

ORDINANCE NO. 110

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO REGULATION OF TRAFFIC AND FOR PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the governing body of The City of Westwood Hills:

3-101 DEFINITIONS. Section 1. The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

(a) Vehicle. Every device ~~in~~, upon, or which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street, except devices moved by human power.

(b) Motor Vehicle. Every vehicle which is self-propelled.

(c) Motorcycle. Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on or not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

(d) Emergency vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department, fire patrol, police vehicles, ambulances and other emergency vehicles.

(e) School Bus. Every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency, and operated, or privately owned and operated for compensation, for the transportation of children to or from school.

(f) Person. Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.

(g) Pedestrian. Any person afoot.

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

(i) Police officer. Every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

(j) Street. The entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature in the city when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

(k) 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.

(m) Roadway. The portion of a street improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

(n) Intersection. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two streets which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different streets joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(o) Crosswalk. Any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

(p) Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

(q) Right of way. The privilege of the immediate use of the street.

(r) Traffic-control, devices, signs, signals, markings. Every sign, signal or marking for the purpose of controlling traffic which is erected or placed by authority of city ordinance or state law.

3-102 VEHICLES TO BE OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS. Section 2. The owner, operator, driver or person in charge of any vehicle shall conform to and observe the following rules and regulations of all streets and driveways in this city.

3-103 OBEDIENCE TO POLICE OFFICERS. Section 3. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer.

3-104 PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES OR ANIMALS OR DRIVING ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLES. Section 4. Every person riding a bicycle or an animal or driving any animal drawing a vehicle upon a roadway shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

3-105 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. Section 5. No driver of a vehicle shall disobey the instructions of any sign, signal, or marking for the purpose of controlling traffic unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer.

3-106 DUTY TO REPORT ACCIDENTS. Section 6. (a) The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of \$10.00 or more shall within 24 hours after such accident forward a written report of such accident to the office of the city marshal. (b) The city marshal may require any driver of a vehicle involved in an accident of which reports may be made as provided in this section to file supplemental reports whenever the original report is insufficient in the opinion of the city marshal and may require witnesses of accidents to render reports to the office of the city marshal.

3-107 WHEN DRIVER UNABLE TO REPORT. Section 7. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of making a required accident report, and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of making a report, such occupant shall make or cause to be made said report.

3-108 ACCIDENT REPORT FORMS. Section 8. The city marshal shall secure from the department of motor vehicles of Kansas, accident report forms required hereunder.

3-109 SPEED RESTRICTIONS. Section 9. (No person shall drive a vehicle on a street at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing. (b) Where no special hazard exists ~~30~~²⁵ miles per hour shall be lawful, but any speed in excess of said limit shall be prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful. (c) The street commissioner is authorized and directed to erect and maintain appropriate signs giving notice of such limits. (d) The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the foregoing prima facie limit shall not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding street or roadway, or when special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or street conditions, and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering the street in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care. (e) In every charge or violation of this section the complaint, also the summons, warrant or notice to appear, shall specify the speed at

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which the defendant is alleged to have driven, also the prima facie speed applicable within the district or at the location. (f) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed to relieve the plaintiff in any civil action from the burden of proving negligence as the proximate cause of an accident.

3-110 WHEN SPEED RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE. Section 10. The prima facie speed limitations set forth in this article shall not apply to emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

3-111 DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; EXCEPTIONS. Section 11. Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows: (a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rule governing such movement; (b) when the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair; (c) upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic.

3-112 OVERTAKING A VEHICLE ON THE LEFT. Section 12. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated: (a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. (b) The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3-113 LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON THE LEFT. Section 13. (a) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free from oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the righthand side of the roadway before coming within

100 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction. (b) No vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other 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 in the street where the driver's view along the street is obstructed; (2) when approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection; (3) where signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive center line is marked, which distinctive line also directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the state highway commission.

3-114 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY. Section 14. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of the street.

3-115 TURNING AT INTERSECTION. Section 15. (a) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows: (1) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway. (2) Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. (3) Approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line where it enters the intersection. A left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection. (b) No vehicle shall be turned around on any street except at an intersection.

3-116 METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS. Section 16. All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows: (a) Left turn - hand and arm extended horizontally. (b) Right turn - hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front. (c) Stop or decrease of speed - hand and arm extended downward.

3-117 VEHICLES APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTION. Section 17. (a) The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different street. (b) When two vehicles enter an intersection from different streets at the same time the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

3-118 VEHICLE TURNING LEFT AT INTERSECTION. Section 18. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this article, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right of way to the vehicle making the left turn.

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3-119 VEHICLE ENTERING STOP INTERSECTION. Section 19. (a) ~~Rainbow and State Line Road~~ are hereby declared to be through-streets. (b) The street commissioner shall erect and maintain appropriate signs at each point at which another street intersects either of such through-streets requiring motor vehicles to stop before entering such through-street. (c) The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at an intersection and shall yield the right of way to other vehicles not so obliged to stop which have entered the intersection or which are approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver having so yielded may proceed, and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield the right of way to the vehicle so proceeding into or across the intersection.

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3-120 VEHICLE ENTERING STREET FROM DRIVEWAY. Section 20. The driver about to enter or cross a street from a driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said street.

3-121 OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES. Section 21. (a) Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way, and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the street, clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer. (b) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street.

3-122 PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT OF WAY AT CROSSWALKS. Section 22. (a) Where traffic-control signals are not in place or 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 any crosswalk, except as otherwise provided in this article. (b) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a crosswalk 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.

3-123 CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSSWALKS. Section 23. (a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point other than within a crosswalk shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway. (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due 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 any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

3-124 STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING. Section 24. (a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places: (1) In front of a driveway; (2) within an intersection; (3) within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant; (4) within twenty feet of a crosswalk; (5) within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway; (6) within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance; (7) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic; (8) on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street; (9) upon any bridge upon a street; (10) at any place where signs prohibit stopping. (b) No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful. (c) No person shall repair any automobile in any street in the city except in case of an emergency. 69

3-125 OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM. Section 25. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

3-126 FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS. Section 26. 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 500 feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

3-127 CROSSING FIRE HOSE. Section 27. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street or private driveway to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

3-128 PUTTING GLASS, ETC. ON STREET. Section 28. (a) No person shall throw or deposit upon any street any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle upon such street. (b) Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon any street any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed. (c) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a street shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the street from such vehicle.

3-129 LIGHTED LAMPS. Section 29. Every motor vehicle moving upon a street within the city at any time from a half hour after sunset to a 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 500 feet ahead, shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter required for different classes of vehicles.

3-130 HEAD LAMPS ON MOTOR VEHICLES. Section 30. (a) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations of state law. (b) Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this section.

3-131 REAR LAMPS, REFLECTORS, AND FLAGS. Section 31. (a) Every motor vehicle and every vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with a lighted rear lamp, exhibiting a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear. (b) Every vehicle carrying any material or load projecting a distance of more than two feet from the rear of such vehicle shall display, from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, on the rear of such load a red light of sufficient rays to be visible a distance of 500 feet. At any other time such vehicle shall display a red flag 12" by 12" in dimension on the rear of such load.

3-132 LAMPS ON BICYCLES. Section 32. Every bicycle operated upon the street in the nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear; except that a red reflector may be used in lieu of a rear light.

3-133 LAMPS. Section 33. Wherever requirement is declared in this article as to the distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, the test is that which would apply upon a straight, level, unlighted street under normal atmospheric conditions.

3-134 SPILLING LOADS. Section 34.. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any street unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

3-135 MOLESTING VEHICLES, TOWING TRAILERS. Section 35. (a) No person shall ride, jump upon or into any vehicle without the consent of the driver, nor shall any person hang onto or stand on the outside of any vehicle whatsoever. (b) No unauthorized person shall interfere with or molest any vehicle. (c) No vehicle shall tow another in or upon any street unless such vehicles are operated at a distance of not more than fifteen feet apart.

3-136 MUFFLERS. Section 36. Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order, and in constant operation, to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar devise, or vacuum or exhaust whistle upon a motor vehicle on any street. X

3-137 MEETING OR OVERTAKING SCHOOL BUSES. Section 37. The driver of any motor vehicle on a street, about to meet or overtake a school bus which has stopped on the street for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children, shall stop and shall not proceed until movement can be made without danger to the children. Amended
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3-138 RESTRICTION AS TO TIRE EQUIPMENT. Section 38. No metal or rubber tire on a vehicle moved on a street shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.

3-139 PERSONS WHO MAY NOT OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES. Section 38. (a) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a motor vehicle and no person shall permit or allow a person under sixteen years to operate a motor vehicle, except that operation of a motor vehicle by a person under sixteen years of age, or permission therefor or allowance thereof, shall not be deemed a violation of this sub-

section where such operation is pursuant to and within the terms of a license issued to such operator by the state of Kansas and in force and in the possession of such operator at the time of such operation. (b) No intoxicated person shall operate a motor vehicle and no person shall permit or allow an intoxicated person to operate a motor vehicle.

3-140 FLOODLIGHTS. Section 39. No person shall erect, maintain or use any flood light the use of which blinds or partially blinds or otherwise hampers or interferes with the safe operation of vehicles by the operator of any vehicle moving upon any street.

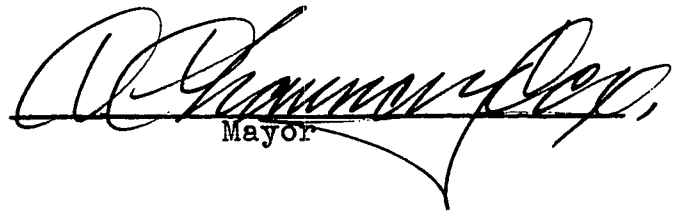
ARTICLE 2 PENALTIES

3-201 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE 1. Section 40. Any person violating any of the provisions of Article 1 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by (a) a fine of not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$100.00 and costs, or (b) confinement in jail for not more than thirty days. In addition to the afore-described penalty, any person violating any of the provisions of Article 1 may be prohibited from driving or operating any motor vehicle upon the streets of the city for such a period, not longer than one year, as the police judge may order.

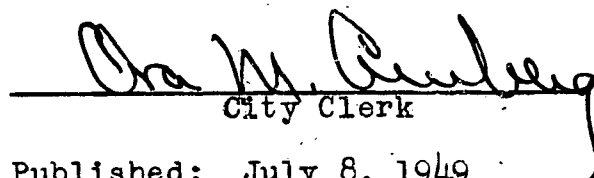
TAKE EFFECT. Section 41. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Passed the city council this 1st day of July, 1949.

Approved by the mayor this 7th day of July, 1949.

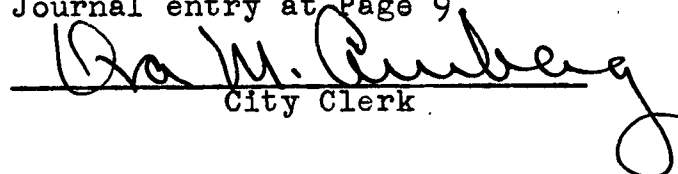

Mayor

ATTEST:


City Clerk

Published: July 8, 1949

Journal entry at Page 9


City Clerk

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3-115 TURNING AT INTERSECTION. Section 15. (a) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows: (1) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway/ (2) Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. (3) Approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line where it enters the intersection. A left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection. (b) No vehicle shall be turned around on any street except at an intersection.

3-116 METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS. Section 16. All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows: (a) Left turn - hand and arm extended horizontally. (b) Right turn - hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front. (c) Stop or decrease speed - hand and arm extended downward.

3-117 VEHICLES APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTION. Section 17 (a) The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different street. (b) When two vehicles enter an intersection from different streets at the same time the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

3-118 VEHICLE TURNING LEFT AT INTERSECTION. Section 18. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this article, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right of way to the vehicle making the left turn.

3-119 VEHICLE ENTERING STOPINTERSECTION. Section 19. (a) Rainbow is hereby declared to be a through street. (b) The street commissioner shall erect and maintain appropriate signs at each point at which another street intersects either of such through-streets requiring motor vehicles to stop before entering such through-street. (c) The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at an intersection and shall yield the right of way to other vehicles not so obliged to stop which have entered the intersection or which are approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver having so yielded may proceed, and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield the right of way to the vehicle so proceeding into or across the intersection.

3-120 VEHICLE ENTERING STREET FROM DRIVEWAY. Section 20. The driver about to enter or cross a street from a driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said street.

3-121 OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES. Section 21. (a) Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way, and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the street, clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer. (b) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street.

3-122 PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT OF WAY AT CROSSWALKS. Section 22. (a) Where traffic-control signals are not in place or 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 any crosswalk, except as otherwise provided in this article. (b) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a crosswalk 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.

3-123 CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSSWALKS. Section 23. (a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point other than within a crosswalk shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway. (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due 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 any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

3-124. STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING. Section 24. (a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places: (1) In front of a driveway; (2) within an intersection; (3) within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant; (4) within twenty feet of a crosswalk; (5) within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway; (6) within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance; (7) alongside or opposite any street excavations or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic; (8) on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street; (9) upon any bridge upon a street; (10) at any place where signs prohibit stopping. (b) No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful. (c) No person shall repair any automobile in any street in the city except in case of an emergency.

3-125 OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM. Section 25. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

3-126 FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS. Section 26. 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 500 feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

3-127 CROSSING FIRE HOSE. Section 27. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street or private driveway to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

3-128 PUTTING GLASS, ETC. ON STREET. Section 28. (a) No person shall throw or deposit upon any street any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle upon such street. (b) Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon any street any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed. (c) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a street shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the street from such vehicle.

3-129 LIGHTED LAMPS. Section 29. Every motor vehicle moving upon a street within the city at any time from a half hour after sunset to a 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 500 feet ahead,

shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter required for different classes of vehicles.

3-130 HEAD LAMPS ON MOTOR VEHICLES. Section 30. (a) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations of state law. (b) Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this section.

3-131

3-131 REAR LAMPS, REFLECTORS, AND FLAGS. Section 31. (a) Every motor vehicle and every vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with a lighted rear lamp, exhibiting a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear. (b) Every vehicle carrying any material or load projecting a distance of more than two feet from the rear of such vehicle shall display, from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, on the rear of such load a red light of sufficient rays to be visible a distance of 500 feet. At any other time such vehicle shall display a red flag 12" by 12" in dimension on the rear of such load.

3-132 LAMPS ON BICYCLES. Section 32. Every bicycle operated upon the street in the nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear; except that a red reflector may be used in lieu of a rear light.

3-133 LAMPS. Section 33. Wherever requirement is declared in this article as to the distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, the text is that which would apply upon a straight, level, unlighted street under normal atmospheric conditions.

3-134 SPILLING LOADS. Section 34. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any street unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

3-135 MOLESTING VEHICLES, TOWING TRAILERS. Section 35. (a) No person shall ride, jump upon or into any vehicle without the consent of the driver, nor shall any person hang onto or stand on the outside of any vehicle whatsoever. (b) No unauthorized person shall interfere with or molest any vehicle. (c) No vehicle shall tow another in or upon any street unless such vehicles are operated at a distance of not more than fifteen feet apart.

3-136 MUFFLERS. Section 36. Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order, and in constant operation, to prevent excessive or unusual noise and

annoying smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device, or vacuum or exhaust whistle upon a motor vehicle on any street.

3-137 MEETING OR OVERTAKING SCHOOL BUSES. Section 2637 The driver of any motor vehicle on a street, about to meet or overtake a school bus which has stopped on the street for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children, shall stop and shall not proceed until movement can be made without danger to the children.

3-138 RESTRICTION AS TO TIRE EQUIPMENT. Section 38. No metal or rubber tire on a vehicle moved on a street shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.

3-139 PERSONS WHO MAY NOT OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLES. Section 38. (a) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a motor vehicle and no person shall permit or allow a person under sixteen years to operate a motor vehicle, except that operation of a motor vehicle by a person under sixteen years of age, or permission therefor or allowance thereof, shall not be deemed a violation of this subsection where such operation is pursuant to and within the terms of a license issued to such operator by the state of Kansas and in force and in the possession of such operator at the time of such operation. (b) No intoxicated person shall operate a motor vehicle and no person shall permit or allow an intoxicated person to operate a motor vehicle.

3-140 FLOODLIGHTS. Section 40 No person shall erect, maintain or use any flood light the use of which blinds or partially blinds or otherwise hampers or interferes with the safe operation of vehicles by the operator of any vehicle moving upon any street.

ARTICLE 2 PENALTIES.

3#- 201 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE 1. Section 40. Any person violating any of the provisions of Article 1 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by (a) a fine of not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$100.00 and costs, or (b) confinement in jail for not more than thirty days. In addition to the afore-described penalty, any person violating any of the provisions of Article 1 may be prohibited from driving or operating any motor vehicle upon the streets of the city for such a period, not longer than one year, as the police judge may order.

TAKE EFFECT. Section 41 . This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

C. CHAUNCEY COX
Mayor.

Published: July 8, 1949.

Attest: Ora M. Amberg
City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 17

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING VEHICLES.

Be it ordained by the governing body of The City of Westwood Hills:

REPEAL OF SECTION: Section 1. Section 3-124 of Revised Ordinance (Section 24 of Ordinance No. 10) is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby enacted in lieu thereof:
3-124 STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING VEHICLES. (a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places: (1) In front of a driveway; (2) within an intersection; (3) within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant; (4) within twenty feet of a crosswalk; ~~within~~ (5) within twenty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway; (6) within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance; (7) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic; (8) on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street; (9) upon any bridge upon a street; (10) on any sidewalk or parking including ~~any~~ portion which is crossed by a driveway; (11) at any place where signs prohibit stopping. (b) No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful. (c) No person shall repair any automobile in any street in the city except in case of emergency.

TAKE EFFECT. Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

C. Chauncey Cox
Mayor

Published: September 17, 1949

Ora M. Amberg
City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 13

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 8 TO DESIGNATE ARTICLE 1 THEREOF AND TO REGULATE TRUCK TRAFFIC.

Be it ordained by the governing body of the City of Westwood Hills:

SETTING FORTH ARTICLE 1 OF ORDINANCE NO. 8. Section 1. Article No. 1 of Ordinance No. 8 shall include Section 3-101 to and including Section 3-140 together with the following section hereby enacted.

3-141 REGULATION OF TRUCK TRAFFIC. Section 41. No vehicle other than those carrying passengers or constructed to carry passengers (except such as are engaged in the repair or construction of streets within the city) shall be allowed to enter upon 49th Terrace, 50th Street or 50th Terrace or Glendale Road in the City of Westwood Hills; provided, that at the time of the alleged violation thereof there is posted upon the streets above referred to signs indicating the regulation in effect. Vehicles carrying goods, merchandise, or other articles to or from any house or premises abutting upon any such street shall be permitted to enter thereon at the cross street nearest to said house or premises in the direction in which the same are moving and deliver or receive such goods, merchandise or other articles, but shall not proceed thereon farther than the nearest cross street thereafter.

TAKE EFFECT. Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Published July 29, 1949.

C. Chauncey Cox
Mayor

ATTW2:

Ora M. Amberg.
City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 24

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO REGULATION OF TRAFFIC AND A TRADING SECTION 3-141.

Be it ordained by the governing body of the City of Westwood Hills:

REPEAL OF SECTION. Section 1. Section 3-141 of Revised Ordinance (Section 1 of Ordinance Number (13) is hereby repealed and the following is hereby enacted in lieu thereof:

3-141 REGULATION OF TRUCK TRAFFIC. No vehicle other than those carrying passengers or constructed to carry passengers (except such as are engaged in the repair or construction of streets within the city) shall be allowed to enter upon 49th Street, 49th Terrace, 50th Street, or 50th Terrace in The City of Westwood Hills; provided that at the time of the alleged violation thereof there is posted upon the streets above referred to signs indicating the

regulation in effect. Vehicles carrying goods, merchandise, or other articles shall be permitted to enter thereon at the cross street nearest to said house or premises in the direction in which the same are moving and deliver or receive such goods, merchandise or other articles, but shall not proceed thereon farther than the nearest cross street thereafter.

3-144 HORNS OR OTHER WARNING SIGNALS. Section 2. Every vehicle, except horse drawn vehicles, shall have attached thereto a horn in good working order and of proper size and character sufficient to give warning of such vehicle to pedestrians and to drivers and riders of other vehicles, but such horn shall not be sounded except when necessary to give warning; provided that no such horn shall produce a sound unusually loud, annoying or of a distressing character or such as will frighten pedestrians or animals; provided, further, that emergency vehicles required to respond to alarms and other emergency calls may sound an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle.

3-145 BRAKES. Section 3. Every vehicle operated on the streets of the city shall be provided with at least two adequate brake systems, each of which shall work independently of the other, except motor cycles, motor scooters and animal drawn vehicles, which shall be provided with not less than one adequate brake system.

The service brakes upon any vehicle, or combination of vehicles, shall be adequate to stop such vehicles when traveling twenty miles per hour within a distance of thirty feet when upon dry asphalt or a concrete paved surface free from loose material, where the grade does not exceed 1%.

3-146 WINDSHIELD WIPERS. Section 4. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive the same under weather conditions requiring the operation of a windshield wiper without such wiper being in actual efficient operation. Such windshield wiper is to be a mechanically operated device designated for the purpose of clearing moisture from a portion of the outside of the windshield glass.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive the same when his view ahead or to the side or to the rear is obstructed by dirty or defective glass in the windshield, rear or side windows of said vehicle, or when the driver's view is obstructed by stickers, labels, or advertisements or any other similar device which is so placed as to interfere with or to obstruct the driver's view ahead or to the sides or to the rear.

3-147 RECKLESS DRIVING. Section 5. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a street carelessly and heedlessly in willful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others or without the caution and circumspection, at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger any person or property, or be likely to endanger any person or property.

3-148 OFFENSES BY PERSONS OWNING OR CONTROLLING A VEHICLE. Section 6. It shall be unlawful for the owner or any other person employing or otherwise directing the driver of any vehicle upon a street or highway in any manner contrary to law.