ord. No. 9759, § 1, 3-21-83)

Sec. 14-241. - Two or more lanes of traffic.

Whenever any roadway has been divided into three (3) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or whenever any one-way street or roadway has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith, shall apply:

- (1)
A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.
- (2)
Upon a roadway which is divided into three (3) lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or cycle when the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding and there is a sign posted to give notice of such allocation.
- (3)
Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (4)
Official signs may be erected or the city traffic engineer may place temporary signs directing slow moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating a specified lane to traffic moving in the same direction. The drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.
- (5)
Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(E))

Sec. 14-242. - Distance from other vehicles.

The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle or cycle more closely than is reasonably safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle or cycle and the traffic upon and the condition of the roadway. Vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residential district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated, except in a funeral procession or in a duly authorized parade, so as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles to enable any other vehicle or cycle to overtake or pass such vehicles in safety.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(I))

Sec. 14-243. - Duty to drive on roadway; exception.

The driver of any vehicle shall at all times maintain and operate such vehicle on the paved or main-traveled portion of the roadway unless a movement from the roadway may be made in safety.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(Q))

Sec. 14-244. - Conduct at intersections, generally.

- (a) The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle or cycle which has entered the intersection from a different street or highway; provided, however, that there is no form of traffic control at such intersection.
- (b) When two (2) vehicles enter an intersection from different streets or highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the driver of the vehicle or cycle on the right. Paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver of one of the vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or cycle approaching from the opposite direction, which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- (d) The driver of any vehicle shall stop as required by this section, at the entrance of a through highway or street, and shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles or cycles which have entered the intersection on the through highway or street, or which are approaching so closely on the through highway or street as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- (e) The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a street or highway from an alley or any private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles or cycles approaching on such road or highway.
- (f) The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into any alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or cycle approaching from the opposite direction when making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(K)—(P))

Sec. 14-245. - Through streets designated.

The streets shown on the official thoroughfare plan and designated as urban highways, major streets and collector streets, are hereby designated as through streets. Other streets designated as through streets are:

Broadway, from Providence Road to Highway Business 63.

Range Line Street, from Rogers Street to Business Loop 70.

Elm Street, from Providence Road to Hitt Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.245; Ord. No. 10891, § 1, 2-3-86; Ord. No. 11856, § 1, 4-18-88)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.255.

Sec. 14-246. - Other intersections where stop or yield required.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such intersection, in which event he shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection, as prescribed in section 12-249, in which event he shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

(Code 1964, § 12.255; Ord. No. 11856, § 1, 4-18-88)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.265.

Sec. 14-247. - Stop and yield signs.

(a)

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

(b)

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

(Code 1964, § 12.260)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.270.

Sec. 14-248. - Vehicle entering stop intersections.

Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal, every driver, of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop as required by section 14-247(b), and after having stopped, shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or cycle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on such highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection. The word "cycle," as used in this division, shall be defined as in section 14-491.

(Code 1964, § 12.265; Ord. No. 15897, § 1, 2-15-99)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.275.

Sec. 14-249. - Vehicle entering yield intersections.

The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall, in obedience to such sign, slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or cycle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection; provided, however, that if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle or cycle in the intersection, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield right-of-way. The word "cycle," as used in this division, shall be defined as in section 14-491.

(Code 1964, § 12.270)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.280.

Sec. 14-250. - Emerging from alley, driveway or building.

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles and cycles approaching on such roadway. The word "cycle," as used in this division, shall be defined as in section 14-491.

(Code 1964, § 12.275)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.285.

Sec. 14-251. - Stop when traffic obstructed.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or cycles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed. The word "cycle," as used in this division, shall be defined as in section 14-491.

(Code 1964, § 12.280)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.290.

Sec. 14-252. - Reserved.

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 11026, § 1, enacted May 5, 1986, repealed § 14-252, pertaining to intersections where through traffic is prohibited, which derived from Code 1964, § 12.301.

Sec. 14-253. - Obedience to signal indicating approach of train.

(a)

Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under, any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of such vehicle shall stop within fifty (50) feet, but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

(1)

A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train.

(2)

A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train.

(3)

An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.

(b)

No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

(Code 1964, § 12.285)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.295.

Sec. 14-254. - Corner cutting to avoid traffic control devices.

No person shall drive across any private or public driveway, parking lot, alley or yard in order to avoid stopping at any intersection controlled by an official traffic control device.

(Ord. No. 19560, § 1, 6-18-07)

Secs. 14-255—14-260. - Reserved.

DIVISION 5. - TURNING MOVEMENTS

Sec. 14-261. - Required position and method of turning at intersection.

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

(1)

Right turns. Both the approach for the right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(2)

Left turns:

a.

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

b.

On other than two-way roadways. 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 traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

(Code 1964, § 12.295)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.215.

Sec. 14-262. - Authority to place, obedience to turning markers.

(a)

The city traffic engineer is authorized to place markers, buttons or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, and such course to be traveled as so indicated shall conform to that prescribed by law or ordinance except as provided in subsection (b).

(b)

The city traffic engineer, with the approval of the director of public works, is authorized to place temporary markers, signs or

barricades within, before or adjacent to any construction site, demolition site or emergency scene, directing traffic around or on a specific course through such scene or site which is other than that prescribed by law or ordinance, when deemed necessary to further public safety, convenience and expedition of traffic, for the duration of such emergency or condition and no longer.

(c)

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

(Code 1964, § 12.300)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.220.

Sec. 14-263. - Authority to place restricted turn signs.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.305)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.225.

Sec. 14-264. - Obedience to no-turn signs.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.310)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.230.

Sec. 14-265. - Limitations on turning around.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.315)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.235.

Secs. 14-266—14-280. - Reserved.

ARTICLE V. - STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 14-281. - Parking not to obstruct traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, so as to create a clear and definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic; however, this section shall not apply to any state highway as determined in section 14-61.

(Code 1964, § 12.505)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.445.

Sec. 14-282. - Parking in alleys.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.510)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.450.

Sec. 14-283. - Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

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

- (1) Displaying such vehicle for sale.
- (2) Advertising.
- (3) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.
- (4) Storage thereof by garages, dealers or other persons when such storage is not incident to the bona fide use of such vehicle.
- (5) Storage of any detached trailer or van when the towing unit has been disconnected or for the purpose of transferring merchandise or freight from one vehicle to another.
- (6) Selling goods, merchandise or products of any kind from such vehicle.

(Code 1964, § 12.515)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.455.

Sec. 14-284. - Parking adjacent to schools.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking or special parking restrictions upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- (b) When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property, as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.
- (c) When official signs are erected indicating no parking except to receive and discharge children, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property, as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle for a longer period than that required to promptly receive or discharge children and it shall be deemed one continuous parking period to change the position of a vehicle within the same block.

(Code 1964, § 12.520)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.460.

Sec. 14-285. - Parking prohibited on narrow streets.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.530)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.465.

Sec. 14-286. - Stopping, standing or parking prohibited.

- (a) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:
 - (1) Stop, stand or park a vehicle:
 - a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of the street.
 - b. On the sidewalk, between a roadway and the property line, or other public property where no provision therefor has been made.
 - c. Within an intersection.
 - d.

- On a crosswalk.
 - e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic engineer indicates a different length by signs or markings.
 - f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
 - g. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel.
 - h. On any railroad tracks.
 - i. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- (2)
- Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
- a. In front of a public or private driveway.
 - b. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.
 - c. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.
 - d. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.
 - e. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of such entrance (when properly sign posted).
 - f. At any place where official signs prohibit standing.
- (3)
- Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:
- a. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
 - b. At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
 - c. Alongside of or adjacent to any curb when properly marked with official yellow paint.

(b)

No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

(Code 1964, § 12.500)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.440.

Sec. 14-287. - Standing or parking on one-way streets.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.535)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.470.

Sec. 14-288. - Standing or parking on one-way roadways.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.540)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.475.

Sec. 14-289. - No stopping, standing or parking near hazardous or congested places.

- (a)
The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs, places not exceeding one hundred (100) feet in length in which the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.
- (b)
When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places, as authorized herein, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.
(Code 1964, § 12.545)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.480.

Sec. 14-290. - Parking, stopping or standing prohibited in fire lanes.

- (a)
When signs have been erected marking such fire lanes, it shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle within such fire lanes.
- (b)
If any vehicle is found in violation of any provision of this article and the driver thereof is not present, the owner or person in whose name such vehicle is registered in the records of any city, county or state shall be responsible for such violation when such vehicle was being used with permission. Proof of the ownership as aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence that such vehicle with absent driver was being operated with permission of the owner.
- (c)
Members of the fire department or police department are authorized to remove a vehicle from a signed fire lane to the nearest garage or other place of safety or to a garage designated or maintained by the police department. Such vehicles shall be impounded until lawfully claimed or disposed of in accordance with section 14-548.
(Code 1964, § 9.1615(2)—(4); Ord. No. 10139, § 1, 4-2-84)

Sec. 14-291. - Parking on right side of roadway.

All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right-hand side as near the right hand side of the highway as practicable, except on such streets of the city where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or where parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(A))

Sec. 14-292. - Standing or parking close to curb or edge of roadway.

- (a)
Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 14-293, 14-354, 14-371 and 14-372, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway shall be parked or stopped as follows:
 - (1)
Where there are adjacent curbs, the vehicle shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb.
 - (2)
Where there are no adjacent curbs, the vehicle shall be stopped or parked with its right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable.
- (b)
Except where not prohibited by sign or included as part of a divided roadway, parking may be permitted on the left-hand side of a one-way street as follows:
 - (1)
Where there are adjacent curbs, the vehicle shall be stopped or parked with the left-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the left-hand curb.
 - (2)
Where there are no adjacent curbs, the vehicle shall be stopped or parked with its left side as near the left side of the highway as practicable.
- (c)
On any street where markings are provided to indicate the limits of a parking stall for vehicles, vehicles shall be parked within the marked limits.
(Code 1964, § 12.470)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.415.

Sec. 14-293. - Lamps on parked vehicles.

- (a) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such street or highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- (b) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one or more lamps meeting the following requirements: at least one lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of such lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closer to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motor-driven cycle.
- (c) Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.
(Code 1964, § 12.490)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.435.

Sec. 14-294. - Authority to designate bus stops and stands; use generally.

- (a) The director of public works is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops and bus stands on such public streets and parking lots in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop and bus stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.
- (b) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop or bus stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers and when such stopping does not interfere with any bus waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.
(Code 1964, §§ 12.565, 12.575; Ord. No. 9749, § 1, 3-9-83)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. §§ 300.505, 300.515.

Sec. 14-295. - Taxi stands designated.

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, the following zones shall be designated as taxi stands; no person shall park a vehicle other than a taxi in any place marked as a taxi stand:

Tenth Street, east side, from a point forty-three (43) feet south of the northeast corner of Tenth Street and Ash Street, thence south forty-four (44) feet.

Tenth Street, east side, between 10:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m., from a point seventy-five (75) feet north of the northeast corner of Tenth Street and Broadway, thence north forty-five (45) feet.

(Code 1964, § 12.566; Ord. No. 14883, § 1, 6-17-96; Ord. No. 20388, § 1, 8-17-09)

Sec. 14-296. - Duties of bus and taxicab operators.

- (a) The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stand so designated as provided herein.
- (b) The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone so designated as provided herein, except in case of emergency.
- (c) The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus, when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen (18) inches from the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.
- (d) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from parking in accordance with

other stopping or parking regulations.
(Code 1964, § 12.570)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.510.

Sec. 14-297. - Moving vehicle from parked position.

(a)

Angle parked vehicles. A vehicle parked at an angle to the curb on any street in the city shall be backed out at that angle until it has cleared other parked vehicles. The driver of such vehicle shall then proceed in the direction in which he is most nearly headed, provided that no vehicle shall be moved from such parked position unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic upon such street. The driver moving a vehicle from such parked position shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles which are in motion upon such street.

(b)

Parallel parked vehicles. The driver of a vehicle parked parallel to the curb shall not move such vehicle from such parked position unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic upon such street. A driver moving a vehicle from such parked position shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles which are in motion on such street.

(Code 1964, § 12.495)

Sec. 14-298. - Leaving vehicle unattended with motor running.

No person shall leave a motor vehicle unattended or unattached on the street without first stopping the motor and cutting off the electric current.

(Code 1964, § 12.640)

Sec. 14-299. - Registered owner responsible for violations.

If any vehicle is found in violation of any provision of this article and the driver thereof is not present, the owner or person in whose name such vehicle is registered in the records of any city, county or state shall be responsible for such violation when such vehicle was being used with permission. Proof of the ownership as aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence that such vehicle with absent driver was being operated with permission of the owner.

(Code 1964, § 12.770)

Sec. 14-300. - Authority to adopt rules and regulations.

The city council is hereby authorized to adopt, by resolution, such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

(Code 1964, § 12.815)

Sec. 14-301. - Rental of on-street metered parking space to banks and savings and loans.

On-street metered parking spaces shall be available for rental to banks and savings and loans on any street in the central business district, except Broadway, subject to the following conditions:

(1)

Metered parking spaces shall be available under the provisions of this section only to banks and savings and loans chartered under the laws of the United States Government or the State of Missouri.

(2)

Banks and savings and loans desiring such parking spaces shall make application to the director of public works who shall issue a permit designating the location and rental rate of the parking spaces.

(3)

A maximum of six (6) on-street metered parking spaces may be rented by any one (1) bank or savings and loan when such spaces are available on streets immediately adjacent to and on the same side of the streets as the bank or savings and loan.

(4)

Banks and savings and loans renting such parking spaces shall pay five hundred twenty dollars (\$520.00) per space per year.

(5)

Banks and savings and loans renting such parking spaces shall place hoods on the parking meters at such parking spaces which shall provide that the spaces are paid for by the banks or savings and loans and shall designate the applicable parking restrictions. Parking may be restricted only during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. weekdays, and from 8:00 a.m. to noon on Saturdays. The hoods shall designate the hours of parking restrictions, and shall be removed from the meters during all other hours.

(6)

The City of Columbia shall not be responsible for enforcing parking restrictions during the times the spaces are rented to banks or savings and loans under this section.

(7)

Spaces rented to banks or savings and loans under this section may be withdrawn by the city manager upon twenty-four (24) hours' notice to the banks or savings and loans which have rented such parking spaces; provided, however, that such banks or savings and loans shall be entitled to a pro rata refund of any prepaid rent.

(Code 1964, § 12.766; Ord. No. 10182, § 2, 5-21-84; Ord. No. 15518, § 1, 2-16-98)

Sec. 14-302. - Parking of trucks in excess of one ton prohibited on certain streets.

When signs are placed, erected or installed in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park any truck having a capacity in excess of one ton net weight upon and on the following designated streets:

Loch Lane, both sides.

Pannell Street, both sides, between Business Loop 70 and Smith Street.

Parker Street, both sides, between Vandiver Drive and Northland Drive.

Rockhill Road, both sides, from Broadway to Fyfer Place.

White Gate Drive, north side, between Route B and Sylvan Lane.

(Code 1964, § 12.625; Ord. No. 12422, § 1, 12-4-89; Ord. No. 12594, § 1, 4-16-90; Ord. No. 15275, § 1, 7-7-97)

Sec. 14-303. - Truck parking on certain streets prohibited.

When signs are placed, erected or installed in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park any truck upon any of the following designated streets:

Forest Avenue, from Providence Road to Grand Avenue.

(Code 1964, § 12.630)

Sec. 14-304. - No parking, tow-away zones.

(a)

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth:

I-70 Drive Southeast, both sides, beginning two thousand (2,000) feet east of Woodridge Drive, thence east six hundred (600) feet.

Rollins Street, both sides, beginning 125 feet from the west curb of Hitt Street and ending 485 feet from the east curb of Missouri Avenue.

(b)

Vehicles in violation of this section shall be towed.

(Code 1964, § 12.592; Ord. No. 16048, § 1, 6-21-99)

Sec. 14-305. - Emergency stopping only.

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place as hereinafter provided, except in the event of an emergency:

State Route 163 (Providence Road), from State Road 740 (Stadium Boulevard) to three thousand two hundred (3,200) feet south of Route 740.

Vandiver Drive, both sides, from Providence Road to U.S. Highway 63.

(Code 1964, § 12.591)

Sec. 14-306. - Contesting a parking ticket.

A parking ticket may be contested by submitting a written statement to the municipal court identifying the ticket and stating the reason that the alleged violation should not be prosecuted. The statement shall contain the name and address of the person contesting the ticket. A separate statement shall be required for each ticket being contested. A written response shall be mailed to the person contesting the ticket within ten (10) business days of receiving the statement contesting the parking ticket. The response shall state whether the prosecutor intends to initiate prosecution for the alleged violation if the ticket is not paid.

Sec. 14-307. - Impoundment of vehicles for unpaid parking tickets.

- (a) A vehicle may be impounded if there are four (4) or more parking tickets issued against the vehicle which remain unpaid more than fifteen (15) days after issuance. If a parking ticket is contested, it shall not be counted as an unpaid ticket unless it remains unpaid after the vehicle has been finally adjudged to have been illegally parked.
- (b) A vehicle shall not be impounded for unpaid parking tickets unless notice of eligibility for towing and impoundment has been affixed to the vehicle at least twenty-four (24) hours before the vehicle is towed. The notice shall state that the vehicle is eligible for towing and impoundment for unpaid parking tickets and shall include contact information for paying or contesting the parking tickets and for requesting a hearing on whether the vehicle is eligible for impoundment.
- (c) No vehicle shall be impounded under this section unless the vehicle is on a public street or in a public parking lot.
(Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-308. - Hearing on eligibility for impoundment.

- (a) The registered owner or any person with an interest in a vehicle who has been given notice that the vehicle is eligible for towing and impoundment may request the municipal court to conduct a hearing to determine whether the vehicle is eligible to be towed and impounded. The request must be in writing and must state why the person requesting the hearing believes the vehicle is not eligible to be towed and impounded.
- (b) The municipal judge shall set and conduct a hearing on the matter within fourteen (14) days of receipt of a proper request. The court shall promptly notify all parties of the court's determination.
(Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-309. - Notice of impoundment.

- (a) When a vehicle has been impounded for unpaid parking tickets, notice of impoundment shall be mailed to the registered owner no later than the next business day following the impoundment. The notice shall:
- (1) Identify the vehicle and inform the owner why it was impounded;
 - (2) State where the vehicle is impounded;
 - (3) Inform the owner how the vehicle may be redeemed;
 - (4) Inform the owner that the vehicle is subject to a lien for towing and storage charges; and
 - (5) State that the owner may request a hearing concerning the legality of the impoundment and explain the procedure for requesting a hearing.
- (b) Notice is not required to be mailed if the identity of the owner of the vehicle is not available from the appropriate motor vehicle licensing authority.
(Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-310. - Redemption of impounded vehicle.

A vehicle impounded for unpaid parking tickets may be redeemed by its registered owner or a person authorized by the registered owner subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The person redeeming the vehicle shows adequate evidence of a right to possess the vehicle.
 - (2) The person redeeming the vehicle provides a written statement from the municipal court that the vehicle may be redeemed. The court shall provide this statement if all outstanding parking tickets have been paid or if a cash or surety bond has been posted for all unresolved parking tickets or if the court determines that for some other legal reason the vehicle must be allowed to be redeemed.
 - (3) All towing and storage charges have been paid.
- (Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-311. - Hearing on impoundment.

- (a) The registered owner or any person with an interest in a vehicle impounded for unpaid parking tickets may request the municipal court to conduct a hearing to contest the validity of the impoundment. The request must be in writing and must state the grounds upon which the person requesting the hearing believes the impoundment is invalid or unjustified. Except for good cause, the request for hearing must be filed within thirty (30) days after the vehicle was impounded.
- (b) If the vehicle has been redeemed, the municipal judge shall set a hearing on the validity of the impoundment within thirty (30) days of receipt of a proper request filed under subsection (a). If the vehicle remains impounded, the municipal judge shall set and conduct a hearing within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of the request, not including weekends or city holidays, unless the person requesting a hearing, for good cause, requests a later hearing date.
- (c) If the municipal judge finds that the impoundment of the vehicle was invalid or unjustified, the judge shall order the vehicle to be released immediately and the city shall pay the towing charges and storage charges up to the date of the hearing. If these charges have already been paid, the city shall reimburse the person who paid them.
- (d) If the municipal judge finds that the impoundment of the vehicle was valid and justified, the vehicle, if still impounded, shall remain impounded until redeemed pursuant to section 14-310 or sold pursuant to state law.

(Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-312. - Immobilization of vehicles for unpaid parking tickets.

- (a) A vehicle may be immobilized by means of a mechanical boot if there are four (4) or more parking tickets issued against the vehicle that remain unpaid more than fifteen (15) days after issuance or, in the case of a contested ticket, after the vehicle has been finally adjudged to have been illegally parked. A "mechanical boot" is a device that can be attached to the wheel of a motor vehicle to prevent it from being driven.
- (b) Immobilization by means of a mechanical boot shall be limited as follows:
- (1) Immobilization shall not exceed twenty-four (24) hours, except that a police officer may reduce the period because of safety or traffic considerations.
 - (2) No vehicle shall be immobilized unless the vehicle is found on a public street or public parking lot.
 - (3) No vehicle shall be immobilized within the traveled portion of any street or portion of any street or sidewalk when the immobilization would create a hazard.
 - (4) If the registered owner or operator of the vehicle fails to pay the outstanding parking tickets or fails to post a cash or surety bond for all unresolved parking tickets within twenty-four (24) hours, the city may have the vehicle towed to a place of impoundment.
 - (5) Whenever a vehicle has been immobilized by means of a mechanical boot, a notice shall be placed on the vehicle stating the time and date the immobilization device was placed on the vehicle, and briefly describing the means of securing removal of the mechanical boot within the twenty-four-hour period.
- (c) The registered owner or operator of an immobilized vehicle may secure removal of the mechanical boot within the twenty-four-hour period either by payment of all outstanding parking tickets or by posting a cash or surety bond for all unresolved parking tickets.

(Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Secs. 14-313—14-320. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS

Sec. 14-321. - Applicability.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.580)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.520.

Sec. 14-322. - Regulations not exclusive.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.585)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.525.

Sec. 14-323. - Parking signs required.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.586)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.545.

Sec. 14-324. - Parking prohibited.

When signs are placed, erected or installed in each block, giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth:

Aldeah Avenue, west side, between Ash Street and Broadway.

Alexander Street, west side, between Worley Street and Ash Street.

Allen Place, both sides.

Allen Street, north side, from Trinity Place to LaSalle Place.

Allen Street, north side, from Garth Avenue to LaSalle Place.

Allen Street, south side, from Garth Avenue to Bryant Street.

Allen Street, south side, from Trinity Place to Bryant Street.

Alton Street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

Alton Street, south side, Eighth Street to Range Line.

Ammonette Street, both sides, between Paris Road and U.S. Business Route 63.

Ann Street, east side, from Walnut Street to Paris Road.

Ann Street, west side, from Broadway to Anthony Street.

Anthony Street, north side, from Ann Street to William Street.

Anthony Street, north side, between William Street and College Avenue.

Ash Street, north side, from Seventh Street west to one hundred (100) feet west of the west line of Sixth Street.

Ash Street, north side, Garth Avenue to Bernadette Drive.

Ash Street, south side, Garth Avenue, thence west one hundred (100) feet.

Ash Street, south side, Hirth Avenue to Anderson Avenue.

Ash Street, south side, from Orr Street to Tandy Avenue.

Ash Street, south side, from the west curblin of Sixth Street, thence west sixty (60) feet.

Ash Street, both sides, Bernadette Drive to Heather Lane.

Ash Street, both sides, from Heather Lane to Fairview Road.

Ashland Gravel Road, both sides, from College Avenue to Stadium Boulevard.

Ashley Street, south side, from western terminus to Bowling Street.

Aztec Boulevard, both sides, from Ballenger Lane to Mohawk Avenue.

Bass Avenue, north side, entire length.

Bearfield Road, both sides, from Nifong Boulevard south to city limits.

Bernadette Drive, both sides, from Beverly Street, thence west to Stadium Boulevard.

Bernadette Drive, west side, from Worley Street to Beverly Drive.

Berrywood Drive, north side, from Keene Street to one hundred fifty (150) feet west of the centerline of Arbor Drive.

Bethel Street, both sides, from South Brookline Drive south to city limits.

Big Bear Boulevard, during the months of December through March, on both sides from two hundred eight-five (285) feet east of Highway 763 (Rangeline Street) to its eastern terminus.

Blair Court, west side, entire length.

Bluegrass Court, west side, from Huntridge Drive south to its terminus.

Bingham Road, south and east side, from Providence Road to Brandon Road.

Bouchelle Avenue, north side, from College Avenue thence east eight hundred thirty (830) feet.

Bouchelle Avenue, south side, from a point eight hundred thirty (830) feet east of College Avenue to William Street.

Brandon Road, south side, from a point eight hundred (800) feet west of Providence Road to Bingham Road; and on both sides, from Providence Road, thence west eight hundred (800) feet.

Bright Star Drive, east side, from West Broadway to Mount Carmel Lane.

Broadway, both sides, eastward from its intersection with College and Price Avenues to Old U.S. Highway 63.

Broadway, both sides, from Fairview Road to Rothwell Drive.

Broadway, both sides, from Providence Road to Fourth Street.

Broadway, north side, from First Street to west City Limits.

Broadway, south side, beginning at the west curblin of College Avenue, thence west two hundred seventy (270) feet.

Broadway, south side, between Clinkscals Road and the west city limits.

Broadway, south side, from Edgewood Avenue to Clinkscals Road.

Broadway, south side, between Edgewood Avenue and Providence Road.

Brown Station Road, both sides, from State Route B to East Brown Station Road.

Burnam Road, both sides, from Providence Road to Birch Road.

Business Route 63, both sides, from Business Loop 70 to Route AC.

Business Loop 70, both sides.

Calvert Drive, south side, from Nelwood Drive to its west terminus.

Campusview Drive, north side, between Carter Lane and UMC Drive.

Campusview Drive, south side, from Carter Lane thence east three hundred (300) feet. -- This language added per Ordinance No. 020851 passed on 01/18/11.

Cherry Street, north side, beginning at the east curblin of Sixth Street and extending east ninety-three (93) feet.

Christian Fellowship Road, south side, from Scott Boulevard, thence west to its terminus.

Clark Lane (State Route PP), both sides, from U.S. 63 Connector to Crump Lane.

Clarkson Road, north and east side, from Burnam Road to its terminus.

Clarkson Road, west side, from Burnam Street, thence north and west sixty (60) feet.

Cliff Drive, north side, at the northernmost intersection of Cliff Drive and Rockhill Road, thence continuing on the same side of the street, the length of Cliff Drive to its southernmost intersection with Rockhill Road.

Clinkscapes Road, west side, from Broadway to Worley Street.

Clinkscapes Road, west side, from I-70 Drive Southwest to Patsy Lane.

College Avenue, both sides, from Walnut Street to Stadium Boulevard.

Conley Avenue, north side, between Hitt Street and Maryland Avenue and between Sixth Street and Fourth Street.

Conley Avenue, south side, from Maryland Avenue to Hitt Street.

Conley Avenue, south side, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Corporate Plaza Drive, both sides, entire length.

Creasy Springs Road, east side, from Wingham Drive thence north two hundred (200) feet.

Creekwood Parkway, east side, from Clark Lane, thence north three hundred forty (340) feet.

Creekwood Parkway, west side, from Clark Lane to Penn Terrace.

Crestmere Avenue, north side, from East Parkway Avenue to Garth Avenue.

Curtis Avenue, east side, between Kentucky Boulevard and Burnam Avenue.

Dakota Avenue, north side, from a point opposite the east curb of Grand Avenue, thence east one hundred sixty (160) feet.

Dorsey Street, east side, between Bass Avenue and Anthony Street.

East Bingham Road, north side, from Providence Road to four hundred (400) feet west of Wayne Road.

East Brown Station Road, both sides, from Brown Station Road to Alpine Drive.

East Ridgeley Road, both sides, from Wayne Road, thence west three hundred (300) feet.

East Walnut Street, both sides, from U.S. Highway Business 63 East to Hinkson Creek.

Edgewood Avenue, east side, between Stewart Road and Lathrop Road.

Edgewood Avenue, west side, between Broadway and Lathrop Road.

El Cortez Drive, north side, beginning at the west curblane of Balboa Lane, thence east to the west line of Old Route K (Highway 163 west service road).

El Cortez Drive, south side, beginning at the east curblane of Madrid Lane, thence east to Route K.

Elm Street, north side, between Hitt Street and Providence Street.

Elm Street, south side, between Hitt Street and Sixth Street.

Elm Street, south side, between Fifth Street and Providence Road extending three hundred ninety-two feet (392) feet from Providence Road to Fifth Street.

Executive Drive, east side, between Southampton Drive and North Cedar Lake Drive.

Fairview Road, both sides, from Broadway to West Worley Street.

Fairview Road, both sides, from Rollins Road to a point two hundred fifty (250) feet north thereof.

Fairview Road, east side, from Rollins Road south 400 feet.

Fairview Road, west side, from Yorktown Drive to Rollins Road.

Fay Street, east side, between Wilkes Boulevard and Smith Street.

Fellows Place, south and east side, from Rock Quarry Road for its entire length.

Flora Drive, north side, from Olive Street northeast to its terminus.

Forum Boulevard, east side, from Green Meadows Road to Mill Creek, and west side, from Green Meadows Road to 300 feet north of Mill Creek.

Forum Katy Parkway, both sides, from Forum Boulevard east to its terminus.

Foxfire Drive, north side, from Carter Lane, thence east to its terminus.

Garden Drive, west side, between Morning Glory Drive and Jonquil Place.

Garth Avenue, both sides, from a point one hundred fifty (150) feet north of its intersection with Business Loop 70 to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet south of such intersection.

Garth Avenue, east side, from a point one hundred fifty (150) feet north of Business Loop 70 to Texas Avenue.

Garth Avenue, east side, between Crestmere Avenue and Business Loop 70.

Garth Avenue, west side, between Stewart Road and Business Loop 70.

Garth Avenue, both sides, from Thurman Street to Blue Ridge Road.

Gary Street, north side, from Clinkscapes Road to Atkins Drive.

Gary Street, south side, from Pershing Road to Clinkscapes Road.

Glenwood Avenue, west side, between Ash Street and Broadway.

Gordon Street, north side, from Paris Road to U.S. Highway 63 South.

Grant Lane, both sides, from a point one-hundred (100) feet south of Frontenac Place to the intersection with Scott Boulevard.

Guitar Street, both sides, for its entire length.

Hamilton Way, north side, between Hitt Street and Waugh Street.

Hartley Court, both sides, from Richardson Street, thence north one hundred seventy (170) feet.

Hickman Avenue, north side, between Seventh and Third Streets.

High Street, east side, between University Avenue and Wilson Avenue.

Hillside Drive, east side, from Broadway to Sunset Lane.

Hirth Street, east side, between Worley Street and Ash Street.

Hitt Street, both sides, from a point seventy-five (75) feet south of the south curblin of University Avenue, thence south five hundred forty-four (544) feet.

Hitt Street, east side, between Broadway and Locust Street.

Hitt Street, east side, from the south curblin of Porter Street, thence south sixty (60) feet.

Hitt Street, east side, between Rollins Street and Porter Street.

Hitt Street, west side, between Broadway and Cherry Street.

Hitt Street, west side, from University Avenue to Rollins Street.

Hitt Street, west side, Rollins Street to Porter Street.

Hubbel Drive, east side, between Walnut and Ash Streets.

Hunt Avenue, west side, between Worley Street and Business Loop 70.

Huntridge Drive, south side, for its entire length.

I-70 Drive Southeast, both sides, beginning two thousand (2,000) feet east of Woodridge Drive, thence east six hundred (600) feet.

Isherwood Drive, west side, from Pioneer Drive to Mexico Gravel Road.

Jamesdale Road, north side, from Brown Station Road east to terminus.

Jewell Avenue, east side, Business Loop 70 to Forest Avenue.

Keene Street, both sides, from I-70 Drive Southwest to St. Charles Road, except a ten-minute zone on the west side, beginning one hundred ninety (190) feet north of Lansing Avenue, thence north seventy-five (75) feet.

Kentucky Avenue, north side, from Maryland Avenue to Providence Road.

Kentucky Avenue, south side, entire length.

Kuhlman Court, west side, and on the circle, a distance of four hundred eight (408) feet.

Lake Street, both sides, between Virginia Avenue and Hitt Street.

Lake Valley Lane, both sides, from Southampton Drive south to city limits.

Lansing Avenue, both sides, from Keene Street to Portland Street.

LaSalle Place, west side, from Allen Street to Worley.

Lawnridge Court, at the west terminus around the cul-de-sac.

Lawrence Place, west side, from University Avenue, thence north to its terminus.

Lee Street, east side, between Wilson Avenue and Bouchelle Avenue.

Leeway Drive, north side, from Brown Station Road to Spring Hill Road.

LeMone Industrial Boulevard, both sides, for its entire length.

LeRail Drive, both sides, from Westbrook Way, thence west six hundred forty (640) feet.

Locust Street, both sides, from Providence Road to Fourth Street.

Locust Street, south side, from sixty (60) feet west of the west curbline of College Avenue to College Avenue.

Locust Street, south side, from one hundred thirty (130) feet west of the west curbline of Waugh Street to Waugh Street.

Lowry Street, both sides, from Ninth Street to Hitt Street.

Maguire Boulevard, beginning at the northeast corner of the south intersection with LeMone Industrial Boulevard, thence east and north two thousand three hundred twenty-five (2,325) feet.

Maguire Boulevard, beginning at the southeast corner of the south intersection with LeMone Industrial Boulevard, thence east, north and west to the north intersection with LeMone Industrial Boulevard.

Manor Drive, west side, from Broadway to Manor Court.

Maryland Avenue, east side, between Conley Avenue and Rollins Street.

Maryland Avenue, east side, from Kentucky Boulevard north one hundred fifty (150) feet.

Maryland Avenue, west side, beginning at Rollins Street, thence south seven hundred sixty (760) feet; and beginning eight hundred eighty (880) feet south of Rollins Street, thence south to Kentucky Avenue.

Maryland Avenue, west side, from Conley Avenue to Rollins Street.

Matthews Street, west side, between Paquin Street and University Avenue.

McBaine Avenue, west side, between Ash Street and Broadway.

Melbourne Street, east side, between Walnut Street and Windsor Street.

Melbourne Street, east side, between Windsor Street and Hinkson Avenue.

Mexico Gravel Road, both sides, from State Route B (Paris Road) east to East Henley Drive.

Missouri Avenue, east side, between Conley Avenue and Rollins Street.

Missouri Avenue, west side, from Conley Avenue to Rollins Street.

Moon Valley Road, both sides, from Green Valley Drive to its south terminus.

Moss Street, east side, from Gordon Street to McAlester Street.

Mount Carmel Lane, north side, from Scott Boulevard to Bright Star Drive.

Mount Vernon Street, west side, between Paris Road and Amelia Street.

Nelwood Drive, east side, from Vandiver Drive north to one hundred sixty (160) feet south of Mulberry Road.

Nelwood Drive, east side, from a point opposite the south curb of Calvert Drive, thence north one hundred sixty (160) feet.

Nifong Boulevard, both sides, from Ponderosa Drive, thence south and west one thousand four hundred (1,400) feet.

Ninth Street, west side, from Park Avenue south one hundred (100) feet.

North Boulevard, both sides, from Eighth Street to Range Line Street.

North Boulevard, south side, from Eighth Street to Coats Street.

North Brown Station Road, both sides, from the north city limit to State Route B.

North Cedar Lake Drive, south side, from South Commercial Drive east 550 feet.

Oakwood Drive, northwest side, and in the cul-de-sac.

Old Providence Road (west frontage road of Highway 163), east side, Highway 163 South to Hinkson Creek.

Orr Street, east side, from Walnut Street to Park Avenue.

Pannell Street, both sides, from Smith Street, thence south three hundred fifty (350) feet.

Pannell Street, both sides, from Wilkes Boulevard to its southern terminus.

Paquin Street, south side, from College Avenue to sixty (60) feet west of Matthews Street.

Paquin Street, north side, from sixty (60) feet east of Matthews Street to Hitt Street.

Paris Court, west side, from Paris Road, thence south to its terminus.

Paris Road, east side, from Ammonette Street to Business Loop 70.

Paris Road, east side, from Gordon Street to Ammonette Street.

Paris Road, south and east sides, from Orr Street to Price Avenue.

Paris Road, south and east sides, between Price Avenue and Hinkson Avenue.

Paris Road, southeast side, from one hundred twenty-five (125) feet north of William Street to one hundred (100) feet south of William Street.

Paris Road, west side, from Price Avenue to William Street.

Paris Road, west side, from William Street to Business Loop 70.

Paris Road, both sides, from Business Loop 70 to the north city limits.

Park Avenue, south side, between Eighth and Rogers Streets.

Park de Ville Drive, east side, between Ash Street and a point five hundred fifty (550) feet south of Ash Street.

Parkade Boulevard, east side, between Business Loop 70 and a point three hundred (300) feet north therefrom.

Parkade Boulevard, west side, between Business Loop 70 and U.S. Interstate 70.

Parkade Drive, both sides, beginning at the north curb of Business Loop 70, thence north three hundred (300) feet.

Parkridge Drive, east side, from Parkridge Court, thence north to the cul-de-sac.

Pendleton Street, both sides, east of LaSalle Place.

Pendleton Street, south side, between Third and Fourth Streets.

Pendleton Street, south side, from LaSalle Place to Garth Avenue.

Pershing Road, east side, from the north line of Pearl Avenue extended to the south line of Again Street.

Poplar Avenue, west side, between Business Loop 70 and Lakeview Avenue.

Porter Street, both sides, from College Avenue to Ashland Gravel Road.

Porter Street, north side, College Avenue to Virginia Avenue.

Porter Street, north side, between Highway 763 and Ashland Gravel Road.

Porter Street, north side, between Hitt Street and Virginia Avenue.

Porter Street, south side, from Hitt Street to Virginia Avenue.

Porter Street, south side, from Virginia Avenue to College Avenue.

Portland Street, both sides, from Keene Street to Berrywood Drive.

Pratt Street, north side, from Ripley Street to Melbourne Street.

Price Avenue, both sides, from Tandy Avenue to the north line of Broadway.

Primrose Drive, north side, between Garden Drive and Stadium Boulevard.

Proctor Drive, north and east sides, from a point two hundred seventy-four (274) feet west of Bear Creek Drive to a point five hundred sixty-eight (568) feet west and north of Bear Creek Drive.

Providence Road, both sides, from Mick Deaver Memorial Drive to the north city limits.

Rain Forest Parkway, north side, from Providence Road to Monsoon Lane.

Range Line, both sides, from Business Loop 70 to the north city limits.

Range Line, east side, from a point opposite the south curb line of Alton Avenue, thence south four hundred twenty-five (425) feet.

Range Line, west side, between Rogers Street and Business Loop 70.

Redbud Lane, turn-around area at west end.

Ridgemont, south side, from Highridge Drive, thence east eight hundred sixty (860) feet.

Ridgeway Avenue, west side, from Ash Street to Worley.

Ripley Street, west side, from Broadway to Walnut Street.

Rock Hill Road, west side, from University Avenue, thence south to Cliff Drive.

Rogers Street, both sides, Eighth Street to Range Line Street.

Rollins Road, both sides, from a point one hundred (100) feet east of Hulen Drive to a point fifty (50) feet west of East Lake Drive.

Rollins Road, north side, between Fairview Road and Concord Street.

Rollins Road, south side, from Eastlake Drive to Fairview Road.

Rollins Street, north side, entire length.

Rollins Street, south side, from College Avenue, thence west one hundred fifty (150) feet.

Rollins Street, south side, from College Avenue to William Street.

Rollins Street, south side, from Maryland Avenue to College Avenue.

Rollins Street, south side, from Providence Road to Maryland Avenue.

Rosemary Lane, north side, between College Avenue and William Street.

Ross Street, north side, from Lee Street to William Street.

Ross Street, south side, from William Street east to Crescent Road.

Route B, east side, between Nelwood Drive and Mexico Gravel Road.

Route 63 North, both sides, between Business Loop 70 and U.S. Interstate Highway 70.

Route 740, both sides, from Interstate 70 to Business Route 63 South.

Route 740, both sides, from Providence Road to its eastern terminus.

Route 740, both sides, from Worley Street to Route TT (Broadway).

***Santana Circle*, east side, entire length. – This language added per Ordinance No. 020896 passed on 03/07/11.**

***Santana Lane*, east side, entire length. – This language added per Ordinance No. 020896 passed on 03/07/11.**

Sexton Road, south side, between Third Street and Business Loop 70.

Sierra Madre, at the south terminus south of Miramar Lane around the cul-de-sac.

Silvey Street, both sides, from Broadway (Route TT) to Worley Street.

Smiley Lane, both sides, between U.S. 763 (Rangeline Street) and the western terminus of Smiley Lane.

Smith Street, north side, from Pannel Street to Fay Street.

Southampton Drive, both sides, from Providence Road to its western terminus.

Southpark Drive, west side, College Avenue to Ashland Road.

Southridge Drive, both sides, between Woodland Drive and a point seventy-five (75) feet west therefrom.

Spencer Street, east side, from Worley Street to I-70 Drive Southwest.

Spruce Drive, north side, from Oakland Gravel Road, thence east to its terminus.

Stadium Boulevard, both sides, from Interstate 70 north to Parkside Drive.

State Route 63 South, both sides, from the centerline of Interstate 70, thence south one thousand (1,000) feet.

Stevendave Drive, south side, from Murrell Drive to Waterloo Drive.

Stewart Road, north side, between Fifth Street and the M.K.T. Railroad tracks.

Stewart Road, south side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

Stewart Road, both sides, from Providence Road to West Boulevard.

Sunflower Street, both sides, Barberry Avenue north to Primrose Drive.

Sunset Lane, south side, between West Boulevard and Tracy Drive.

Switzler Street, south side, from Providence Road to Trinity Place.

Switzler Street, south side, from LaSalle Place to Garth Avenue.

Tandy Avenue, both sides, entire length.

Texas Avenue, north side, from Garth Avenue to its western terminus.

Texas Avenue, north side, from Providence Road west eight hundred (800) feet.

Texas Avenue, south side, from Garth Avenue to Providence Road.

Thilly Avenue, east side, from Lathrop Road to Stewart Road.

Thilly Avenue, east side, from Lathrop Road south to its terminus.

Trinity Place, west side, from Park Avenue to Pendleton Street.

Trinity Place, east side, from Park Avenue to Pendleton Street.

Turner Avenue, both sides, from Maryland Avenue to Fifth Street.

Turner Avenue, both sides, from Fourth Street to Providence Street.

Turner Avenue, south side, between Fourth Street and Fifth Street.

Towne Drive, west side, from White Gate Drive to Clark Lane.

University Avenue, both sides, from College Avenue, thence west two hundred (200) feet.

University Avenue, north side, between Ninth Street and College Avenue.

Vandiver Drive, both sides, from Providence Road to U.S. Highway 63.

Virginia Avenue, east side, from Porter Street north seven hundred (700) feet.

Virginia Avenue, west side, entire length.

Waco Road, both sides, from Brown Station Road to Paris Road.

Walnut Street, both sides, from Melbourne Street to U.S. Highway Business 63.

Walnut Street, both sides, from Orr Street to College Avenue.

Walnut Street, north side, between College Avenue and Melbourne Street.

Washington Avenue, west side, from Wilkes Boulevard to Hickman Avenue.

Waterloo Drive, south side, from three hundred forty (340) feet south of Stevendave Drive to Ballenger Lane.

Waterloo Drive, west side from Stevendave Drive, thence south three hundred forty (340) feet.

Watson Place, east side, entire length.

Waugh Street, west side, from a point two hundred sixty-eight (268) feet south of Broadway to Paquin Street.

Wayne Road, both sides.

West Boulevard, both sides, from two hundred (200) feet north of Worley Street to two hundred (200) feet south of Worley Street.

West Boulevard South, both sides, from High Ridge Drive to a point one hundred (100) feet south of Hatton Drive.

West Boulevard, both sides, from a point one hundred fifty (150) feet south of Broadway to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet north of Broadway.

Westmount Avenue, east side, entire length.

Westwind Drive, east and north sides, for its entire length.

Westwinds Drive, north side, from three hundred (300) feet west of St. Andrews Street to two hundred fifty (250) feet east of St. Andrew Street.

White Gate Drive, north side, between Sylvan lane and Country Side lane.

White Gate Drive, south side, between Route B and Sylvan Lane.

Wilkes Boulevard, south side, between Eighth Street and Rangeline Street.

William Street, both sides, between Broadway and Walnut.

William Street, east side, between Broadway and Rollins Street.

William Street, west side, between Broadway and Bass Avenue.

William Street, both sides, from Windsor Street to Paris Road.

Willis Avenue, both sides, entire length.

Wilson Avenue, north side, entire length.

Wilson Avenue, south side, within seventy-five (75) feet of the east curb of College Avenue.

Windsor Street, south side, between Price Avenue and Ann Street.

Woodrail Avenue, north side, between Woodkirk Drive and Woodbine Drive.

Woodrail Terrace, east side, beginning at a point four hundred ninety (490) feet south of the northeast corner of the west intersection of Woodrail Terrace with Woodrail Avenue, thence continuing south, east and north around Woodrail Terrace two hundred sixty-five (265) feet.

Woodrail Terrace, west side, beginning at the west intersection with Woodrail Avenue, thence continuing the entire length of the same side of the street to its east intersection with Woodrail Avenue.

Woodrow Street, west side, from Paris Road to McAlester Street.

Worley Street, both sides, from two hundred (200) feet west of Garth Avenue to two hundred (200) feet east of Garth Avenue.

Worley Street, both sides, from two hundred (200) feet west of West Boulevard to two hundred (200) feet east of West Boulevard.

Worley Street, south side, McBaine Avenue to West Boulevard.

Fourth Street, both sides, between Stewart Road and Conley Avenue.

Fourth Street, east side, between Conley Avenue and Turner Avenue.

Fifth Street, both sides, between Stewart Road and Turner Avenue.

Fifth Street, east side, between Elm Street and Locust Street.

Fifth Street, west side, between Turner Avenue and Rollins Street.

Fifth Street, east side, from Stewart Road, north a distance of two hundred fifty (250) feet.

Fifth Street, west side, from Stewart Road, north a distance of four hundred fifty (450) feet.

Sixth Street, east side, from Stewart Road to Conley Avenue.

Sixth Street, east side, between Elm Street and Stewart Road.

Seventh Street, east side, from Walnut Street, thence south to the alley between Walnut and Broadway.

Seventh Street, west side, from Business Loop 70 to Nebraska Avenue.

Eighth Street, west side, from Wilkes Boulevard to North Boulevard.

Eighth Street, both sides, from Park Avenue to Wilkes Boulevard.

Ninth Street, east side, between Elm Street and Conley Avenue.

Ninth Street, east side, between Park Avenue and Rogers Street.

Ninth Street, west side, beginning fifty-four (54) feet south of the south curbline of Locust Street, thence south twenty (20) feet.

Ninth Street, west side, from University Avenue to Conley Avenue.

Tenth Street, east side, beginning at the east-west alley between Broadway and Walnut Streets, thence south twenty-six (26) feet.

(Code 1964, § 12.590; Ord. No. 9717, § 1, 1-3-83; Ord. No. 9825, § 1, 5-16-83; Ord. No. 9929, § 1, 9-6-83; Ord. No. 10019, § 1, 12-5-83; Ord. No. 10139, § 1, 4-2-84; Ord. No. 10166, § 1, 5-7-84; Ord. No. 10269, § 1, 8-20-84; Ord. No. 10325, § 1, 10-1-84; Ord. No. 10374, § 1, 11-19-84; Ord. No. 10687, § 1, 8-19-85; Ord. No. 10712, § 1, 9-3-85; Ord. No. 10713, § 1, 9-3-85; Ord. No. 10731, § 1, 9-16-85; Ord. No. 10792, § 1, 11-18-85; Ord. No. 10809, § 1, 12-2-85; Ord. No. 10923, § 1, 3-3-86; Ord. No. 11138, § 1, 7-21-86; Ord. No. 11303, § 1, 12-8-86; Ord. No. 11463, § 1, 5-4-87; Ord. No. 11490, § 1, 5-18-87; Ord. No. 11650, § 1, 10-5-87; Ord. No. 11668, § 1, 10-19-87; Ord. No. 11688, § 1, 11-16-87; Ord. No. 11742, § 1, 1-4-88; Ord. No. 11855, § 1, 4-18-88; Ord. No. 11938, § 1, 7-5-88; Ord. No. 11956, § 1, 8-1-88; Ord. No. 11996, § 1, 9-6-88; Ord. No. 12046, § 1, 10-17-88; Ord. No. 12158, § 1, 2-20-89; Ord. No. 12237, § 1, 5-1-89; Ord. No. 12256, § 1, 6-5-89; Ord. No. 12328, § 1, 8-21-89; Ord. No. 12357, § 1, 9-18-89; Ord. No. 12596, § 1, 4-16-90; Ord. No. 12721, § 1, 9-4-90; Ord. No. 12739, § 1, 9-17-90; Ord. No. 12826, § 1, 12-17-90; Ord. No. 12855, § 1, 1-22-91; Ord. No. 13122, § 1, 9-16-91; Ord. No. 13188, § 2, 12-2-91; Ord. No. 13335, § 1, 6-1-92; Ord. No. 13408, § 1, 8-3-92; Ord. No. 13409, § 1, 8-3-92; Ord. No. 13525, § 1, 12-7-92; Ord. No. 13576, § 1, 1-19-93; Ord. No. 13585, § 1, 2-1-93; Ord. No. 13772, § 1, 8-16-93; Ord. No. 13798, § 1, 9-20-93; Ord. No. 14023, § 1, 4-18-94; Ord. No. 14076, § 1, 6-6-94; Ord. No. 14123, § 1, 7-5-94; Ord. No. 14124, § 1, 7-5-94; Ord. No. 14250, § 1, 10-10-94; Ord. No. 14255, § 1, 10-17-94; Ord. No. 14294, § 1, 11-21-94; Ord. No. 14574, § 1, 8-7-95; Ord. No. 14692, § 1, 11-20-95; Ord. No. 14763, § 1, 2-19-96; Ord. No. 14838, § 1, 5-6-96; Ord. No. 14980, § 1, 9-16-96; Ord. No. 15274, § 1, 7-7-97; Ord. No. 15297, § 1, 7-21-97; Ord. No. 15310, § 1, 8-18-97; Ord. No. 15368, § 1, 10-6-97; Ord. No. 15855, § 1, 1-4-99; Ord. No. 15810, § 1, 11-16-98; Ord. No. 15906, § 1, 3-1-99; Ord. No. 16326, § 1, 2-7-00; Ord. No. 16353, § 1, 2-21-00; Ord. No. 16536, § 1, 8-21-00; Ord. No. 16537, § 1, 8-21-00; Ord. No. 16570, § 1, 9-5-00; Ord. No. 16601, § 1, 9-18-00; Ord. No. 16602, § 1, 9-18-00; Ord. No. 16684, § 1, 12-4-00; Ord. No. 16732, § 1, 1-20-01; Ord. No. 16733, § 1, 1-2-01; Ord. No. 16835, § 1, 3-19-01; Ord. No. 16968, § 1, 8-6-01; Ord. No. 17032, § 1, 9-17-01; Ord. No. 17314, § 1, 5-20-02; Ord. No. 17318, § 1, 5-20-02; Ord. No. 17376, § 1, 7-15-02; Ord. No. 17751, § 1, 7-7-03; Ord. No. 17935, § 1, 12-15-03; Ord. No. 17981, § 1, 2-2-04; Ord. No. 18236, § 1, 9-20-04; Ord. No. 18571, § 1, 7-5-05; Ord. No. 18720, § 1, 10-3-05; Ord. No. 18844, § 1, 1-3-06; Ord. No. 19477, § 1, 4-2-07; Ord. No. 19689, § 1, 10-1-07; Ord. No. 19933, § 1, 6-2-08; Ord. No. 20035, § 1, 9-2-08; Ord. No. 20128, § 1, 12-1-08; Ord. No. 20157, § 1, 1-5-09; Ord. No. 20321, § 1, 7-6-09; Ord. No. 20340, § 1, 7-20-09; Ord. No. 20363, § 1, 8-3-09; Ord. No. 20441, § 1, 10-5-09; Ord. No. 20492, § 1, 12-7-09; Ord. No. 20503, § 1, 12-21-09; Ord. No. 20679, § 1, 7-19-10; Ord. No. 20699, § 1, 8-2-10; Ord. No. 20713, § 1, 8-16-10; Ord. No. 20755, § 1, 9-20-10)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo, § 300.530.

Sec. 14-325. - Same—Between 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.:

Birch Road, both sides, from Burnam Road to Bingham Road.

Brandon Road, north side, from a point eight hundred (800) feet west of Providence Road to Bingham Road.

Burnam Road, both sides, from Birch Road west five hundred (500) feet.

Clarkson Road, south and west side, from Burnam Road for its entire length.

East Bingham Road, north side, from four hundred (400) feet west of Wayne Road to Ridgeley Road.

East Ridgeley Road, both sides, from three hundred (300) feet west of Wayne Road to Bingham Road.

(Code 1964, § 12.610; Ord. No. 9929, § 1, 9-6-83; Ord. No. 11529, § 1, 6-15-87; Ord. No. 15524, § 1, 3-2-98; Ord. No. 16565, § 1, 9-5-00; Ord. No. 20128, § 1, 12-1-08)

Sec. 14-326. - Same—Between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.:

North Boulevard, north side, from Eighth Street to Coats Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.619)

Sec. 14-326.1. - Same—Between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.:

Park Avenue, south and east side, from Providence Road to Ash Street.

Sec. 14-327. - Same—At all times; Sundays excepted.

When signs are placed, erected or installed in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time, except as may be herein provided on Sunday, upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth:

Short Street, both sides, except that parking shall be permitted on the east side thereof on Sunday.

(Code 1964, § 12.600)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.535.

Sec. 14-328. - Same—Between 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.; Sundays excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., except on Sunday:

Beverly Street, both sides, from Interstate 70 service road, north to Bernadette Drive.

Berrywood Drive, south side, from Keene Street to Portland Street.

University Avenue, north side, from College Avenue to Ann Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.605(B); Ord. No. 15025, § 1, 10-21-96; Ord. No. 16536, § 1, 8-21-00)

Sec. 14-328.1. - Same—Between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.; Sundays excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., except on Sunday:

Eighth Street, east side, from Wilkes Boulevard to North Boulevard.

(Ord. No. 16536, § 1, 8-21-00; Ord. No. 20699, § 1, 8-2-10)

Sec. 14-329. - Reserved.

Editor's note—

Section 1 of Ord. No. 12855, adopted Jan. 22, 1991, deleted § 14-329, which prohibited parking between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., except Sundays, and derived from Code 1964, § 12.605(A).

Sec. 14-330. - Same—Between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted:

Ann Street, west side, from Anthony Street to University Avenue.

Calvin Drive, both sides, from East Walnut Street north to its terminus.

Cliff Drive, north side, from Ann Street to a point two hundred ninety (290) feet east of Ann Street.

Cliff Drive, south side, from forty-five (45) feet east of Ann Street to Rockhill Drive.

Coats Avenue, east side, from Fairview Avenue to North Boulevard.

Morningside Drive, east side, from Wilson Avenue southeast four hundred thirty (430) feet.

William Street, west side, from Bass Avenue to University Avenue.

William Street, west side, from Bouchelle Avenue to Rollins Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.615; Ord. No. 13525 § 1, 12-7-92; Ord. No. 13984 § 1, 3-21-94; Ord. No. 16536, § 1, 8-21-00; Ord. No. 19035, § 1, 5-15-06)

Sec. 14-331. - Same—Between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays

excepted:

Lakeview Avenue, both sides, between Edison Street and a point one hundred (100) feet west of Popular Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.616)

Sec. 14-332. - Same—Between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.; Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted:

Clinkscapes Road, east side, between Worley and Broadway.

(Code 1964, § 12.617)

Sec. 14-332.1. - Same—Between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. when Columbia public schools are in session.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., when Columbia public schools are in session:

Coats Street, east side, from Fairview Avenue to North Boulevard.

Fairview Avenue, north side, from Seventh Street to Eighth Street.

Rogers Street, south side, from Circus Avenue to Eighth Street. – This language added per Ordinance No. 20850 passed on 01/18/11.

(Ord. No. 20680, § 1, 7-19-10)

Sec. 14-333. - Same—Between 7:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m.; between 3:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.; Saturdays, Sundays, other days school not in session excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. and between 3:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays and other days school is not in session excepted:

Rogers Street, south side, between Circus and Eighth Streets.

(Code 1964, § 12.618)

Sec. 14-333.1. - Same—Between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.:

Park Avenue, north side, from Trinity Place to a point one hundred thirty (130) feet west of Trinity Place.

(Ord. No. 12357, § 1, 9-18-89)

Sec. 14-333.2. - Same—Between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.:

Lynn Street, north and south sides, between Garth Avenue and McBaine Avenue.

Oak Street, east and west sides, between Worley Street and Sexton Road.

(Ord. No. 16253, § 1, 11-15-99)

Sec. 14-333.3. - Same—Between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.:

Park Avenue, north side, from Providence Road to Trinity Place.

(Ord. No. 12357, § 1, 9-18-89; Ord. No. 16253, § 1, 11-15-99)

Sec. 14-333.4. - Same—Between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.; days school is not in session excepted.

When signs are erected, placed or installed within each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.; days school is not in session excepted:

Austin Avenue, south side, from Grand Avenue to Providence Road.

Forest Avenue, north side, from Grand Avenue to Providence Road.

Peach Way, both sides, entire length.

(Ord. No. 16388, § 1, 3-20-00; Ord. No. 16897, § 1, 5-21-01; Ord. No. 17237, § 1, 4-1-02)

Sec. 14-334. - Parking time limited in designated places.

When signs are placed, erected or installed in each block or designated city parking lot giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle for longer than the period of time hereinafter set forth. Changing of the position of a vehicle from one point directly to another within the same block or parking lot shall be deemed one continuous parking period.

(1)

Two-hour parking limit:

Poplar Street, east side, from Business Loop 70 to Lakeview Avenue, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

(2)

Thirty-minute parking limit:

Pannell Street, east side, Business loop 70 to Smith Street.

Park Avenue, north side, from Eighth Street west one hundred (100) feet, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Ripley Street, east side, from a point fifteen (15) feet south of Windsor Street, thence south sixty (60) feet, between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(3)

Twelve minute parking limit:

Hitt Street, west side, beginning twenty-eight (28) feet south of the south curbline of Cherry Street, thence south twenty-two (22) feet.

(4)

Ten-minute parking limit:

Keene Street, west side, beginning at a point one hundred ninety (190) feet north of the north curbline of Lansing Avenue, thence north seventy-five (75) feet.

Lee Street, west side, from Wilson Avenue south one hundred (100) feet.

(5)

Three-hour parking limit:

Park Avenue, south side, Providence Road to Seventh Street, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Fifth Street, both sides, Ash Street to Park Avenue, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(6)

Twenty-four minute parking limit:

Walnut Street, south side, from the east curbline of Sixth Street, thence to a point sixty-five (65) feet east thereof.

(7)

Twenty minute parking limit: Between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. when Columbia public schools are in session:

Locust Street, south side, from Waugh Street to sixty (60) feet west of the west curbline of College Avenue.

Waugh Street, east side, from Locust Street to three hundred fifty (350) feet south of the south curbline of Locust Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.620; Ord. No. 10548, § 1, 4-15-85; Ord. No. 10549, § 1, 4-15-85; Ord. No. 10668, § 1, 8-5-85; Ord. No. 10767, § 1, 10-21-85; Ord. No. 10917, § 2, 2-17-86; Ord. No. 10993, § 1, 4-21-86; Ord. No. 11078, § 1, 6-2-86; Ord. No. 11147, § 1, 8-4-86; Ord. No. 11489, § 1, 5-19-87; Ord. No. 11855, § 1, 4-18-88; Ord. No. 12414, § 1, 11-20-89; Ord. No. 12595, § 1, 4-16-90; Ord. No. 14390 § 1, 3-6-95; Ord. No. 14883 § 1, 6-17-96; Ord. No. 17314, § 1, 5-20-02; Ord. No. 20679, § 1, 7-19-10)

Sec. 14-335. - Reserved parking for police vehicles.

(a)

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle other than a Columbia Police Department vehicle at any time on the east side of Sixth Street, from the south curbline of Walnut Street to a point sixty-five (65) feet south thereof.

(b)

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle other

than a Columbia police department vehicle at any time on the twenty-five (25) foot section of curb on the east side of Ninth Street between Broadway and Walnut immediately south of the east-west alley.

(c)

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle other than a Columbia Police Department vehicle at any time on the south side of Paquin Street, from the west curbline of Matthews Street to a point eighty-five (85) feet west thereof.

(d)

The police department shall pay the parking utility a fee of five hundred twenty dollars (\$520.00) per year (or monthly proration thereof) per parking space reserved for parking police vehicles pursuant to subsection (a).

(Ord. No. 12642, § 1, 6-18-90; Ord. No. 15518, § 1, 2-16-98; Ord. No. 16318, § 1, 1-18-00; Ord. No. 20442, § 1, 10-5-09)

Secs. 14-336. - No parking except school buses.

When signs are erected, placed or installed giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle other than a school bus within or upon any of the streets or places hereinafter set forth:

Hickman Avenue, south side, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays and other days school is not in session excepted.

Hickman Avenue, south side, Fifth Street to Seventh Street, between 7:30 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., and between 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays and other days school is not in session excepted.

(Ord. No. 14390 § 1, 3-6-95)

Secs. 14-337—14-350. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - LOADING AND UNLOADING

Sec. 14-351. - Authority to designate curb loading zones.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine the location of curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours, if applicable, during which the provisions of this section are applicable.

(Code 1964, § 12.550)

Sec. 14-352. - Application for curb loading zones.

The director of public works may designate a curb loading zone in a parking meter zone upon the request of any persons or entities who make application for such zone. Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a fee of five hundred twenty dollars (\$520.00) per parking space per annum (or monthly proration thereof). The director of public works, upon designating a zone pursuant to an application, may, by general regulations, impose conditions upon the use of such zone. Every such designation shall expire on December 31 of the year issued. The director of public works shall keep a permanent record of all current zones designated under this section. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to confer upon any applicant an exclusive right to use a loading zone designated pursuant to this section.

(Code 1964, § 12.555; Ord. No. 15518, § 1, 2-16-98)

Sec. 14-353. - Standing in curb loading zones.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and loading of property or persons in any place marked as a curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

(Code 1964, § 12.560)

Sec. 14-354. - Permits for loading or unloading at an angle to curb.

(a)

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

(b)

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

(Code 1964, § 12.485)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.430.

Secs. 14-355—14-370. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - ANGLE PARKING

Sec. 14-371. - Signs or markings indicating angle parking.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is authorized to place pavement or curb markings indicating parking stalls or spaces. Vehicles shall be parked or stopped within such stalls or spaces in the direction of flow of the traffic or at an angle indicated by the markings.
- (b) The city council shall determine, by ordinance, upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted, but such angle parking shall not be indicated upon any federal-aid or state highway within the city unless the state highway commission has determined, by resolution or order entered in its minutes, that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.
- (c) Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street or upon any streetcar tracks.
- (Code 1964, § 12.475)

Sec. 14-372. - Obedience to angle parking signs or markers.

On those streets which have been signed or marked by the city traffic engineer for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

(Code 1964, § 12.480)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.425.

Sec. 14-373. - Forty-five-degree angle parking.

All vehicles shall be parked at an angle of approximately forty-five (45) degrees to the curb and headed into the curb on the following named streets:

Broadway, north side, between Fourth Street and Tenth Street.

Broadway, south side, between Fourth Street and Fifth Street, and between Sixth Street and Waugh Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.471; Ord. No. 15379, § 1, 10-6-97)

Sec. 14-374. - Thirty-degree angle parking.

All vehicles shall be parked at an angle of approximately thirty (30) degrees to the curb and headed into the curb on the following named streets:

Broadway, north side, between Tenth Street and Hitt Street.

Broadway, south side, between Fifth Street and Sixth Street.

(Code 1964, § 12.472)

Sec. 14-375. - Forty-five-degree back-in angle parking.

All vehicles shall be parked at an angle of approximately forty-five (45) degrees to the curb and backed into the curb on the following named streets:

Ash Street, south side, between Seventh Street and Ninth Street.

(Ord. No. 20364, § 1, 8-3-09)

Secs. 14-376—14-390. - Reserved.

DIVISION 5. - OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES

Sec. 14-391. - Hourly parking; fees for certain facilities.

- (a) Schedule:
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, and except on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, parking fees

between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on the municipal parking plaza shall be levied at the rate of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per half hour or any portion thereof.

For the purpose of determining rates herein, any person failing to present or enclose parking stubs when payment of the parking fee is made shall be deemed to have entered the facility at 7:30 a.m. on the day such facility is used.

At any time that the city manager determines that it is necessary to assure adequate parking for downtown business customers and to discourage free, long-term weekend parking, the city manager may order the above fees to be levied on Saturdays also.

(2)

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, and except on Sundays and holidays, the fee for parking between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. in the areas designated for public parking in the municipal parking garage located at the northeast corner of Cherry and Eighth Streets shall be twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per half hour.

(3)

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, and except on Sundays and holidays, the fee for parking between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. in the areas designated for public parking in the municipal parking garage located at the southeast corner of Cherry and Tenth Streets shall be fifty cents (\$0.50) per hour.

(4)

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, and except on Sundays and holidays, the fee for parking between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. in the areas designated for public parking in the municipal parking garage located at the southwest corner of Cherry and Sixth Streets shall be fifty cents (\$0.50) per hour.

(b)

Payment:

(1)

At the municipal parking plaza the parking fees provided in this section shall be paid in cash or by coupons issued under authority of the city. Such fee shall be paid to the facilities parking attendant during the hours stated herein, or in a drop box at such facility after the hours stated herein and before 7:00 a.m. of the following day.

(2)

At the municipal parking garage the parking fees provided in this section shall be paid, immediately upon parking a vehicle, by depositing a coin of the proper denomination in the meter as stated on the meter, according to the length of time to be parked and shall set the signal on such meter indicating the time limit for parking.

(3)

At the municipal parking facility located at the southeast corner of Cherry and Tenth Streets the parking fees provided in this section shall be paid, upon parking the vehicle and prior to leaving the site, by depositing a coin or bill of the proper denomination in the multi-space parking machine located at the structure's entrance, pursuant to the posted instructions, according to the length of time to be parked.

(4)

At the municipal parking facility located at the southwest corner of Cherry and Sixth Streets the parking fees provided in this section shall be paid, upon parking the vehicle and prior to leaving the site, by depositing a coin or bill of the proper denomination in the multi-space parking machine located at the structure's entrance, pursuant to the posted instructions, according to the length of time to be parked.

(c)

Violations. No person shall park in the municipal parking plaza, the municipal parking garage or the municipal parking facility located at the southeast corner of Cherry and Tenth Streets without payment of the fees set forth herein in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of this section. No person shall park a vehicle which has a parking permit for the municipal parking plaza in any area of the municipal parking plaza not designated for permit parking.

(d)

Exemptions. Persons having stickers, hangtags or reserved spaces authorized by ordinance for parking in any facility listed in section 14-393(a) and (h) shall not be subject to this section when parked in designated permit parking or reserved spaces.

(Ord. No. 12709, § 1, 8-20-90; Ord. No. 13983 § 1, 3-21-94; Ord. No. 14515 § 1, 6-19-95; Ord. No. 14691 § 1, 11-20-95; Ord. No. 14809 § 1, 4-1-96; Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96; Ord. No. 15732, § 1, 9-8-98; Ord. No. 17011, § 1, 9-17-01)

Editor's note—

Section 1 of Ord. No. 12709, adopted Aug. 20, 1990, repealed former § 14-391 and enacted new provisions in lieu thereof to read as set out herein. The repealed provisions pertained to coupon parking and derived from Code 1964, § 12.763; an ordinance Nov. 15, 1982; Ord. No. 10767, § 1, adopted Oct. 21, 1985; Ord. No. 10893, § 1, adopted Feb. 3, 1986; and Ord. No. 11740, § 1, adopted Jan. 4, 1988.

Sec. 14-392. - Unmetered municipal parking lots.

(a)

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person other than an authorized officer or employee of the city or other authorized person, to park a vehicle at any time upon the following described property owned by the city:

(1)

Water and Light building lot. At Seventh Street, north of and adjacent to the eastwest alley.

- (2) *Grissum Building lot.* On the north side of Lakeview Avenue, adjacent to and west of the Grissum Building.
- (3) *Public Works storage lot.* Located adjacent to and south of Chestnut Street and east of the MKT Railroad right-of-way.
- (4) *Worley Street property.* At the northwest corner of Worley Street and West Boulevard North.

(b)

It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle in any of the hereinafter listed municipal parking lots, unless a parking sticker sold or issued under the authority of section 14-393 of these ordinances shall be conspicuously displayed and permanently affixed to such vehicle.

- (1) *Municipal Building lot.* The south thirty (30) feet of the west one hundred (100) feet of the paved area south of the municipal building and the paved area immediately east of such building.
- (2) *Fire, Police Building lot.* At the southeast corner of Sixth Street and Walnut, and northeast of the Fire—Police Building.
- (3) *Eighth and Ash rental lot.* At the northwest corner of Eighth and Ash Streets, and the southwest corner of Eighth Street and Park Avenue.
- (4) *Municipal Lot No. 7.* Located north of Ash Street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets.

(Code 1964, § 12.635; Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96; Ord. No. 17159, § 1, 2-4-02)

Sec. 14-393. - Parking fees for unmetered off-street facilities.

(a)

For a parking permit for parking in a nondesignated unmetered parking space in the municipal parking garage located at the northeast corner of Eighth and Cherry Streets, the following rates are hereby established.

| | Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|--|---------|-----------|----------|
| First, second, third and fourth floors | \$60.00 | \$175.00 | \$660.00 |

For a designated parking space in the municipal parking garage located at the northeast corner of Eighth and Cherry Streets, the rate is established at one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month.

The yearly permit rate will be discounted by five (5) per cent when purchased in groups of five (5) or more by any one individual, business or agency.

(b)

For a parking permit for parking in a nondesignated parking space in the municipal lot located at Eighth and Ash Streets, the following rates are hereby established:

| Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| \$40.00 | \$115.00 | \$440.00 |

(c)

For a parking permit for parking in designated parking spaces in Municipal Lot No. 7, located north of Ash Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets, the following rates are hereby established:

| Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| \$40.00 | \$115.00 | \$440.00 |

(d)

For a parking permit for parking in all parking spaces in the municipal lot located east of Tenth Street and north of the alley north of Walnut Street, the following rates are hereby established:

| Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| \$40.00 | \$115.00 | \$440.00 |

(e)

For a parking permit for parking in all nondesignated parking spaces in the municipal lot located at the southeast corner of Ash and Ninth Streets which are on the north side of the lot adjacent to Ash Street, the eleven (11) spaces on the north side of the center island and the space reserved for the minister of the First Christian Church, the following rates are hereby established:

| Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| \$40.00 | \$115.00 | \$440.00 |

(f)

For a parking permit for parking in parking spaces in designated areas of the municipal parking plaza located south of Walnut Street between Seventh and Eighth Streets, the following rates are hereby established:

| | | Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|-----|--|---------|-----------|----------|
| (1) | Top tier | \$50.00 | \$145.00 | \$550.00 |
| (2) | Fourth floor, third floor the NE and SW Sections, and the north ½ of the bottom tier | 60.00 | 175.00 | 660.00 |

For a designated parking space in the municipal parking plaza located south of Walnut Street between Seventh and Eighth Streets, the rate is established at one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month.

The yearly permit rate will be discounted by five (5) per cent when purchased in groups of five (5) or more by any one individual, business or agency.

A fee of five dollars (\$5.00) each shall be imposed for replacement of magnetic entry cards issued to holders of permits for the municipal parking plaza.

(g)

For a parking permit for parking in all parking spaces in the west row of the municipal lot located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Providence Road, the following rates are hereby established:

| Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| \$40.00 | \$115.00 | \$440.00 |

(h)

For a parking permit for parking in a nondesignated parking space in the areas designated for permit parking in the municipal parking structure located at the southeast corner of Tenth and Cherry Streets, the following rates are hereby established:

| | | Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| (1) | First, second and third floors | \$60.00 | \$175.00 | \$660.00 |
| (2) | Top tier (uncovered) | 50.00 | 145.00 | 550.00 |

For a designated parking space in the municipal parking structure located at the southeast corner of Tenth and Cherry Streets, the rate is established at one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month.

The yearly permit rate will be discounted by five (5) per cent when purchased in groups of five (5) or more by any one individual, business or agency.

(i)

For a parking permit for parking in a nondesignated parking space in the areas designated for permit parking in the municipal parking structure located at the southwest corner of Sixth and Cherry Streets, the following rates are hereby established:

| | | Monthly | Quarterly | Yearly |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| (1) | First, second and third floors | \$60.00 | \$175.00 | \$660.00 |
| (2) | Top tier (uncovered) | 50.00 | 145.00 | 550.00 |

For a designated parking space in the municipal parking structure located at the southwest corner of Sixth and Cherry Streets, the rate is established at one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month.

The yearly permit rate will be discounted by five (5) per cent when purchased in groups of five (5) or more by any one individual, business or agency.

(j)

Violations. No person shall park in nondesignated parking spaces without a hangtag or sticker appropriately affixed to the vehicle in accordance with policy established by the city manager. No person shall park a vehicle other than the designated

vehicle in a space properly marked as reserved for the designated vehicle. Members of the police department and any other agents of the city assigned to traffic duty are hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed at the owner's expense any vehicle found parked or maintained in violation of these provisions.

(k)

The city manager may authorize the use of hard-surfaced, city-owned property for temporary public parking lots. Parking spaces on temporary public parking lots shall be rented only on a monthly basis at the rate of forty dollars (\$40.00) per month.

(l)

The director of public works may issue special daily parking permits for unmetered off-street parking facilities to licensed businesses that need additional parking for their customers or guests. The director is authorized to make rules governing the issuance and revocation of such permits. The fee for these special daily parking permits shall be seventy-five (75) per cent of the parking meter hood daily rate under section 14-424(a)(1). If a business obtains more than twenty (20) permits for a single day, an additional discount of five (5) per cent for each additional ten (10) permits shall apply up to a maximum discount of fifty (50) per cent of the parking meter hood daily rate under section 14-424(a)(1).

(m)

Whenever it is determined by the city manager that the city or its parking utility would benefit from the long-term lease of certain parking spaces, the city manager is authorized to enter into negotiations to lease between five (5) and thirty (30) off-street parking spaces to any particular lessee under terms and conditions that the city manager deems advisable provided that:

(1)

The annual rate per leased parking space is equal to the rate charged for parking spaces located on the upper-most uncovered floors of existing city parking garages no matter where the leased space is located; provided that, if covered space is leased, the annual rate per leased parking space shall be the rate charged for covered floors of existing city parking garages. No discount shall be given for leasing five (5) or more spaces.

(2)

The city retains the right to change the location of the leased spaces at any time dependent upon the needs of the city; however, if the city determines it is necessary to move the leased spaces to another city lot, the lessee shall have the right to terminate the lease effective as of the date of relocation.

All leases of long-term parking spaces shall be approved by the city council prior to becoming effective.

(Code 1964, § 12.765; Ord. No. 9873, § 1, 7-5-83; Ord. No. 10340, § 1, 10-15-84; Ord. No. 10416, § 1, 1-7-85; Ord. No. 10548, § 1, 4-15-85; Ord. No. 10668, § 1, 8-5-85; Ord. No. 10767, § 1, 10-21-85; Ord. No. 10893, § 1, 2-3-86; Ord. No. 10917, § 12, 2-17-86; Ord. No. 10924, § 1, 3-3-86; Ord. No. 11376, § 1, 2-16-87; Ord. No. 11740, § 2, 1-4-88; Ord. No. 11743, § 1, 1-4-88; Ord. No. 11857, § 1, 4-18-88; Ord. No. 12708, § 1, 8-20-90; Ord. No. 12709, § 2, 8-20-90; Ord. No. 12787, § 1, 11-5-90; Ord. No. 13983, § 1, 3-21-94; Ord. No. 14515, § 1, 6-19-95; Ord. No. 14516, § 1, 6-19-95; Ord. No. 14691, § 1, 11-20-95; Ord. No. 15732, § 1, 9-8-98; Ord. No. 15856, § 1, 1-4-99; Ord. No. 16148, § 1, 9-7-99; Ord. No. 16223, § 1, 11-1-99; Ord. No. 17011, § 1, 9-17-01; Ord. No. 17145, § 1, 1-22-02; Ord. No. 19036, § 1, 5-15-06; Ord. No. 19766, § 1, 12-17-07; Ord. No. 19819, § 1, 2-18-08; Ord. No. 20047, § 1, 9-15-08; Ord. No. 20522, § 1, 1-4-10; Ord. No. 20577, § 1, 3-15-10)

Sec. 14-394. - Reserved parking; county vehicles.

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the following designated municipal parking lot spaces except clearly marked county vehicles:

(1)

Municipal parking lot, Christian Church lot, located at the southeast corner of Ash and Ninth Streets, the eleven (11) spaces immediately south of Ash Street which are adjacent to Ninth Street.

(Ord. No. 11785, § 1, 2-15-88; Ord. No. 13073, § 1, 8-19-91; Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96)

Sec. 14-395. - Reserved parking; city vehicles.

When signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the following designated municipal parking lot spaces except clearly marked city vehicles:

(1)

Municipal parking lot, the west four (4) spaces located south of the parking plaza and north of the alley north of Broadway between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

(Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96)

Editor's note—

Section 3 of Ord. No. 12709, adopted Aug. 20, 1990, repealed former § 14-395, which pertained to a two-hour parking fee for certain unmetered off-street facilities and derived from Ord. No. 11857, § 1(14-394), adopted April 18, 1988. Ord. No. 14461 § 1, inserted a new section and was enacted 4-17-95.

Sec. 14-396. - Violations.

(a)

Every person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this division shall be punished as provided in section 1-8 of this Code, except that a fine shall not be less than five dollars (\$5.00) if paid within fifteen (15) days of the violation and not

less than fifteen dollars (\$15.00) if paid more than fifteen (15) days after violation.

(b)

Each hour that a violation of this division continues is a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96; Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-397. - Special events.

The city manager may lease or authorize the use of off-street parking facilities for special events if the manager determines that:

(a)

The special event would not interfere with the primary function of the parking facility during those hours when parking fees are charged;

(b)

No structural alterations would be required and no structural or cosmetic damage would be likely to occur to the facility;

(c)

The facility is large enough to accommodate the event;

(d)

The event would not place a significant burden upon the police, fire, public works or other city departments which may be called upon to police, monitor or clean up after the event; and

(e)

The organizers of the event have sufficient insurance coverage to protect the city from any damage or injury claims arising out of the event.

(Ord. No. 16129, § 1, 8-16-99)

Secs. 14-398—14-410. - Reserved.

DIVISION 6. - PARKING METERS

Sec. 14-411. - Installation; hours of operation; parking time limited.

Parking meters shall be installed and maintained on the streets and off-street parking lots set forth in this division, and no person shall, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., on any day except Sundays and public holidays, park a vehicle in any parking space on such street alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed, for a period of time longer than is indicated in this division for any street or off-street parking facility or lot established in this division.

(Code 1964, § 12.675)

Sec. 14-411.1 - Disabled parking in parking meter zones.

(a)

Parking meters shall not be installed for parking spaces properly marked as reserved for disabled parking only on streets and parking lots set forth in this division.

(b)

Vehicles parked in parking spaces marked as reserved for disabled parking only shall be subject to the time limitation for the metered parking area zone in which the vehicle is parked.

(Ord. No. 14142 § 1, 7-18-94)

Sec. 14-412. - Changing from one metered parking space to another in the same block or city parking lot deemed one continuous period of time.

(a)

For purposes of this division, a change of the position of a vehicle from one metered parking space to another metered parking space within the same block or city parking lot shall be deemed one continuous parking period of time.

(b)

For purposes of this division, a "metered parking space" is defined as any parking space alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed.

(Code 1964, § 12.676)

Sec. 14-413. - Rates.

Parking meter rates are hereby established for parking meter zones as set forth in this division. The period of parking time received for each coin of a specific denomination shall be shown on the parking meter. Rates for parking meter zones as shown by sections of this division are:

(1)

Ten (10) minutes for each five cents (\$0.05):

- a. One-hour parking meter zone, section 14-416.1.
- b. Two-hour parking meter zone, section 14-416.
- c. Four-hour parking meter zone, section 14-415.
- d. Five-hour parking meter zone, section 14-414.1.
- e. Ten-hour parking meter zone, section 14-414.

(2)

Six (6) minutes for each five cents (\$0.05): Twenty-four minute parking meter zone, section 14-417.

(3)

Except that the parking meter rate for all City of Columbia parking meters located in the campus area shall be twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per half hour for all periods of time between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. except on Sundays and holidays.

(Code 1964, § 12.681; Ord. No. 10341, § 1, 10-15-84; Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 14515 § 1, 6-19-95; Ord. No. 17011, § 1, 9-17-01)

Sec. 14-414. - Ten-hour zones.

No person shall, during the hours set forth in this division, park a vehicle in any parking space on the following designated streets or off-street parking lots alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a ten-hour parking meter is installed, for a longer period of time than ten (10) hours at the rate established in section 14-413:

Alley between Sixth Street and Seventh Street, bordered by Ash Street and Walnut Street.

Ash Street, both sides, Fourth to Fifth Streets.

Ash Street, south sides, Fifth to Sixth Streets.

Ash Street, south side, Sixth to Seventh Streets.

Ash Street, both sides, Ninth to Tenth Streets.

Ash Street, north side, between Orr Street and St. James Street.

Locust Street, north side, between one hundred twenty (120) feet west of the west curblane of Waugh Street and College Avenue.

Matthews Street, east side from Paquin Street to University Avenue.

Municipal parking lot, located at the southeast corner of Ash and Ninth Streets including only those spaces north of the alley which are not designated for parking permit usage in section 14-393(e), which are not designated as a four-hour zone in section 14-415 and which are not designated as reserved parking for county vehicles in section 14-394.

Municipal parking lot, located on Locust Street, north side, between Tenth and Hitt Streets.

Municipal parking lot, located on Walnut Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

Municipal parking lot, located on west side of intersection of Fourth Street and Cherry Street, only the nine (9) spaces on the south side of the lot.

North Fourth Street, both sides, Broadway to Walnut Street.

North Fifth Street, both sides, Walnut to Ash Streets.

North Seventh Street, both sides, Ash Street to Park Avenue.

Orr Street, west side, from Park Avenue to a point 84 feet north of the north curblane of Walnut Street.

Park Avenue, south side from Seventh Street to Eighth Street.

Walnut Street, both sides, from a point, one hundred fifty six (156) feet east of Providence Road to Fifth Street .

Walnut Street, both sides, between First Street and Providence Road.

First Street, both sides, between Broadway and Ash Street.

Second Street, both sides, from Broadway to Walnut.

(Code 1964, § 12.721; Ord. No. 10029, § 12-19-83; Ord. No. 10326, § 1, 10-1-84; Ord. No. 10412, § 1, 1-17-85; Ord. No. 11259, § 1, 10-20-86; Ord. No. 11820, § 1, 3-21-88; Ord. No. 14388 § 1, 2-20-95; Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 14516 § 1, 6-19-95; Ord. No. 15250, § 2, 6-2-97; Ord. No. 15766, § 1, 10-5-98; Ord. No. 17314, § 1, 5-20-02; Ord. No. 20200, § 1, 3-2-09; Ord. No. 20679, § 1, 7-19-10)

Sec. 14-414.1. - Five-hour zones.

No person shall, during the hours set forth in this division, park a vehicle in any parking spaces on the following designated streets alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a five-hour parking meter is installed for a longer period of time than five (5) hours at the rate established in section 14-413:

Conley Avenue, south side, Fifth Street to Maryland Avenue.

Elm Street, south side, beginning from a point three hundred ninety-two (392) feet from Providence Road to Fifth Street.

Hitt Street, both sides, Locust Street to University Avenue.

Hitt Street, east side, Rollins Street north to one hundred ninety-five (195) feet north of Conley Avenue; and west side, Rollins Street north to the "closed campus" zone.

Maryland Avenue, east side, Rollins Street to one hundred fifty (150) feet north of Kentucky Boulevard.

Stewart Road, north side, Fifth Street to Sixth Street and south side from Fourth Street to Fifth Street.

University Avenue, south side, Hitt Street to two hundred (200) feet west of College Avenue.

Waugh Street, east side, from Locust Street to E. Broadway.

Waugh Street, west side, from E. Broadway thence south two hundred sixty-eight (268) feet.

Fifth Street, west side, Locust Street to four hundred fifty (450) feet north of Stewart Road.

Fifth Street, east side, from Elm Street to two hundred fifty (250) feet north of Stewart Road.

Sixth Street, west side, from Stewart Road to Conley Street.

Sixth Street, west side, from Elm Street six hundred fifty-five (655) feet south.

Sixth Street, west side, from Stewart Road one hundred sixty-one (161) feet north.

Tenth Street, west side, from Park Avenue to Rogers Street and east side from a point seventy-two (72) feet north of Park Avenue and Rogers Street.

(Code 1964, § 12-712; Ord. No. 10341, § 1, 10-15-8; Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 15811, § 1, 11-16-98; Ord. No. 17314, § 1, 5-20-02; Ord. No. 17376, § 1, 7-15-02; Ord. No. 17395, § 1, 8-5-02; Ord. No. 18844, § 1, 1-3-06; Ord. No. 19818, § 1, 2-18-08; Ord. No. 20472, § 1, 11-16-09; Ord. No. 20492, § 1, 12-7-09; Ord. No. 20755, § 1, 9-20-10)

Sec. 14-415. - Four-hour zones.

No person shall, during the hours set forth in this division, park a vehicle in any parking space on the following designated streets or off-street parking lots, alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a four-hour parking meter is installed for a longer period of time than four (4) hours at the rate established in section 14-413:

Elm Street, south side, between Sixth Street and Fifth Street.

Hitt Street, west side, between Cherry and Locust Streets.

Locust Street, both sides, from Fifth Street to Sixth Street.

Locust Street, both sides, between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

Locust Street, both sides, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

Locust Street, both sides, between Tenth and Hitt Streets.

Municipal parking lot, located on west side of intersection of Fourth Street and Cherry Street, except the nine (9) spaces on the south side of the lot.

Municipal parking lot, located at the southwest corner of Tenth and Cherry Streets; all spaces except those adjacent to Tenth Street and Cherry Street.

Municipal parking lot, Christian Church lot, located at the southeast corner of Ash and Ninth Streets, those spaces lying south of the alley.

Municipal parking lot adjacent to the Gentry Building on the southwest corner of the Seventh Street and Broadway, excepting the three (3) spaces at the southwest corner of the Gentry Building and one space at the southeast corner of the Gentry Building which shall be reserved for authorized city vehicles only and posted as such.

Fourth Street, both sides, from Cherry Street to Locust Street, except the eighty (80) feet north of Locust Street.

Fifth Street, both sides, between Walnut Street and Broadway.

Seventh Street, both sides, between Ash Street and Walnut Street.

Seventh Street, both sides, between Elm and Locust Streets.

Eighth Street, both sides, between Ash Street and Park Avenue.

Ninth Street, both sides, between Ash Street and Park Avenue.

Tenth Street, both sides, between Ash Street and Park Avenue.

Tenth Street, both sides, between Elm and Locust Streets.

(Code 1964, § 12.711; Ord. No. 10687, § 1, 8-19-85; Ord. No. 11741, § 1, 1-4-88; Ord. No. 12710, § 1, 8-20-90; Ord. No. 13074, § 1, 8-19-91; Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 15250, § 1, 6-2-97; Ord. No. 15766, § 1, 10-5-98; Ord. No. 16408, § 1, 4-17-00; Ord. No. 17376, § 1, 7-15-02)

Sec. 14-416. - Two-hour zones.

No person shall, during the hours set forth in this division, park a vehicle in any parking space on the following designated streets or off-street parking lots, alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed, for a longer period of time than two (2) hours at the rate established in section 14-413:

Ash Street, both sides, Seventh to Eighth.

Ash Street, north side, from west curblin of Seventh Street, a distance of eighty-five (85) feet west.

Ash Street, north side, Eighth to Ninth.

Broadway, north side, from First Street to Providence Road.

Broadway, both sides, from Fourth Street to Waugh Street.

Broadway, north side, from the east curblin of Waugh Street extended north, thence to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet west of the west curblin of College Avenue.

Broadway, south side, from the east curblin of Waugh Street, thence to a point two hundred seventy (270) feet west of the west curblin of College Avenue.

Cherry Street, both sides, between Fourth Street and Hitt Street.

Locust Street, both sides, between Eighth Street and Tenth Streets.

Locust Street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Municipal parking lot, Christian Church lot, located at the southeast corner of Ash and Ninth Streets, those spaces lying south of the alley.

Municipal parking lot, located at the southwest corner of Tenth and Cherry Streets; only those spaces adjacent to Tenth Street and Cherry Street.

Municipal parking lot, Wabash lot, located east of Tenth Street and south of Ash Street, including only those spaces on the south side of the lot lying immediately north of the alley.

Municipal parking lot, located on Walnut Street, south side, between Tenth Street and Short Street.

Municipal parking lot, located south of the Parking Plaza and north of the alley north of Broadway between Seventh and Eighth Streets, except the west four (4) parking spaces.

University Avenue, south side, between Ninth Street and Hitt Street.

Walnut Street, both sides, between Sixth Street and Orr Street.

Walnut Street, south side, from the west curbline of Orr Street extended south, thence to a point seventy (70) feet west of the west curbline of Short Street.

Fourth Street, both sides, from Broadway to Cherry Street.

Fourth Street, both sides, from Locust Street north eighty (80) feet.

Fourth Street, east side, Walnut Street to Ash Street.

Fourth Street, west side, Ash Street south to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet north of Walnut Street.

Fifth Street, both sides, between Broadway and Locust Street.

Sixth Street, both sides, between Ash Street and Elm Street.

Seventh Street, both sides, between Walnut Street and Locust Street.

Seventh Street, east side, from Broadway north to the alley north of Broadway.

Eighth Street, both sides, between Walnut Street and Elm Street.

Eighth Street, east side, between Walnut Street and Ash Street.

Ninth Street, both sides, between Walnut Street and Elm Street.

Ninth Street, east side between Ash Street and Walnut Street.

Ninth Street, west side, from Elm Street three hundred ninety-two (392) feet south.

Ninth Street, west side, from University Avenue two hundred forty-two (242) feet north.

Ninth Street, west side, between the alley south of Ash Street and Walnut Street.

Tenth Street, both sides, between Ash Street and Locust Street.

Tenth Street, east side, from Park Avenue to a point seventy-two (72) feet north of Park Avenue.

(Code 1964, § 12.701; Ord. No. 9977, § 1, 10-17-83; Ord. No. 10029, § 1, 12-19-83; Ord. No. 10326, § 1, 10-1-84; Ord. No. 11259, § 2, 10-20-86; Ord. No. 11310, § 1, 12-15-86; Ord. No. 11741, § 2, 1-4-88; Ord. No. 11784, § 1, 2-15-88; Ord. No. 11820, § 2, 3-21-88; Ord. No. 12710, § 1, 8-20-90; Ord. No. 13074, § 1, 8-19-91; Ord. No. 14388, § 1, 2-20-95; Ord. No. 14461, § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 14516, § 1, 6-19-95; Ord. No. 15766, § 1, 10-5-98; Ord. No. 16408, § 1, 4-17-00; Ord. No. 17314, § 1, 5-20-02; Ord. No. 17395, § 1, 7-5-02; Ord. No. 18776, § 1, 11-21-05; Ord. No. 20075, § 1, 10-6-08)

Sec. 14-416.1. - One-hour zones.

No person shall, during the hours set forth in this division, park a vehicle in any parking space on the following designated streets or off-street parking lots, alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed, for a longer period of time than one hour at the rate established in section 14-413:

Ash Street, south side, Eighth to Ninth.

City Hall Annex parking lot, spaces north of drive-through facility.

(Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95)

Sec. 14-417. - Twenty-four minute zones.

No person shall, during the hours set forth in this division, park a vehicle in any parking space in any of the following designated street locations, alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed for a longer period of time than twenty-four (24) minutes at the rate established by section 14-413. Twenty-four-minute parking meter zones established by this section shall be applicable within and shall supersede parking meter zones established in sections 14-414 through 14-416 in the event of conflict.

Broadway, south side, from a point one hundred fifteen (115) feet east of the east curbline of Sixth Street, thence east twenty-four (24) feet.

Cherry Street, north side, from the west curbline of Seventh Street, thence to a point one hundred twenty (120) feet west

thereof.

Cherry Street, north side, from a point one hundred seventy (170) feet east of the east curblin of Seventh Street, thence east twenty (20) feet.

Cherry Street, north side, from a point eighty-five (85) feet east of the east curblin of Eighth Street, thence east forty-two (42) feet.

Parking lot, north of the Daniel Boone Building, east of Seventh Street, and south of the alley north of Broadway.

Walnut Street, north side, from a point eighty-five (85) feet east of the east curblin of Eighth Street, thence east forty-two (42) feet.

Walnut Street, both sides, from Fifth Street to Sixth Street.

Walnut Street, south side, from the east curblin of Sixth Street, thence to a point sixty-five (65) feet east thereof.

Walnut Street, south side, from a point thirteen (13) feet east of the east curblin of Ninth Street, thence east twenty-four (24) feet.

North Fourth Street, west side, Walnut Street to one hundred fifty (150) feet north of Walnut Street.

Seventh Street, west side, from a point eighty (80) feet south of the south curblin of Broadway, thence south forty (40) feet.

Eighth Street, east side, from the north line of the alley south of Broadway, thence north twenty-five (25) feet.

Eighth Street, east side, from a point one hundred ten (110) feet south of the south curblin of Locust Street, thence south twenty-five (25) feet.

Eighth Street, west side, from Elm Street north sixty (60) feet.

Eighth Street, west side, from a point twenty-five (25) feet south of the south curblin of Locust Street, thence south twenty-five (25) feet.

Ninth Street, west side, from Ash Street south to the alley south of Ash Street.

Parking lot, east of Guitar Street and north of Broadway, adjacent to the building at 725 E. Broadway.

(Code 1964, § 12.691; Ord. No. 10341, § 1, 10-15-84; Ord. No. 10412, § 1, 1-7-85; Ord. No. 10548, § 1, 4-15-85; Ord. No. 12538, § 1, 3-5-90; Ord. No. 12642, § 1, 6-18-90; Ord. No. 13074 § 1, 8-19-91; Ord. No. 14223 § 1, 9-19-94; Ord. No. 14461 § 1, 4-17-95; Ord. No. 18776, § 1, 11-21-05; Ord. No. 19818, § 1, 2-18-08)

Sec. 14-418. - Coin to be deposited in meter when vehicle is parked.

The driver of every vehicle which shall be parked, during the time when the time limit parking regulations are in effect, in a parking space alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed and maintained, shall immediately, upon parking such vehicle, deposit a coin of the proper denomination, as stated on the meter, according to the length of time to be parked in such space, and shall, if necessary, set the signal on such meter indicating the time limit for parking in such space.

(Code 1964, § 12.730)

Sec. 14-419. - Parking limited as indicated by meter signal.

No vehicle shall be parked in a parking space alongside of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed and maintained for a longer period of time than the time limit indicated by the signal on such meter, upon insertion of a coin therein.

(Code 1964, § 12.735)

Sec. 14-420. - Parking after time expired.

No vehicle shall remain parked in any parking space along side of, next to, in front of, or behind which a parking meter is installed and maintained when such parking meter indicates by proper signal that the time limit for such space has expired.

(Code 1964, § 12.740; Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96)

Sec. 14-421. - Depositing coin to extend legal parking time prohibited.

No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter a coin for the purpose of extending the parking time limit in any zone beyond the time limit fixed in this division for parking in such parking space.

(Code 1964, § 12.745)

Sec. 14-422. - Depositing of slugs, damaging, etc., prohibited.

No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter any slug, device or substitute for a coin of the United States, and no person shall willfully mar, deface, tamper with, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking meter installed and maintained within the city.

(Code 1964, § 12.750)

Sec. 14-423. - Parking meter hoods—Generally.

The city traffic engineer is authorized to place parking meter hoods on any parking meters in the parking meter district when such parking meters are not to be used and parking is to be prohibited on the street because of emergency or other reason, as provided in this chapter. When such parking meter hoods are in place, it shall be unlawful for any vehicle to be parked in the parking meter space.

(Code 1964, § 12.755)

Section 14-424. - Same—Special hoods.

(a)

The city manager may authorize the issuance of marked parking meter hoods to the following persons at the rates stated herein, which shall be in lieu of meter charges:

(1)

Contractors and service agencies, who exhibit a need to park vehicles at specific meter locations in order to perform their work—Eight dollars (\$8.00) per day.

(2)

Private utilities companies, for the parking of service vehicles identifiable as such by color or signs—Eight dollars (\$8.00) per day.

(3)

Theater operators, churches and funeral home operators, who establish a business-related need for the issuance of such hoods—Eight dollars (\$8.00) per day.

(4)

Handicapped persons, who establish an employment need for the issuance of such hood and who either are nonambulatory or who present a physician's certificate of need with respect to their handicap—Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per day or fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month.

(b)

The city manager may, by regulations, impose conditions and limitations upon the issuance and use of such hoods. The city manager may also withdraw or revoke hoods issued hereunder, provided that any prepayments are refunded pro rata.

(c)

The city manager shall have the authority to issue parking hoods for construction activities affecting the use of meters other than two-hour meters at a fee of two dollars (\$2.00) per day of estimated usage provided that said usage is for a minimum of ten (10) days and that there is a reasonably definite basis for estimating the period of usage and the fee is paid in advance. The city manager shall be further authorized to issue meter hoods for two-hour meters for construction projects extending for more than one year at a fee of two dollars (\$2.00) per day of estimated usage provided the estimated fee is paid in advance.

(d)

The city manager shall have the authority to issue annual parking hoods to service agencies, private utility companies, theater operators and funeral home operators who establish a reasonably definite basis of estimating their annual use of such hoods. The minimum fee for issuance of annual hoods shall be twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per estimated hour of usage, provided that the minimum annual hood fee shall be eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) payable in advance.

(e)

The city manager shall have the authority to issue parking hoods to the chief of police for the use of volunteer police workers while working in the police building and for use by the municipal court bailiff for duties relating to transporting inmates to and from municipal court. The police department shall pay the parking utility a monthly fee of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per estimated hour of hood usage.

(Code 1964, § 12.756; Ord. No. 11311, § 1, 12-15-86; Ord. No. 12643, § 1, 6-18-90; Ord. No. 15518, § 1, 2-16-98; Ord. No. 16523, § 1, 8-7-00)

Sec. 14-425. - Use of revenue.

All sums collected from the use of parking meters shall be paid to the parking facilities revenue account.

(Code 1964, § 12.760)

Sec. 14-426. - Violations.

(a)

Every person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this division shall be punished as provided in section 1-8 of this Code, except that a fine shall not be less than five dollars (\$5.00) if paid within fifteen (15) days of the violation and not

less than fifteen dollars (\$15.00) if paid more than fifteen (15) days after the violation. – **This section revised per Ordinance No. 020869 passed on 02/07/11.**

(b)

Each hour that a violation of this division continues is a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 14882 § 1, 6-17-96; Ord. No. 19250, § 1, 10-2-06)

Secs. 14-427—14-440. - Reserved.

DIVISION 7. - DISABLED PARKING

Sec. 14-441. - Definitions.

(a)

For the purpose of this article, the following words and terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed:

Physically disabled. Any natural person with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, as determined by a licensed physician as follows:

(1)

The person cannot walk fifty (50) feet without stopping to rest; or

(2)

The person cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device; or

(3)

Is restricted by lung disease to such an extent that the person's forced respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one (1) liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty (60) mm/hg on room air at rest; or

(4)

Uses portable oxygen; or

(5)

Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American Heart Association; or

(6)

Is severely limited in his ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition.

Properly marked as reserved for disabled parking only. Any parking space or any area adjacent to a parking space which is indicated by a sign upon which shall be inscribed the international symbol of accessibility in white on a blue background and appropriate wording to indicate the space is reserved for the exclusive use of parking or accessing vehicles displaying a distinguishing license plate or card.

(b)

All signs provided for in this division shall conform to the size requirements and posting rules and guidelines established by the uniform Traffic Control Manual unless these standards are modified by the city traffic engineer.

(Code 1964, § 12.1610; Ord. No. 10121, § 1, 3-19-84; Ord. No. 11368, § 1, 2-2-87; Ord. No. 13878 § 1, 11-15-93; Ord. No. 14599, § 1, 8-21-95)

Cross reference—Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 14-442. - Repealed by Ord. No. 13878 § 1, 11-15-93.

Sec. 14-442.1. - City shall provide adequate markings.

(a)

Upon notice from any business, organization or individual that they wish to designate disabled parking spaces upon property owned or controlled by them, the traffic engineer is hereby authorized to meet and confer with the requesting party to determine the exact location and number of disabled parking spaces desired.

(b)

The traffic engineer shall thereafter post the agreed upon disabled spaces with legally adequate signs and shall further mark the spaces so that the posting and marking conforms to the requirements of law.

(c)

The cost of posting and marking disabled parking spaces shall be charged to the requesting party and said cost shall be paid prior to the posting and marking. This charge shall not exceed the actual cost to the city of marking the space.

(d)

It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain an improperly marked disabled parking space upon any property owned or controlled by them. In addition to any other penalty imposed by law, the city traffic engineer is authorized to abate a violation of this subsection by removing or painting out the illegal parking space markings.

(Code 1964, § 12.1625; Ord. No. 10121, § 1, 3-19-84; Ord. No. 11035, § 1, 5-5-86)

Sec. 14-443. - Violations; parking prohibited without display of permit.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to park or permit any vehicle to remain in any parking space properly marked as reserved for disabled parking only, unless such vehicle shall display a valid state disabled license plate or placard issued under the provisions of Section 301.142 et seq., RSMo. 1978, or any other state, or a valid handicapped license plate issued by the Veterans Administration.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for a person to permit a vehicle under that person's control to block access to any parking space properly marked as reserved for disabled parking or to block access in any manner to any ramp, entrance or loading area designed or marked for disabled access and use.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person operating a vehicle properly marked under this section to park such vehicle in a space reserved for disabled parking unless there is a physically disabled occupant in the vehicle at the time of parking or when a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected by a properly marked vehicle which is parked for the sole use of the physically disabled person.
- (d) The registered owner of any motor vehicle found to be illegally parked in violation of subsection (a) of this provision or blocking access in violation of subsection (b) shall be deemed to be responsible for such violation. This presumption shall be rebuttable.
- (e) The violations detailed in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be applicable whether such violations occur on private or public property so long as the public or private spaces are properly marked in the manner set forth herein, and so long as the ramp, entrance or style is clearly marked in a manner readily visible to the public at large.
- (f) Violation of the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

(Code 1964, § 12.1630; Ord. No. 10121, § 1, 3-19-84; Ord. No. 11368, § 2, 2-2-87; Ord. No. 13878 § 1, 11-15-93; Ord. No. 14853 § 1, 5-20-96)

Sec. 14-444. - Reserved.

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 16077, § 1, adopted July 6, 1999, repealed § 14-444, which pertained to towing and derived from Code 1964, § 12.1640.

Sec. 14-445. - Meter Parking.

- (a) Any licensed driver with a vehicle registered in his or her name which displays a current handicapped or disabled license plate or hangtag who has a disability which prevents placement of a coin in a parking meter or operation of a parking meter may purchase a sticker or other device from the City authorizing the person to park in a metered space without depositing the necessary coins in a meter.
 - (1) The person may make application for the sticker or device with the public works department.
 - (2) Application for a sticker or device must be accompanied by a signed physician's statement certifying that the individual has a disability which prevents the placement of a coin in a parking meter or the operation of the meter and indicating whether the disability is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, stating when such disability is expected to end.
 - (3) The sticker or device shall be valid for one year. Applications for renewal of the sticker or device shall be accompanied by sufficient information to allow City staff to determine whether the original disability still exists.
- (b) The fee for a sticker or device allowing parking at a meter without depositing a coin shall be ten dollars (\$10.00).
- (c) Stickers or devices authorized by this section shall be displayed on the windshield of the vehicle in the upper left corner.
- (d) Stickers or devices authorized by this section shall not be transferrable. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom the sticker or device is issued to use the sticker or device to park at a meter and not deposit the required coins.
- (e) Vehicles displaying an authorized sticker or device remain subject to all other parking ordinances.

(Ord. No. 14853 § 1, 5-20-96)

Secs. 14-446—14-460. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. - TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS, SIGNALS, DEVICES AND MARKINGS

Sec. 14-461. - Authority to install traffic control devices.

The city traffic engineer shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of the city to make effective the provisions of such ordinances, and may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of the city or under state law or to guide or warn traffic.

(Code 1964, § 12.120)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.130.

Sec. 14-462. - Manual and specifications for traffic control devices.

Except as otherwise allowed by ordinance, all traffic control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the state highway commission or resolution adopted by the legislative body of the city. Except as otherwise allowed by ordinance, all signs or signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall, so far as practicable, be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter shall be official traffic control devices.

(Code 1964, § 12.125; Ord. No. 14474, § 1, 5-1-95)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.135.

Sec. 14-463. - Obedience to traffic control devices.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.130)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.140.

Sec. 14-464. - Official traffic control devices—When required for enforcement purposes.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.135)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.145.

Sec. 14-465. - Same—Presumption of legality.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.140)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.150.

Sec. 14-466. - Traffic control signal legend.

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

(1)

Green indication:

- a. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
- b. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- c. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 14-470, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2)

Steady yellow indication:

- a. Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
- b. Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 14-470, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(3)

Steady red indication:

- a. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown except as provided in subsection (3)b. of this section.
- b. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highway commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require. Such prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof
- c. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 14-470, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

(4)

Application. In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

(Code 1964, § 12.145)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.155.

Sec. 14-466.1. - Automated traffic control systems.

(a)

The following definitions apply to this section:

Automated traffic control system means a system consisting of devices with one (1) or more motor vehicle sensors working in conjunction with traffic control signals to automatically produce photographs, a video tape or other recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection in violation of red traffic signal indications or otherwise violating city traffic control ordinances.

Automated traffic control system records means photographs, video tape or other recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection in violation of red traffic signal indications or otherwise violating city traffic control ordinances.

Owner means a registered owner of a motor vehicle, or a lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of six (6) months or more as shown by the records of the state department of revenue or licensing bureau or department of any other state.

(b)

Any automated traffic control system installed on a street or a highway in the city shall meet applicable requirements established by the State of Missouri.

(c)

The following rules apply in all prosecutions for violations of section 14-466 that are based on automated traffic control system records:

(1)

A violation notice shall be mailed by first class mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address. The violation notice shall comply with Missouri Supreme Court Rule 37 and shall include the following:

a.

A copy of the violation notice;

b.

A color copy of the recorded still image or images of the alleged violation, which forms the basis for the information; and

c.

A copy of the supplemental violation notice described in subsection (c)(2).

(2)

The supplemental violation notice shall contain the following information:

a.

A statement that the automated traffic control system record will be submitted as evidence in the municipal court trial of the violation of section 14-466; and

b.

A statement that if, at the time and place of the violation, the motor vehicle was operated by a person other than the owner, or the vehicle or license plate captured by the automated traffic control system record was stolen, the owner may submit information to that effect by affidavit, on a form provided by the city, before the municipal court proceeding, or under oath at the municipal court proceeding. If an owner furnishes satisfactory evidence pursuant to this subsection, the court or the prosecutor may terminate the prosecution of the owner.

(3)

A violation notice mailed under this section is presumed to have been received by the owner on the fifth day after the date the violation notice is mailed.

(4)

There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the owner of a motor vehicle shown by an automated traffic control system record to have been operated in violation of section 14-466 was the operator of the vehicle at the time and place where the violation was recorded by the automated traffic control system.

(5)

If, at the time and place of the violation, the motor vehicle was operated by a person other than the owner, or the vehicle or license plate captured by the automated traffic control system record was stolen, the owner may submit information to that effect by affidavit, on a form provided by the city, before the municipal court proceeding, or under oath at the municipal court proceeding. If an owner furnishes satisfactory evidence pursuant to this subsection, the court or the prosecutor may terminate the prosecution of the owner. The prosecutor may initiate prosecution against a person clearly identified in the evidence as the operator of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation.

(d)

All automated traffic control systems must be identified by appropriate advance warning signs conspicuously posted not more than three hundred (300) feet from the location of the automated traffic control system location.

(Ord. No. 19165, § 1, 8-21-06; Ord. No. 20370, § 1, 8-3-09)

Sec. 14-467. - Flashing signals.

(a)

Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(1)

Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2)

Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(b)

This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad crossings shall be governed by the rules set forth in section 14-246 of this chapter.

(Code 1964, § 12.155)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.165.

Sec. 14-468. - Lane direction control signals, generally.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.160)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.170.

Sec. 14-469. - Temporary traffic lanes.

The city traffic engineer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the centerline of the highway, and all police officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When such authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the intersection given by such signs.

(Code 1964, § 12.294(D))

Sec. 14-470. - Pedestrian control signals.

Whenever special pedestrian control signals are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

- (1) *Steady WALK or WALKING PERSON symbol conforming to those allowed by section 14-462.* Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
- (2) *Flashing DON'T WALK or flashing UPRAISED HAND conforming to those allowed by section 14-462.* Indicates that a pedestrian shall not start to cross the roadway in the direction of the signal indication, but that any pedestrian who has already started to cross on the steady WALK or WALKING PERSON symbol signal indication shall proceed out of the traveled way and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
- (3) *Steady DON'T WALK or UPRAISED HAND symbol conforming to those allowed by section 14-462.* No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal.
- (4) If a pedestrian signal has number indication of the general time available for the pedestrian to complete a crossing movement (commonly referred to as a Pedestrian Countdown Timer), the pedestrian signal shall conform to those allowed by section 14-462 or the current Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

(Code 1964, § 12.150; Ord. No. 18131, § 1, 6-21-04)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.160.

Sec. 14-471. - Designation of crosswalks; establishment of safety zones.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized:

- (1) To designate and maintain, 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.
- (2) To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

(Code 1964, § 12.190)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.195.

Sec. 14-472. - Traffic control for street construction and maintenance operations.

- (a) *Manual and specifications for devices at worksites.* All traffic control signs, signals, barricades and devices used at construction and maintenance worksites within city street rights-of-way shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the director of public works and filed in the office of the city clerk. The manual shall serve as the instrument to govern the necessity for and placement of traffic control devices at worksites.
- (b) *Responsibility of director of public works.* The director of public works or a designated representative shall be responsible for providing all inspections required to determine that construction and maintenance operations within the city street rights-of-way are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the "Traffic—Control Manual for Street Construction and Maintenance Operations," and is hereby granted authority to make and adopt such rules and regulations as deemed

necessary to implement and carry out the purpose of the manual not inconsistent therewith. Rules and regulations so made and adopted shall be in writing and shall make reference to this section for their authority. They shall be filed in the office of the city clerk and shall be effective from such filing date.

(c)

Stop work orders. The director of public works or an authorized agent shall have authority to stop work whenever any worksite within the city street rights-of-way is found in violation of the provisions of the manual or the applicable regulations, plans or specifications approved and/or adopted by the director of public works under the provisions of this section. Any person directed to stop work and who shall not stop or who shall continue to work in violation of this section shall be punished as set forth in section 1-8 of this Code. Whenever the director or authorized agent directs work to be stopped, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, be advised of the reasons for work stoppage and of the necessary revisions in the work site traffic control which must be made prior to permitting work to continue.

(d)

Appeals. Any provision of the "Traffic Control Manual for Street Construction and Maintenance Operations," may be appealed in writing to the director of public works stating the regulation appealed and the reasons therefor. The city traffic engineer will then provide supporting evidence in favor of or against such appeal. Within three (3) working days of the date the appeal is received, the director of public works shall advise the appellant, in writing, of a decision. This decision shall be final.

(Code 1964, § 12.126; Ord. No. 9880, § 1, 7-18-83)

Sec. 14-473. - School zones designated.

All streets and parts of streets adjacent to any school property are hereby declared to be established as school zones between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. when designated by placing signs giving notice thereof.

(Code 1964, § 12.195)

Sec. 14-474. - Authority to establish play streets; vehicles restricted.

(a)

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

(b)

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

(Code 1964, §§ 12.175, 12.180)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. §§ 300.185, 300.190.

Sec. 14-475. - Authority to establish zones of quiet.

(a)

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to establish zones of quiet near hospitals, as he may deem necessary.

(b)

Such zones of quiet shall be designated by placing signs or markings at conspicuous places in the street.

(c)

The use of horns and other sound devices on all vehicles is prohibited in such zones of quiet.

(Code 1964, § 12.185)

Sec. 14-476. - Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.165)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.175.

Sec. 14-477. - Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.170)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.180.

Sec. 14-478. - Possession of official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.

No person shall possess any City of Columbia official traffic control device or any City of Columbia railroad sign or signal without lawful authority and the written consent of the official having jurisdiction for placing or erecting such signs.

(Ord. No. 18961, § 1, 3-20-06)

Secs. 14-479—14-490. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. - CYCLES

**Cross reference—Motorcycles, motor scooters and motorbikes, § 14-526 et seq.*

**State law reference—Bicycle equipment, RSMo. § 307.180 et seq.*

Sec. 14-491. - Definition.

As used in this article, the word "cycle" shall mean any device upon which a person may ride; propelled by human power, having two (2) or more wheels, excluding wheelchairs.

(Code 1964, § 12.1400; Ord. No. 14598, § 1, 8-21-95; Ord. No. 17642, § 1, 4-7-03)

Sec. 14-492. - Compliance required; scope of article.

- (a) It is an offense for any person to do any act forbidden or to fail to perform any act required in this article.
- (b) No parent or guardian of any person under sixteen (16) years of age shall authorize or knowingly permit any such person to violate any of the provisions of this article.
- (c) The regulations of this article shall apply to cycles whenever such cycles are operated on any street or public path set aside for the exclusive use of cycles, subject to the exceptions stated herein.

(Code 1964, § 12.1400)

Sec. 14-493. - Minimum size cycle permitted on street; age of operator.

No person less than nine (9) years of age shall propel a cycle having a wheel diameter of less than twenty (20) inches on any city street or thoroughfare unless supervised by his or her parents or other responsible adult.

(Code 1964, § 12.1401)

Sec. 14-494. - License—Required.

No person who resides in the city shall ride or propel a cycle on any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of cycles unless such cycle has been licensed and a license or permanent stamp is attached thereto, as provided herein.

(Code 1964, § 12.1410)

Cross reference—Licenses, permits and miscellaneous business regulations, Ch. 13.

Sec. 14-495. - Same—Application; assignment.

- (a) Application for a cycle license shall be made to a designee of the city manager upon forms provided by the city.
- (b) Upon the sale or other transfer of a licensed cycle the licensee shall, upon proper application, have such license transferred to the new owner.

(Code 1964, § 12.1420)

Sec. 14-496. - Same—Inspection of cycles; denial of license.

A designee of the city manager shall inspect each cycle before licensing the same and shall refuse a license for any cycle which he determines is in unsafe mechanical condition.

(Code 1964, § 12.1450)

Sec. 14-497. - Same—Issuance.

- (a) *Authority.* A designee of the city manager, upon receiving proper application therefor, is authorized to issue a cycle license which shall be effective for the life of the cycle.
- (b) *Proof of ownership.* No license shall be issued for any cycle when there is reasonable ground to believe that the applicant is not the owner of or entitled to possession of such cycle.
- (c) *Records.* A designee of the city manager shall keep a record of the number of each license, the date issued, the name and address of the person to whom issued, and the number on the frame of the cycle for which issued.
(Code 1964, § 12.1430)

Sec. 14-498. - Same—Attachment of license or stamp.

- (a) Upon issuing a cycle license, a designee of the city manager shall attach to the frame of the cycle a license bearing the license number assigned to the cycle and the name of the city, or shall affix a permanent stamp to the cycle frame just above the fork on the right side or under the bottom bracket.
- (b) No person shall remove a license from a cycle unless the cycle is dismantled and no longer operated upon any street in the city.
(Code 1964, § 12.1440)

Sec. 14-499. - Cycle transfers.

It shall be the duty of every person who sells or transfers ownership of any cycle to report such sale or transfer to the designee of the city manager, together with the name and address of the person to whom such cycle was sold or transferred, and such report shall be made within five (5) days of the date of such sale or transfer. It shall be the duty of the purchaser or transferee of such cycle to apply for a transfer of registration thereof within five (5) days of such sale or transfer.

(Code 1964, § 12.1460)

Sec. 14-500. - Rental agencies.

A rental agency shall not rent or offer any cycle for rent unless the cycle is licensed and a license is attached thereto as provided herein, and such cycle is equipped with lamps and other equipment required in this article.

(Code 1964, § 12.1470)

Sec. 14-501. - Traffic laws apply to cycle riders.

Every person riding a cycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the operator of a motor vehicle as provided by Chapter 304 RSMo., and all amendments from time to time made thereto, and as provided by this chapter applicable to the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, except as to special regulations in this article and except as to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature can have no application.

(Code 1964, §§ 12.375, 12.1480)

Sec. 14-502. - Obedience to traffic control devices.

- (a) Any person operating a cycle shall obey instructions of official traffic control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a cycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign. A person may dismount from the cycle to make any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.
(Code 1964, § 12.1490)

Sec. 14-503. - Riding conduct, generally.

- (a) *Seat.* A person propelling a cycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
- (b) *Number of riders.* No cycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- (c) *Riding to right; riding abreast.* Every person operating a cycle at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic

upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as safe, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction, except when making a left turn, when avoiding hazardous conditions, when the lane is too narrow to share with another vehicle, or when on a one-way street. Bicyclists may ride abreast when not impeding other vehicles.

(d)

Speed. No person shall operate a cycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under conditions then existing.

(e)

Age—For major thoroughfares. No person less than nine (9) years of age shall ride a cycle on any major thoroughfare unless accompanied by his or her parents or other responsible adult.

(f)

Same—Night, any street. No person less than nine (9) years of age shall ride a cycle at night on any street or thoroughfare unless accompanied by his or her parents or other responsible adult.

(Code 1964, §§ 12.375(2), 12.1500; Ord. No. 17496, § 1, 11-4-02)

Sec. 14-504. - Emerging from alley or driveway.

The operator of a cycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on such sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such roadway.

(Code 1964, § 12.1510)

Sec. 14-505. - Carrying articles.

No person operating a cycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from having both hands free and available to control the cycle.

(Code 1964, § 12.1530)

Sec. 14-506. - Parking.

No person shall park a cycle upon a street or upon the sidewalk in such a manner as to obstruct the flow of vehicles or pedestrian traffic.

(Code 1964, § 12.1540)

Sec. 14-507. - Riding on sidewalks.

(a)

No person shall ride a cycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

(b)

The designee of the city manager is authorized to erect signs on any sidewalk prohibiting the riding of cycles thereon by any person, and when such signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.

(c)

Whenever any person is riding a cycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian, and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

(Code 1964, § 12.1550)

Sec. 14-508. - Required equipment.

(a)

Brakes. Each person operating a cycle shall have that cycle equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its operator to stop the bicycle within twenty-five (25) feet from a speed of ten (10) miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

(b)

Lights. Each person operating a cycle on a street or highway during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise shall have his cycle equipped with the following:

(1)

A front-facing lamp on the front or carried by the rider which shall emit a white light visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway at five hundred (500) feet.

(2)

A rear-facing red reflector, at least two (2) square inches in reflective surface area, on the rear which shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lower beams of vehicle headlights at six hundred (600) feet.

(3)

Essentially colorless or amber reflectors on both front and rear surfaces of all pedals. Each pedal reflector shall be recessed below the plan of the pedal or reflector housing. Each reflector shall be at least ninety one-hundredths (90/100) square inches in projected effective reflex area, and must be visible at night under normal atmospheric

conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at two hundred (200) feet.

(4)

A side-facing essentially colorless or amber reflector visible on each side of a wheel mounted on the wheel spokes of the front wheel within three (3) inches of the inside of the wheel rim and a side-facing essentially colorless or red reflector mounted on the wheel spokes of the rear wheel within three (3) inches of the inside of the wheel rim or continuous retro-reflective material on each side of both tires which shall be at least three-sixteenths (3/16) of an inch wide. All such reflectors or retro-reflective tire sidewalls shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at three hundred (300) feet.

(Code 1964, § 12.1560)

Sec. 14-509. - Use of helmets.

(a)

No person fifteen (15) years of age or younger shall ride a cycle within the city limits as an operator or passenger without properly wearing an approved bicycle helmet securely fastened by chin or neck strap.

(b)

An approved bicycle helmet is headgear which meets or exceeds the impact standard for protective helmets set by the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission federal safety standards.

(c)

No parent, custodian, or legal guardian of a person fifteen (15) years of age or younger shall allow that person to ride or be a passenger on a cycle within the city limits as set out in this ordinance without wearing an approved bicycle helmet. This is an offense of absolute liability.

(Ord. No. 17642, § 1, 4-7-03)

Sec. 14-510. - Penalties.

Any person sixteen (16) years of age or older who violates any provision of this act is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Such an infraction does not constitute a crime, and conviction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense. If any person under sixteen (16) years of age violates any provision of this act in the presence of a peace officer possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, such officer may impound the cycle involved for a period not to exceed five (5) days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.

(Code 1964, § 12.1570; Ord. No. 17642, § 1, 4-7-03)

Secs. 14-511—14-525. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VIII. - MOTORCYCLES, MOTOR SCOOTERS AND MOTOR BIKES

**Cross reference—Cycles generally, § 14-491 et seq.*

Sec. 14-526. - Manner of operation, generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, operate or manage any motorcycle, motor scooter or motor bike other than in a seated position thereon with one leg on either side thereof, except that the provisions of this article shall not apply to vehicles with three (3) or more wheels.

(Code 1964, § 12.1600)

Sec. 14-527. - Riding on motorcycles.

(a)

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat, if designed for two (2) persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator.

(b)

No person shall ride a motorcycle on any street without having his hands upon the handlebars, nor shall any person ride a motorcycle upon any sidewalk, walkway or footpath within the city.

(Code 1964, §§ 12.365, 12.370)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.345.

Sec. 14-528. - Safety equipment required of operators and passengers.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, or occupy as a passenger, any motorcycle, motor scooter or motor bike upon any public street, alley, or other thoroughfare, or in any public park within the city unless such person, while riding, is wearing a safety helmet or headgear with a chin strap affixed thereto and securely fastened beneath the chin. The minimum protective standards for such safety helmet or headgear shall be determined by the director of traffic. In determining such minimum protective standards for such safety helmets or headgear, such director may use the American Standards Association specifications for protective headgear for vehicular users, as approved by the American Standards Association, now in effect, or as hereafter amended by such association. Such minimum protective standard specifications shall be currently maintained by such director and made available at all times for public inspection.

(Code 1964, § 12.1580)

Sec. 14-529. - Agents renting, leasing or lending.

It shall be unlawful for anyone to rent, lease or lend any motorcycle, motor scooter or motor bike to any person without first requiring that such person and/or passenger be equipped with a safety helmet or headgear, the minimum standards for which have been determined by the city traffic director, as provided for in section 14-528.

(Code 1964, § 12.1590)

Secs. 14-530—14-545. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IX. - ABANDONED VEHICLES

Sec. 14-546. - Abandoning property; parking for longer than twenty-four hours.

No person owning or having care or custody of any motor vehicle, trailer or all-terrain vehicle shall abandon the same on any street, alley or public place, nor shall such person leave the same standing thereon for longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

(Code 1964, § 12.645; Ord. No. 16077, § 1, 7-6-99)

Sec. 14-547. - Leaving unlicensed wrecked, nonoperating vehicles on street or public property.

No person shall leave any unlicensed, partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked or junked vehicle on any street, highway or public property within the city.

(Code 1964, § 12.650; Ord. No. 14564, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 14-548. - Impounding of abandoned or illegally parked vehicles—Authorized.

Any police officer or parking enforcement officer may have removed to a suitable place any vehicle parked or left standing on a street, highway or public property for longer than twenty-four (24) hours, or any vehicle parked contrary to the provisions of this chapter. Unclaimed vehicles shall be disposed of in accordance with state law.

(Code 1964, § 12.670; Ord. No. 16077, § 1, 7-6-99)

Sec. 14-549. - Same—Conditions for impounding abandoned property.

(a)

Any members of the police department may authorize a towing company to remove to a place of safety:

(1)

Any vehicle on the right-of-way of an interstate highway, freeway or state highway left unattended for more than ten (10) hours, provided that a commercial motor vehicle under state law not hauling waste designated as hazardous under federal law, may only be removed after the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice.

(2)

Any unattended vehicle illegally left standing upon any highway or bridge, or a vehicle left in a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic where there is no reasonable indication that the person in control of the property is arranging for its immediate control or removal.

(3)

Any vehicle left unattended upon a street and so parked as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic or causes any other safety hazard.

(4)

Any vehicle left at any place within the city which reasonably appears to be in violation of this chapter, or is lost, stolen or unclaimed.

(5)

Any vehicle when the person operating the vehicle is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required to take the person into custody and when such person is unable to arrange for the timely removal of the vehicle.

(6)

Any vehicle left unattended on a street or parking lot in any area marked as a fire lane, or as a bus stop or bus stand where parking is prohibited and where such property or vehicle interferes with entry by a bus.

(7)

Any vehicle which, due to any state law or city ordinance, is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or parking violations.

(8)

Any vehicle left unattended in violation of a state law or city ordinance where signs have been posted giving notice of the law, or when such property is left unattended in any parking space clearly marked as reserved for disabled parking only or is found blocking any ramp, entrance or stile designed and designated for disabled access.

(b)

Abandoned property shall be impounded until lawfully claimed or disposed of in accordance with state law.

(c)

The city may immediately remove or have removed any abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled property, spilled cargo or other personal property from any roadway or highway in the city if the abandoned property, cargo or personal property is creating a traffic hazard because of its position upon or in relation to the roadway or highway.

(d)

The owner or person in possession of any abandoned property, cargo or personal property, when such must be removed from or near a roadway under this section shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable charges for removal, towing and storage of such abandoned property, cargo or personal property.

(e)

Members of the police department authorizing towing under this section shall make such reports as are required by state law.

(Code 1964, § 12.660; Ord. No. 9749, § 1, 3-9-83; Ord. No. 16077, § 1, 7-6-99)

State law reference—RSMo 1996 § 304.155.

Sec. 14-550. - Disposition of wrecked or discarded vehicles on private property.

No person in charge or control of any property within the city, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or otherwise, shall allow any partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked, junked or discarded vehicle to remain on such property longer than seventy-two (72) hours; and no person shall leave any such vehicle on any property within the city for a longer time than seventy-two (72) hours; except that this section shall not apply with regard to a vehicle in an enclosed building; a vehicle on the premises of a business enterprise operated in a lawful place and manner, when necessary to the operation of such business enterprise; or a vehicle in an appropriate storage place or depository maintained in a lawful place and manner by the city.

(Code 1964, § 12.655)

Sec. 14-551. - Illegal parking on private property.

(a)

It shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any vehicle upon any privately owned land without the permission of the owner, occupant, lessee or licensee of such land.

(b)

At the request of the person in possession of the real property, any member of the police department may authorize a towing company to tow the vehicle parked or left standing in violation of this section from the property in the following circumstances:

(1)

The abandoned property is left unattended for more than 48 hours; or

(2)

In the judgement of the member of the police department, the abandoned property constitutes a safety hazard or unreasonably interferes with the use of the real property by the person in possession.

(Code 1964, § 12.665; Ord. No. 16077, § 1, 7-6-99)

State law reference—RSMo §§ 304.157, 304.158.

Secs. 14-552—14-575. - Reserved.

ARTICLE X. - PEDESTRIANS

Sec. 14-576. - Obedience to traffic control devices.

Pedestrians shall be subject to the provisions of sections 14-466 and 14-470 of this chapter and the restrictions set forth in this article.

(Code 1964, § 12.425; Ord. No. 14598, § 1, 8-21-95)

Sec. 14-577. - Right-of-way in crosswalks.

- (a) When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply under the conditions stated in paragraph (b) of section 14-581.
- (c) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.
(Code 1964, § 12.430(1), (3), (4))

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.375(1), (3).

Sec. 14-578. - Leaving curb suddenly or entering path of vehicle.

No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

(Code 1964, § 12.430(2))

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.375(2).

Sec. 14-579. - Use of right half of crosswalks.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.435)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.380.

Sec. 14-580. - Crossing at right angles.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.440)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.385.

Sec. 14-581. - When to yield right-of-way.

- (a) Every pedestrian crossing a road at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- (b) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- (c) The foregoing rules in this section have no application under the conditions stated in section 14-582 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.
(Code 1964, § 12.445)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.390.

Sec. 14-582. - Prohibited crossing places.

- (a) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.
- (b) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in any business district.
- (c) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk upon any street designated by ordinance.

(d)

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

(Code 1964, § 12.450)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.395.

Sec. 14-583. - Manner of walking along roadways.

(a)

Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

(b)

Where sidewalks with the proper curb cuts and cross slopes are provided which are in compliance with 39 CFR 1191, Appendix A, Chapter 14, Public rights-of-way, as published June 20, 1994, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to move along and upon the adjacent roadway.

(c)

Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking or moving along and upon a highway, unless obstructed, shall walk or move only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

(d)

Notwithstanding the above subsections, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk or move upon any roadway in any manner which obstructs the flow of other traffic.

(Code 1964, § 12.460; Ord. No. 14598, § 1, 8-21-95)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.405.

Sec. 14-584. - Obedience to bridge and railroad signals.

(a)

No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate or barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.

(b)

No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

(Code 1964, § 12.455)

Sec. 14-585. - Duty of drivers to exercise care.

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

(Code 1964, § 12.465)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo. § 300.410.

Sec. 14-586. - Solicitation of contributions or business on roadways.

No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting contributions or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

(Ord. No. 13172 § 1, 12-2-91)

Secs. 14-587—14-610. - Reserved.

ARTICLE XI. - INTOXICATION RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Sec. 14-611. - Definitions.

(a)

As used in this article, the term "drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating" means physically driving or operating a motor vehicle.

(b)

As used in this article, a person is in an "intoxicated condition" when such person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof.

(Ord. No. 13450, § 1, 9-21-92; Ord. No. 17051, § 1, 10-1-01)

Sec. 14-612. - Driving while intoxicated.

A person commits the offense of "driving while intoxicated" if such person operates a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition.

(Ord. No. 13450, § 1, 9-21-92; Ord. No. 17051, § 1, 10-1-01)

Sec. 14-613. - Driving with excessive blood alcohol content.

A person commits the offense of "driving with excessive blood alcohol content" if such person operates a motor vehicle with eight-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood.

(Ord. No. 13450, § 1, 9-21-92; Ord. No. 17051, § 1, 10-1-01)

Sec. 14-614. - Driving a commercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content.

A person commits the offense of "driving a commercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content" if such person operates a commercial motor vehicle with four-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood.

(Ord. No. 13450, § 1, 9-21-92; Ord. No. 17051, § 1, 10-1-01)

Sec. 14-615. - Chemical tests for alcohol content of blood.

As used in this article, per cent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 RSMo.

(Ord. No. 13450, § 1, 9-21-92; Ord. No. 17051, § 1, 10-1-01)

Sec. 14-616. - Reimbursement of costs; schedule of costs.

(a)

Upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty of violating any provision of this article, the court may, in addition to imposition of other penalties and costs provided by law, order the convicted person to reimburse the law enforcement agency which made the arrest for the costs associated with such arrest. Such costs shall include the reasonable cost of making the arrest, including the cost of any chemical test to determine the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood, and the cost of processing, charging, booking and holding such person in custody. When the convicted person was arrested by a member of the City of Columbia Police Department, the reimbursement ordered by the municipal judge shall be treated as court costs.

(b)

Based on a review of Columbia Police Department statistics, the council determines that the average cost of an intoxication related traffic offense is one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00). When the person convicted of violating any provision of this article was arrested by a member of the City of Columbia Police Department, the court may order reimbursement based on the scheduled cost of one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) or order the costs reduced if it determines that the costs are excessive.

(Ord. No. 13512, § 1, 11-16-92; Ord. No. 14163 § 1, 8-1-94; Ord. No. 16419, § 1, 5-1-00; Ord. No. 19251, § 1, 10-2-06)

Sec. 14-617. - Repealed by Ord. No. 14163 § 2, 8-1-94.

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 14163 § 2, adopted on August 1, 1994 repealed § 14-617 concerning schedule of costs. Section 14-617 formerly derived from Ord. No. 13512 § 1, adopted November 16, 1992.