

**TITLE 11
TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLES**

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

11-1-1: SHORT TITLE:

This title may be known and cited as the *TRAFFIC ORDINANCE*. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-1-2: ENFORCING OFFICERS:

- A. Obedience To Police: Members of the police department, and special police assigned to traffic duty, are hereby authorized to direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this title, or in emergencies as public safety or convenience may require, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a policeman. Except in case of emergency it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by law to direct or attempt to direct traffic.

- B. Scene Of Fire: The fire department officer in command or any fireman designated by him, may exercise the powers and authority of a policeman in directing traffic at the scene of any fire or where the fire department has responded to an emergency call for so long as fire department equipment is on the scene in the absence of or in assisting the police. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-1-3: APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS:

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

- B. Exceptions: The provisions of this title regulating the movement or parking of vehicles shall not apply to the driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call, but such driver when approaching shall slow down as necessary for safety but may proceed cautiously past a red signal or stop sign. At other times, drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or signal.

No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privileges under this title except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law.

The provisions of this title regulating the movement and parking of vehicles shall not apply to equipment or vehicles while actively engaged in installing, repairing or otherwise improving streets or street pavements. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-1-4: PENALTY PROVISIONS:

- A. Arrests: Any person arrested for a violation of any provision of this title shall be released upon proper bail being furnished as required by statute. The police officer in command at the station may, in the absence of a magistrate or justice, prescribe the amount of bail or bond in each instance. Provided, that any arrested person may at his own request, have the amount of such bond set by a magistrate or justice of the peace as provided by statute. The arrested person must also pay a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) to the Village for bail processing. (Ord. 2012-O-16)
- B. Tickets: For offenses other than driving while intoxicated or reckless driving, police officers, after making notice of the license number of the vehicle (and name of the offender where possible), may issue a traffic violation ticket notifying the offender to appear in court at the time designated for hearing such cases. Such officer may sign a complaint for the issuance of a warrant if the offender does not appear at the time and place so specified.
- C. Prima Facie Proof: The fact that an automobile which is illegally operated or parked is registered in the name of a person shall be considered prima facie proof that such person was in control of the automobile at the time of such violation. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-1-5: DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE:

- A. A person shall not drive or be in physical control of any vehicle within the village while:
 - 1. The alcohol concentration in such person's blood or breath is ten-hundredths (0.10) or more based on the definition of blood and breath units as defined by the motor vehicle act under 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-501.2;
 - 2. Under the influence of alcohol;
 - 3. Under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree which would render such person incapable of safely driving; or
 - 4. Under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely driving.
- B. The fact that any person charged with violating this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or drugs, or any combination of both, should not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

C. Every person convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, which is more fully defined in the Illinois criminal code, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second or subsequent conviction of violating this section or a similar provision of a local ordinance committed within five (5) years of a previous violation of this section or a similar provision of a state or local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of forty eight (48) consecutive hours of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of ten (10) days of community service as may be determined by the court. The imprisonment or assignment shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

The secretary of state shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this provision. (Ord. 85-0-8, 6-27-1985)

D. Emergency response fees for purpose of restitution from individuals convicted of a violation of section 11-501 of the Illinois motor vehicle code who have caused incidents requiring emergency responses by the village's police department and/or fire department, shall be as follows:

Emergency Response (Per Hour - Per Vehicle)	Fee
Each on scene police officer/squad	\$ 50.00
Fire department response with a fire report	150.00
Each fire department ambulance	125.00
Each fire department unit for rescue or extrication (nonfire incident)	125.00
Each additional piece of fire department equipment/vehicle required (i.e., command vehicle, pumper, wash down, etc.)	125.00

(Ord. 91-0-11, 8-8-1991)

11-1-6: ADOPTION OF ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE BY REFERENCE:

A. The Illinois vehicle code, 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/1-100 et seq., including any subsequent amendments or revisions thereto, so far as it applies to a municipal unit of local government, is hereby adopted, by reference, by and for the village, as if fully set forth herein, except as specifically modified or changed by any section of this title, and every numbered section in the Illinois vehicle code, where used to designate a municipal violation, shall be prefaced before said section number by the letters WC.

B. For the purpose of this section, the word "chapter" shall refer to this section where the word "chapter" involves any of the sections adopted herein by reference. For any other section of the Illinois vehicle code, the word "chapter" shall mean the Illinois vehicle code. (Ord. 36-O-2006, 10-26-2006)

11-1-7: ADOPTION OF ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE WEIGHT REGULATIONS:

A. The Illinois vehicle code, 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/1-100 et seq., including any subsequent amendments or revisions thereto, so far as it applies to the regulation of a vehicle's size and weight, are hereby adopted by reference, by and for the village, as if fully set forth herein, and every numbered section therein contained in the Illinois vehicle code shall be prefaced before said section number by the letters WC, as follows:

1. Sec. (WC) 15-111. Wheel And Axle Loads And Gross Weights
2. Sec. (WC) 15-112. Officers To Weigh Vehicles And Require Removal Of Excess Loads
3. Sec. (WC) 15-113. Violations; Penalties
4. Sec. (WC) 15-113.1. Violations - Sentence Of Permit Moves
5. Sec. (WC) 15-113.2. Violations - Sentence Of Permit Moves Exceeding Axle Weights
6. Sec. (WC) 15-113.3. Violations - Sentence Of Permit Moves Exceeding Gross Weight

B. For the purpose of this section, the word "chapter" shall refer to this section where the word "chapter" involves any of the sections adopted herein by reference. For any other section of the Illinois vehicle code, the word "chapter" shall mean the Illinois vehicle code. (Ord. 36-O-2006, 10-26-2006)

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

11-2-1: DEFINITIONS:

Whenever in this Title the following terms are used, they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Section.

ALLEY: A public way within a block generally giving access to the rear of lots or buildings, and not used for general traffic circulation.

BICYCLES: Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels, either of which is more than twenty inches (20") in diameter.

CROSSWALK: That portion of the roadway included within the prolongation of the sidewalk lines at street intersections.

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

EMERGENCY VEHICLE: Police vehicles, vehicles of the Fire Department, ambulances, vehicles carrying a State, County or Municipal officer or employee in response to an emergency call, and emergency vehicles of public service corporations on an emergency call.

EXPLOSIVE: Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructible effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

FARM TRACTOR: Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, moving machines, and other implements of husbandry.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy

degrees (70) Fahrenheit or less, as determined by tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

IMPROVED HIGHWAY: A roadway of concrete, brick, asphalt, macadam

or gravel.

INTERSECTION: The area embraced within the prolongation of the property lines of two (2) or more streets which join at an angle, whether or not such streets cross.

LANED ROADWAY: A street, the roadway of which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

LOADING ZONE: The space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

MERGING TRAFFIC: A maneuver executed by the drivers of vehicles on converging roadways to permit simultaneous or alternate entry into the junction thereof, wherein the driver of each vehicle involved is required to adjust his vehicular speed and lateral position so as to avoid a collision with any other vehicle.

METAL TIRES: Every tire the surface of which in contact with the roadway is wholly or partially of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.

MOTOR VEHICLE: Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires, but not operated upon rails.

MOTORCYCLE: Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

PARK: To stand a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for the actual loading or unloading of persons.

PARKING METER: A mechanical device located upon a public street or sidewalk in a place designated by the Board as a parking meter zone hereafter defined, which device shall record a certain number of minutes by the use of a clock mechanism determining the period of time for which parking privileges may be extended to the person depositing a coin therein.

PARKING METER ZONE: An area designated by the Board where a vehicle may be temporarily parked and allowed to remain for the period of time indicated on the meter.

PEDESTRIAN: Any person afoot.

PNEUMATIC TIRE: Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

PROPERTY LINE: The line marking the boundary between any street and the lots or property abutting thereon.

PUBLIC BUILDING: A building used by the Municipality, the County, any park district, school district, the State of Illinois, or the United States Government.

RIGHT OF WAY: The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

ROAD TRACTOR: Every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

SAFETY ZONES: That portion of a roadway reserved for the exclusive use of pedestrians, suitably marked or elevated.

SCHOOL BUS: Every motor vehicle of the second division operated by or for a public or governmental agency or by or for a private or religious organization solely for the transportation of pupils in connection with school activities.

SEMI-TRAILER: Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

SIDEWALK: That portion of a street between the curb line or roadway and the adjacent property line designated for pedestrian use.

SOLID TIRE: Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

STREET or HIGHWAY: The entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular traffic.

TRAFFIC: Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances whether singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

TRAILER: Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying passengers or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

TRUCK TRACTOR: Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

URBAN DISTRICT: The territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet (100') for a quarter mile or more.

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

YIELD RIGHT OF WAY: When required by an official sign means the act of granting the privilege of the immediate use of the intersecting roadway to traffic within the intersection and to vehicles approaching from the right or left, provided that when the roadway is clear the vehicle may proceed into the intersection. (Ord., 9-26-63)

CHAPTER 3 VEHICLE LICENSE REGULATIONS

11-3-1: VEHICLE LICENSE REQUIRED:

No person, firm or corporation whether residing in the village, or not, or having a place of business in the village, or not, shall register, or house, or keep, or otherwise maintain any vehicle(s) hereinafter described within the village unless each and every of such vehicle(s) is licensed by the village as hereinafter provided. (Ord. 17-O-2000, 6-22-2000)

11-3-2: APPLICATION FOR VEHICLE LICENSE:

Any person desiring a license for any vehicle shall file with the clerk, upon a form provided by the clerk, an application setting forth the name and address of the applicant, a description of the vehicle for which the license is desired, and such other information as may be required. (Ord. 81-WS-15, 11-12-1981)

11-3-3: ISSUANCE OF VEHICLE LICENSE:

A. Issuance: The clerk, upon the completion of such application and payment of the license fee, hereinafter provided, shall issue a license under the seal of the village, authorizing the use of such vehicle within the village until the expiration of the license. (Ord. 81-WS-15, 11-12-1981)

B. Term Of License, Late Penalty:

1. The annual term of all licenses required hereunder shall be from July 1 to June 30. All licenses required hereunder shall be applied for and properly displayed on or before July 1 of each calendar year.

2. Except in the case of newly purchased vehicles, or vehicles newly maintained, housed or kept in the village, as set forth in subsection 83 of this section, any person required to purchase a vehicle license hereunder who fails to purchase and display a vehicle license by July 1 in any year shall pay a late purchase fee in addition to the applicable annual license fee for each vehicle license subsequently purchased in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable license fee. By way of example: a late payment fee for a vehicle license of twenty dollars (\$20.00) would be twenty dollars (\$20.00), for a total fee of forty dollars (\$40.00).

3. Any person, firm or corporation required to purchase a vehicle license hereunder, who purchases a vehicle, or otherwise commences to maintain, house or keep a vehicle within the village after July 1 of any year shall have thirty (30) days from the date of purchase or the date that said vehicle is maintained, kept or housed in the village, to purchase a vehicle license. Any person who fails to purchase and display a vehicle license within said thirty (30) days shall pay a late purchase fee in addition to the applicable annual license fee for each vehicle license subsequently purchased in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable license fee. (Ord. 19-0-2001, 10-11-2001)

C. Affixing Of Vehicle License:

1. Upon the issuance of any license for any motor vehicle, the clerk shall deliver to the licensee, a sticker license emblem for the current license year, and the licensee shall affix the same in the lower right-hand corner on the inside of the glass part of the windshield of such motor vehicle, approximately one inch (1") from the right and lower sections of the frame of the windshield.

2. Upon the issuance of a license for a motorcycle or motorbike, the Clerk shall deliver to the licensee, a license emblem (in such style and form as prepared by the Village Clerk) for the current license year, and the licensee shall affix the same either immediately below or above the State license plate frame. (Ord. 81-WS-15, 11-12-1981; Ord. 2007-O-10)

11-3-4: FEES AND CHARGES:

A. Annual License Fees: The following annual motor vehicle license fees shall be paid to the Village Clerk for the term commencing July 1, 2007, as follows:

TABLE 1 - PASSENGER VEHICLES

<u>Annual Fee</u>	<u>One-Half Fee January 1 - June 30</u>
\$30.00	\$15.00

TABLE 2 - MOTORCYCLES, MOTOR DRIVEN CYCLES AND MOTOR SCOOTERS

<u>Annual Fee</u>	<u>One-Half Fee January 1 - June 30</u>
\$30.00	\$15.00

(Ord. 9-O-2000, 4-27-2000)

TABLE 3 - MOTOR HOME, MINI-MOTOR HOME, TRUCK CAMPER OR VAN CAMPER (Recreational Vehicles Not For Hire)

<u>Annual Fee</u>	<u>One-Half Fee January 1 - June 30</u>
\$50.00	\$25.00

TABLE 4 - MOTOR TRUCKS, MOTOR-DRIVEN COMMERCIAL VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLES USED FOR PUBLIC HIRE (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BUSES, CABS, AND LIMOUSINES) AND ANTIQUE VEHICLES

	Annual Fee	One-Half Fee January 1 - June 30
Class A and B as set forth in the Illinois Vehicle Code for vehicles of the second division	\$47.50	\$23.75
Class C, D, and E as set forth in the Illinois Vehicle Code for vehicles of the second division	\$75.00	\$37.50
Class F and above as set forth in the Illinois Vehicle Code for vehicles of the second division	\$120.00	\$60.00
(Ord. 98-0-4, 2-12-1998)		
Antique License Plate	\$10.00	\$5.00
Cabs, Limousines	\$75.00	\$37.50

B. Senior Citizen Discount:

Subject to the conditions of this Section, any person who has attained sixty five (65) years of age on or prior to January 1 of the calendar license year shall not be required to pay a vehicle license fee otherwise required herein for any one vehicle described in Tables 1 and 2 of this Section. Upon application, the Village Clerk is hereby authorized to issue a vehicle license for said vehicle to such person upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that said person has attained sixty five (65) years of age. Provided, however, that each applicant shall be entitled to apply for only one senior citizen discount on one vehicle per year and per family and, provided further, that in the case any person or family shall have more than one vehicle for which a vehicle license is required in Tables 1 and 2 of this Section, the senior citizen discount set forth in this subsection shall apply to the vehicle that requires the lowest annual license fee. All licenses for classes other than those mentioned in Tables 1 and 2 of this Section shall be purchased for the regular fees. (Ord. 91-0-16, 12-5-1991; Ord. 2007-O-10)

11-3-5: REMOVAL OF VEHICLE LICENSE:

Immediately upon the sale of any vehicle licensed under this chapter, when such sale is made prior to the date of expiration of such license, the licensee shall remove the license emblem from the vehicle so sold and within three (3) days of the date of such sale shall give to the clerk written notification of such sale, showing the date thereof, the license number of the vehicle so sold, and the name and address of the purchaser; thereupon, such license shall cease to apply to the vehicle so sold. (Ord. 81-WS-15, 11-12-1981)

11-3-6: TRANSFER OF VEHICLE LICENSE:

- A. Whenever the owner of any vehicle licensed under this chapter before the expiration of such license, sells or otherwise disposes of such vehicle and acquires another vehicle, and desires to transfer the original license to the newly acquired vehicle, and notifies the clerk of the sale, as hereinabove provided, such owner shall make application to the clerk for such transfer. The application shall state the name and address of the licensee and a description of the newly acquired vehicle and such other information as the clerk may require, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the clerk shall transfer such license to apply to the newly acquired vehicle.
- B. The transfer fee shall be one dollar (\$1.00), provided that if the newly acquired vehicle is in a class requiring a higher license fee than was paid for the original license, the transfer fee shall be the amount of the difference between the fee paid for the original license and the license fee fixed for the newly acquired vehicle, plus the sum of one dollar (\$1.00). (Ord. 81-WS-15, 11-12-1981)

11-3-7: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF VEHICLE LICENSE:

In case of the loss or destruction, total or partial, of any license emblem issued by the clerk and covering any vehicle, the owner of such vehicle, within three (3) days after learning thereof, shall give the clerk written notification of such loss or destruction. Upon filing with the clerk satisfactory proof of loss and the payment of a fee of one dollar (\$1.00), the clerk shall issue to said owner a duplicate of such license emblem. (Ord. 81-WS-15, 11-12-1981)

11-3-8: PENALTY:

Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or who resists enforcement of any of the provisions of this chapter, or who shall refuse to remedy a violation of any such provisions shall, upon conviction, where no specific penalty is provided for the section being violated, be punished by a fine not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for any one offense. A separate offense shall be deemed committed for each day such violation shall continue. (Ord. 17-O-2000, 6-22-2000)

**CHAPTER 4
SIGNS AND SIGNALS**

11-4-1: REGULATIONS; OBEDIENCE REQUIRED:

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instructions of any traffic sign or signal placed in view by authority of the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Village Board, or in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, excepting on direction of a police officer. All signs and signals established by direction of

the governing body shall conform to the Illinois State Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Device for Streets and Highways.

11-4-2: TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND:

A. Traffic Control Signals: Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "Go", "Caution", or "Stop", or exhibiting different colored lights successively, the following colors only shall be used and said terms and lights shall indicate as follows:

1. Green Alone or "Go":

Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection at the time such signal is exhibited.

Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. Yellow or "Caution" When Shown With or Following the Green "Go" Signal:

Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection, but if such stop cannot be made in safety, a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection.

Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting across shall yield the right of way to all vehicles. (Ord., 9-26-63)

3. Red Alone or "Stop":

Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at such other point as may be indicated by a clearly visible line and shall remain standing until Green or "Go" is shown alone, except at those intersections wherein a right turn on red is permitted by State Statute. (Ord., 9-26-63; amd. 1983 Code)

No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

4. Red With Green Arrow:

Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk.

No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

5. Yellow When Shown With the Red Signal:

Vehicular traffic facing such signal shall not enter the nearest crosswalk at an intersection nor proceed beyond such other points as may be indicated by a clearly visible line while this signal is displayed, but is advised that another signal indication which will permit a traffic movement is about to be displayed.

No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interference with any vehicular traffic.

6. Yellow When Shown Alone:

Vehicular traffic facing the signal is warned that either a red or flashing red signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such traffic will be required to obey the ensuing red or flashing red signal, as the case may be.

7. Green Arrow Alone:

Vehicular traffic facing the signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement or movements indicated by the arrows, but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk. This signal will normally be used only at intersections where one-way street operation is involved.

8. In the event an official traffic control signal or flashing red signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as to provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be 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.

B. Flashing Signals: Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used, they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

Flashing Red (stop signal): When a red lane is illuminated by 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.

Flashing Yellow (caution signal): When a yellow line is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

C. Lane Control Signals: Whenever lane control signals are used in conjunction with official signs, they shall have the following meaning:

Opaque arrow on green, green arrow on opaque background, or green alone. Drivers of vehicles facing such signals are permitted to use the lane or lanes over which the signal is displayed, providing that no intersection traffic control signal gives a stop indication affecting the lane or lanes involved.

Opaque "X" on red, red "X" on opaque background, or red alone. Drivers of vehicles facing such signals are prohibited from using the lane over which the signal is displayed.

D. Pedestrian Control Signals: Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait", or "Don't Walk" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

Walk: Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the driver of all vehicles.

Wait or Don't Walk: No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Wait" or "Don't Walk" signal is showing.

11-4-3: UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS:

No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, nor shall any person place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway another sign which hides from view or interferes with the movement of traffic or effectiveness of any traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

Any such unauthorized device is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and may be removed by any policeman.

11-4-4: INTERFERENCE WITH SIGNS OR SIGNALS:

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

11-4-5: ADVERTISING SIGNS:

It shall be unlawful to maintain anywhere in the Village any sign, signal, marking or device, other than a traffic sign or signal authorized by the Village Board or the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings, which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, in view of any street or highway, and it shall be unlawful to place or maintain any sign which hides from view any lawful traffic control device. (Ord., 9-26-63)

CHAPTER 5 RULES OF THE ROAD

11-5-1: TURNING RESTRICTIONS:

A. Required Position and Method of Turning At Intersection: The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

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, or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.

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

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 lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered, or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.

The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said highway.

B. Turning on the Crest of a Hill: No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet (500').

- C. Vehicle Turning Left: 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, 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.
- D. Limitations on Turning Around: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without backing into traffic or otherwise interfering with traffic.
- E. U-Turn: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make a U-turn at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance. Such prohibition shall be indicated by appropriate signs.
- F. No Left Turn: It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn left at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance. Such prohibition shall be indicated by appropriate signs.

11-5-2: OVERTAKING AND PASSING:

- A. Passing Vehicles: Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half (1/2) of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.
- B. Overtaking Vehicles: The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to these limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

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 overtaking vehicle.

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

- C. Overtaking Vehicles on the Right: The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.

The driver of a vehicle may overtake and allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a

roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for four (4) or more lines of moving traffic when such movement can be made in safety. No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the roadway in overtaking or passing on the right.

The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right on a one-way street, or on any street on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement where the roadway is free from obstruction and of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of moving vehicles.

D. Limitations on Overtaking on the Left: 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 of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred feet (100') of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

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 highway where the driver's view is obstructed within sufficient distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.
2. When approaching within one hundred feet (100') of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.
3. Where official signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive line also so directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings.
4. The limitations in subparagraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply upon a one-way street, or upon a street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of moving traffic in each direction when such movement can be made with safety.

11-5-3: STARTING PARKED VEHICLE:

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

11-5-4: DRIVER'S SIGNAL:

No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly start, slow down, stop or attempt to turn without first giving a suitable signal in such a manner as to apprise others who might be affected by his action:

- A. No person shall turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement or after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.
- B. A signal or intention to turn right or left shall be given during not less than the last one hundred feet (100') traveled by the vehicle before turning.

The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or signal device, but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle then said signals must be given by such a lamp or device.

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:

1. Left Turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.
2. Right Turn: Hand and arm extended upward.
3. Stop or Decrease of Speed: Hand and arm extended downward.

11-5-5: EMERGENCY VEHICLES:

- A. Fire Department Vehicles; Fires: Upon the approach of a Fire Department vehicle, drivers of vehicles shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter relating to the approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow any fire apparatus in response to a fire alarm, closer than one block, or to park any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped to answer to fire alarm.

- B. Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles: Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible sign by siren, 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 highway clear of any intersection and shall stop and

remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

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

11-5-6: EMERGING TRAFFIC; RIGHT OF WAY:

- A. Driving from Alleys, Driveways: The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or garage, shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk, or across a sidewalk line projected across such alley, and shall exercise extreme care in driving upon said sidewalk or across such lines.
- B. Right Of Way: Excepting as otherwise herein provided, 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 highway; and when two (2) vehicles entering an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.
- C. Restricted Access: No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled or limited controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-5-7: DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY:

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 rules governing such movement.
- B. When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.
- C. Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon.
- D. Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic.
- E. Whenever there is a single-track paved road on one side of the public highway and two (2) vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right of way on such pavement to the other vehicle. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-5-8: SCHOOL BUSES; YIELD TO:

The driver of a vehicle on any street or highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus when there is in operation on the bus a visual signal as required by statute for operation while the bus is transporting pupils; provided that the driver of a vehicle upon a street or highway of which the roadway for traffic moving in opposite directions are separated by a strip of ground at least four feet (4') wide which is not surfaced or suitable for vehicle traffic, need not stop his vehicle upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on the opposite roadway. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-5-9: TRAIN SIGNALS:

- A. The driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing when a signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a train, shall stop within fifty feet (50') but not less than ten feet (10') from the nearest track of such railroad and shall not proceed until he can do so safely.
- B. The driver of a vehicle shall stop at and not traverse such grade crossing when a crossing gate is lowered or when a flagman, or automatic signal warns of the approach of a train.
- C. The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or any school bus carrying any school children, or any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquid as cargo shall stop such vehicle within fifty feet (50') but not less than ten feet (10') from the nearest rail of the tracks and shall listen and look in both directions along such track from which a train might come, before proceeding across such tracks at a grade crossing. Provided that no such stop need be made at any such crossing where a police officer or a traffic control signal directs traffic to proceed. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-5-10: BACKING:

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interference with other traffic. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-5-11: SPEED RESTRICTIONS:

- A. Urban Area Speed; Alleys: It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle on any street not under the jurisdiction of the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings, of the County, in an urban district within the Village at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour or in an alley at a speed in excess of ten (10) miles per hour.
- B. Speeds Set, Posted: If the Mayor and Village Board by ordinance set other limits as provided by statute after an engineering or traffic survey, then such limits shall

govern the rate of speed on the streets indicated in such ordinances. The Chief of Police shall post appropriate signs showing such speed limits.

- C. Second Division: The speed of all vehicles, of the second division, as defined by statute, having two (2) or more solid tires shall not exceed ten (10) miles per hour.
- D. Required Reduction: The fact that the speed of a vehicle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit does 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 roadway or when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic by reason of weather or highway conditions; and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.
- E. Limits Set: It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle on any street or highway within the Village under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Works and Buildings, or of the County, at a speed exceeding that lawfully set for such street.
- F. School Zone: No person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour while passing a school zone or while traveling upon any public thoroughfare on or across which children pass going to and from school during school days when school children are present. Appropriate signs shall be posted to indicate this restriction. (Ord., 9-26-1963)
- G. 91st Street Speed Limit: A speed limit of thirty (30) miles per hour is hereby established for all that part of 91st Street located within the Village. The Chief of Police shall post appropriate signs along 91st Street to indicate such speed limit. (Ord. 6-O-2000, 4-13-2000)

11-5-12: PROHIBITED ACTIONS, CONDUCT:

- A. Vehicle On Sidewalks Or Safety Zones: No driver of a vehicle shall drive within any sidewalk area, except at a permanent or temporary driveway, nor at any time into or upon any portion of a roadway marked as safety zone.
- B. Reckless Or Careless Driving: It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle in the Village in a careless, reckless or wanton manner, or carelessly so as to endanger life or property.
- C. Obstructing Traffic: No vehicle shall be operated or allowed to remain upon the street in such a manner as to form an unreasonable obstruction to the traffic thereon.
- D. Bicycles And Motorcycles; Improper Use: It shall be unlawful for more than one person to ride upon any bicycle propelled by human power upon any street, or for any

person to ride upon any motorcycle other than upon a seat permanently attached to said vehicle to the right or rear of the operator.

- E. Unattended Vehicles: No vehicle shall be left unattended while the motor of such vehicle is running; and no vehicle shall be left without a driver on any hill or incline unless the vehicle is secured against moving.

Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.

- F. Unattended Animals: It shall be unlawful to leave any horse or other draft animal unattended in any street without having such animal securely fastened.
- G. Clinging To Vehicles: It shall be unlawful for any person on any street riding a bicycle, motorcycle, or any toy vehicle to cling to or to attach himself or his vehicle to any moving motor vehicle or wagon.
- H. Toy Vehicles: It shall be unlawful for any person upon skates, a coaster, sled or other toy vehicle, to go upon any roadway other than at a crosswalk.
- I. Riding On Running Boards: It shall be unlawful for any person to ride upon the fenders, running board, or outside step of any vehicle.
- J. Liquor Or Drugs: It shall be unlawful for the habitual user of narcotic drugs to operate any motor vehicle on any street; and it shall be unlawful for any intoxicated person, or any person under the influence of alcohol or of a narcotic drug, to operate or attempt to operate any motor vehicle on any street.

- K. Accidents: The driver of a vehicle which has collided with, or been in an accident with any vehicle, person or property in such a manner as to cause injury or damage, shall stop immediately, and render such assistance as may be possible, and give his true name and residence to the injured person or any other persons requesting the same on behalf of the injured person, or the owner of the property damaged, and to a policeman, if one is present. A report of each such accident shall be given by the driver of each vehicle concerned in it to the Chief of Police within twenty four (24) hours after the accident. (Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-5-13 UNLICENSED MOTORIZED VEHICLE PROHIBITED

- A. Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle:

1) On any public alleys, highways, streets, bicycle paths, pedestrian paths, sidewalks, rights-of-way, parking lots or other public property.

- 2) On any park property, school property, or forest preserve district property.
- 3) On any private lands or parking lots held open to the public.
- 4) On the tracks or right of way of any operating railroad or any property owned by a public utility company.
- 5) On any private property without express consent of the owner.

B. For the purposes of this Section, "Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle" shall be defined as a mechanical device designed to transport human beings which is powered by a combustion engine or electric power, and is not registered with the State of Illinois or incapable of being registered by the Illinois Secretary of State under the provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and for which a valid license plate is not displayed. An Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle shall include, but is not limited to, motor scooters, go carts, golf carts, go-peds, all-terrain vehicles, mini bikes or motorbikes.

C. Exemptions: The following shall be exempt from the prohibitions contained in this section:

- 1) Any Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle operated by employees of the Willow Springs police department, fire department, municipal department or any other unit of local government in the course of their duties.
- 2) Motorized wheelchairs, as defined by the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5-1-100 et seq.) in Section 5/148.3.
- 3) Electric personal assistance mobility devices, as defined by the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5-1-100 et seq.) in Section 5/1-117.7.

D. Procedure for impoundment: Whenever a police officer has probable cause to believe that a violation of this section has occurred, he is hereby authorized to seize and impound the Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle. The failure to display the proper registration from the Illinois Secretary of State is prima facie proof that the device constitutes an Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle.

E. Preliminary Hearing: The owner of an Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle (or any interested party) which has been impounded pursuant to this section shall have the right to a preliminary hearing to determine whether the seizure and impoundment were erroneous. The preliminary hearing shall be requested in writing to the Chief of Police, or his designee, within forty-eight (48) hours of the seizure. The hearing shall be conducted within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of a written demand for hearing by the Chief of Police or his designee; provided that if the date for the hearing falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the preliminary hearing will be held on the next business day following the Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. Failure to request or attend a scheduled hearing within forty-eight (48) hours of the seizure shall be

deemed a waiver of the right to a preliminary hearing. The chief of police or designee is hereby authorized to act as hearing officer for the purpose of holding a preliminary hearing pursuant to this section. The hearing officer shall not be involved in the seizure and impoundment of the Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle. If the hearing officer determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the provisions of this section have been violated, he shall order that the Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle remain impounded until a bond in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is posted with the Willow Springs Police Department. If the hearing officer determines that the provisions of this section were not violated, the Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle seized shall be returned to its owner.

- F. Hearings: A hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 5D, Section 9, administrative adjudication of vehicular regulations. The hearing shall be conducted within forty-five (45) days of the seizure. The hearing officer shall be authorized to release the seized Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle upon payment of a fine and an additional storage charge in the amount of five dollars (\$5.00) per day. If a bond has been posted, it shall be applied towards the fine and storage charges. If the hearing officer determines that the provisions of this section have not been violated, the seized device shall be returned to its owner and any posted bond refunded. The decision of the hearing officer may be appealed in any manner provided by law.
- G. Unclaimed vehicles: Any Unlicensed Motorized Vehicle which remains unclaimed for a period in excess of one year shall be presumed abandoned and may be destroyed or have title transferred to the Village.
- H. Applicability of Other Laws: This section is in addition to and shall not replace or otherwise abrogate any existing state or federal laws or any ordinance that relates to the seizure impoundment of motor vehicles, and any fee in this section shall be in addition to any and all penalties that may be assessed or imposed by a court for any criminal charges.
- I. Penalty: A fine imposed under this section shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus any storage fees. (Ord. 2008-O-27)

ARTICLE A. PROCESSIONS; PARADES

11-5A-1: 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 Article.

11-5A-2: DRIVERS IN A PROCESSION:

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

11-5A-3: 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 and by having the lights of each vehicle lighted. (Ord., 9-26-63)

ARTICLE B. PEDESTRIANS

11-5B-1: RIGHT OF WAY:

Where traffic control signals or pedestrian control signals provided in this Title 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 a pedestrian crossing the roadway or street within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk.

Whenever stop signals or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or a marked crosswalk between intersections the pedestrian shall have the right of way over drivers of vehicles; and at such marked places drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk and any pedestrian within or entering the crosswalk at either edge of the roadway shall have the right of way over any vehicle so stopped.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering any crosswalk when any vehicle proceeding in the same direction is stopped at such crosswalk for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross.

11-5B-2: PEDESTRIANS CROSSING ROADWAYS:

A. Regulations and Restrictions on Crossing: At no place shall a pedestrian cross any roadway other than by the most direct route to the opposite curbing, and when crossing at any place other than a crosswalk he shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

No person shall stand or loiter in any roadway other than in a safety zone, if such act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

B. Signals: At intersections where traffic is directed by a policeman or by a stop and go signal, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to cross the roadway other than with released traffic, if such crossing interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

C. Pedestrian Crossing: Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in any business district.

11-5B-3: STANDING ON SIDEWALK:

It shall be unlawful for a pedestrian to stand upon any sidewalk except as near as reasonably possible to the building line or curb line, if such standing interferes with the use of said sidewalk by other pedestrians.

11-5B-4: PEDESTRIANS 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 are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic, and upon meeting a vehicle shall step off to the left.
- C. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.

11-5B-5: BLIND PEDESTRIANS; RIGHT OF WAY:

Any blind person who is carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white in color or white tipped with red, or who is being guided by a dog, shall have the right of way in crossing any street or highway, whether or not traffic on such street or highway is controlled by traffic signals, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding. The driver of every vehicle approaching the place where a blind person, so carrying such a cane or walking stick or being so guided, is crossing a street or highway shall bring his vehicle to a full stop and before proceeding, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injury to the blind person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a blind person who is not carrying such a cane or walking stick or is not guided by a dog, but the other provisions of this Article relating to pedestrians shall be applicable to such person. However, the failure of a blind person to so use or so carry such a cane or walking stick or to be guided by a guide dog when walking on streets, highways or sidewalks, shall not be considered evidence of contributory negligence. (Ord., 9-26-63)

ARTICLE C. STREETS AND INTERSECTIONS; SPECIAL PROVISIONS

11-5C-1: POSTING SIGNS:

The Chief of the Police Department shall post or cause to be posted suitable signs for all through streets, one-way streets or alleys and stop intersections.

11-5C-2: THROUGH STREETS :

The streets and parts of streets of the Village designated by ordinance as through streets are hereby declared to be through streets. The driver of a vehicle shall stop at the entrance to a through street and shall yield the right of way to other vehicles which have entered the intersection or which are approaching so close on a through street as to constitute an immediate hazard, unless directed otherwise by the traffic officer or a traffic control signal.

11-5C-3: ONE-WAY STREETS OR ALLEYS:

- A. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle on any streets or alleys designated as one-way streets or alleys by ordinance, in any direction other than that so designated.
- B. Rotary Traffic Islands: A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven on the right of such island.

11-5C-4: STOP STREETS:

The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at an intersection where a stop sign is erected pursuant to ordinance, or one or more entrances thereto, shall proceed cautiously, yielding to the vehicles not so obligated to stop which are within the intersection or approaching so close as to constitute an immediate hazard, unless traffic at such intersection is controlled by a police officer on duty, in which event the directions of the police officer shall be complied with.

11-5C-5: LANED ROADWAYS:

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

- A. A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practical 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.
- B. 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 where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center line is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction that the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation.
- C. Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.

11-5C-6: WEIGHT AND LOAD LIMIT STREETS:

- A. Trucks Prohibited: It shall be unlawful to drive any truck, except for the purpose of making a delivery and then for one block only on any street so designated by ordinance and properly signposted.
- B. Limited Load Streets: It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle on any street in the Village when the gross weight on the surface of the road through any axle of such vehicle exceeds sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds. Where lower limits are imposed by ordinance and signs indicating such limitations are posted, it shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of such weight on such street, except for the purpose of making delivery or picking up a load, in which case such vehicle may be driven on such street for not more than the minimum distance necessary for the purpose. (Ord. 9-26-63)
- C. Gross Weight Limits:
1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon any of the streets aforesaid of the Village when the gross weight on the road surface exceeds the maximum weight allowed in Section 11-6-3 except for the purpose of making local deliveries or service calls; however the provisions of this Chapter covering gross vehicle weight shall not apply to fire apparatus or Municipal vehicles.
 2. Enforcement: Any police officer having reason to believe that the weight of the vehicle and its load is unlawful shall require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the same. The police officer shall require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest scales. Whenever a police officer, upon weighing the vehicle and load as above provided, determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer shall require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of such vehicle to such limit as is permitted under this Chapter, and shall forthwith arrest the driver. All materials so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of such vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator. Any driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing or who fails or refuses when directed by an officer upon weighing of the vehicle, to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this Chapter, shall be subject to penalty as hereinafter provided.
 3. Posting: The Chief of Police shall post or cause to be posted the gross weight limits on the streets hereinabove listed. Such signs and the posting thereof shall conform to the regulations set forth in the State of Illinois Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. (Ord. 68-10-6a, 1968)

ARTICLE D. PARKING REGULATIONS

11-5D-1: ENFORCEMENT OF PARKING REGULATIONS:

- A. **Presumption of Liability:** The fact that an automobile which is illegally parked is registered in the name of a person shall be considered prima facie proof that such person was in control of the automobile at the time of such parking.

- B. **Towing Cars Away:** The Police Department and all members thereof assigned to traffic duty are hereby authorized to remove and tow away or have removed and towed away by commercial towing service, any car or other vehicle illegally parked in any place where such parked vehicles creates or constitutes a traffic hazard, blocks the use of a fire hydrant or obstructs or may obstruct the movement of any emergency vehicle; or any vehicle which has been parked in any public place or other public place for a period of twenty four (24) consecutive hours.

Cars so towed away shall be stored on any Village property or in a public garage or parking lot and shall be restored to the owner or operator thereof after payment of the expense incurred by the Village in removing and storing such vehicles.

- C. **Signs:** The Chief of Police or any other person authorized by the Mayor and Village Board shall cause signs to be posted in all areas where parking is limited or prohibited, indicating such limitations or prohibitions. (Ord., 9-26-63)

11-5D-2: PROHIBITED PARKING:

- A. **No Parking Places:** At any time it shall be unlawful to permit any vehicle to stand in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a policeman or traffic control device:
 - In any intersection.

 - In a crosswalk.

 - Upon any bridge or viaduct, or in any subway or tunnel or the approach thereto.

 - Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet (30') of a point of the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone.

 - Within thirty feet (30') of a traffic signal, beacon or sign on the approaching side.

 - Within twenty feet (20') of any intersection or crosswalk.

 - At any place where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the roadway for moving traffic to less than eighteen feet (18').

Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant.

At any place where the vehicle would block the use of a driveway. Within fifty feet (50') of the nearest rail of a railroad grade crossing.

Within twenty feet (20') of the driveway entrance to any fire department station and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any such station within seventy five feet (75') of such entrance when properly sign posted.

On any sidewalk or parkway.

At any place where official signs prohibit parking. (Ord., 9-26-63)

At any place not to exceed seventy five feet (75') along the curbs before the entrance to any hospital or hotel at any time.

At any place not to exceed seventy five feet (75') along the curb before the entrance to a public building between eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) P.M. except on Sunday.

Directly in front of the entrance to any theater at any time that the theater is open.

- B. Snow Removal: It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on any public street in the Village at any time within twelve (12) hours after a snowfall of three inches (3") or more has occurred. (Ord. 2008-O-03)
- C. Street Cleaning: It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on any public street or portion thereof in the Village at any time when such street is being cleaned. Signs indicating that a street or portion thereof is being cleaned shall be posted immediately before the cleaning of the street, and shall be removed after the cleaning of the street is finished.
- D. Vehicles for Sale
 - a. It shall be unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle displaying a "for sale" sign (or any sign indicating that the vehicle is available for purchase) on any street, alley, public right of way or private residential property (except that a resident of a residential structure may park one automobile on the property where he resides provided that not more than two (2) automobiles are offered for sale from that residential structure during any calendar year).
 - b. It shall be unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle displaying a "for sale" sign (or any sign indicating that the vehicle is available for purchase) on private commercial or industrial property except on either a vehicle owned by the occupant thereof, bearing State registration plates and a Village vehicle sticker evidencing that the vehicle is registered at that address or a vehicle which is given written permission by the owner of the property to be parked on the property.

d. The provisions of subsection (a-b) shall not apply to any person residing on a property in the Village which does not have a driveway, garage or parking lot, provided that such person displays a permit from the Village to permit the parking of such vehicle on the public street. Permits shall be issued by the police department without charge and shall be limited to a two-week period. No more than two (2) permits may be issued to each residential structure during any calendar year.

e. This section shall not apply to motor vehicles located on property licensed and zoned for motor vehicle sales.

E. Loading Zone: It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stand a passenger vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes, in any place designated by the Mayor and Village Board as a loading zone and marked as such. (Ord. 2008-O-36)

11-5D-3: LIMITED TIME PARKING:

A. Two Hour Parking: Except on Sundays or holidays, it shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for more than two (2) hours in any consecutive period of time between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) P.M. in any area designated by ordinances as a restricted parking area. (Ord. 68-10-8, 1968)

B. All Night Parking: No person shall park any vehicle between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) A.M. of any day on any streets in the Municipality, except physicians on emergency calls. (Ord. 86-0-3, 4-10-86)

11-5D-4: RESTRICTIONS ON PARKING:

A. Parking at Curb: No vehicle shall be parked with the left side of such vehicle next to the curb, except on one-way streets, and it shall be unlawful to stand or park any vehicle in a street other than parallel with the curb and with the two (2) right wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12") of the regularly established curb line, except that upon those streets that have been marked for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such markers.

B. 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 feet (10') 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 a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

C. Cab Stands; Bus Stands: No vehicle other than a licensed taxicab shall be parked in any area designated by ordinance as a cab stand; and no vehicle other than a bus shall be parked in a place so designated as a bus loading zone.

- D. Parking Motor Vehicles on Private Property: It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle on any private property without the consent of the owner of the property.
- E. Commercial Vehicles: No motor vehicle used in carrying on any business shall, without necessity therefore, stand or remain before or near any building, place of business or other premises; nor shall any such motor vehicle take an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading, or in passing along any street, or through any inhabited place or ground, nor shall any such motor vehicle, or the driver thereof, or anything thereto pertaining, be (or by any person having a right to control the same be allowed to be) in a condition needlessly filthy or offensive; and when not in use all such motor vehicles, and all implements used in connection therewith, shall be stored, parked and kept in some place which is not located in an area zoned residential. (Ord. 68-10-8, 1968)
- F. Residential Parking: It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on the parkway or front lot area of any residence. Parking in all residential zoning districts is confined to the public street, and private side drive or garage apron.
- G. Penalty: The penalty provisions of Section 11-1-4 of this Code shall apply to any violations of the foregoing subsections. (Ord. 88-0-10, 5-12-88)
- H. Market Street: No commuter parking is allowed in the Market Street East area and the surrounding commercial areas. (Ord. 2007-O-41)

11-5D-5: PARKING METERS:

- A. Zones Established: Parking meter zones shall be such as may from time to time be established by ordinance.
- B. Placing Meters: Parking meters shall be installed in the parking meter zones as established and provided for by ordinance and shall be placed upon the curb immediately adjacent to the individual parking places hereinafter described. Each parking meter shall be placed or set in such a manner as to show or display by a signal whether or not the parking space adjacent to such meter is legally in use.
- C. Marking Places: The Chief of Police shall have markings painted or placed upon the curb or street adjacent to each parking meter for the purpose of designating the parking space and the angle at which vehicles are parked to the curb. Each vehicle parking within any parking meter zone shall park within the line or markings so established. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle across any such line or marking or to park said vehicle in such position that the same shall not be entirely within the area designated by such line or markings.
- D. Parking Rules: It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle or to permit a vehicle to remain parked in any parking meter zone for a period longer than designated on such meter, between the hours designated thereof, except on Sundays and holidays (the term

holiday shall include the following days only: January 1, May 30, July 4, the first Monday in September, December 25 (Christmas), and the day designated and set aside by the President of the United States as a day of Thanksgiving), or to park a vehicle in any zone without paying the fee hereinafter designated; or to permit a vehicle to remain parked longer in any such zone than for the period for which the fee was paid; except Sunday and holidays.

- E. Placing Coins in Meters: Any person desiring to park any vehicle within such parking meter space shall deposit the proper coins for the time desired as follows:

One cent (\$.01) for each twelve (12) minutes of time desired; five cents (\$.05) or one nickel for each hour of time desired; twenty five cents (\$.25) for eight (8) hours of time desired.

- F. Tampering with Meters: It shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by the Board to deface, injure, tamper with, open or willfully break, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking meter installed under the provisions of this Chapter. (Ord., 9-26-63)

11-5D-6: PARKING OF TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES:

A. No truck or commercial vehicle hauling flammable or hazardous materials shall be parked overnight within the village confines.

B. Only trucks or commercial vehicles under five (5) tons, or under a gross weight of fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds and not to exceed twenty-five (25) feet in length, shall be allowed to be parked in any area zoned residential.

C. No person shall stop, stand or park a Commercial or Recreational Vehicle upon any street or public right of way within a residential district or within 300 feet of the property line of a residence located within such district, except as follows:

1. While expeditiously loading or unloading passengers, freight, materials or merchandise between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.;
2. While effecting emergency repairs when a vehicle is so disabled as to render it unsafe to proceed further:
3. Vehicles and equipment engaged in street construction, maintenance and repair or construction, maintenance or repair of public service utilities: and
4. Vehicles serving as emergency vehicles.

D. The parking of trucks or commercial vehicles in any area zoned business, commercial or industrial shall be limited to those vehicles owned by, leased by, or registered to the owner of the business or enterprise located at the particular location,

unless said vehicle is engaged in loading or unloading or their customary business use.

E. The owner of any parcel within the village is prohibited from allowing any trucks or commercial vehicles, not leased, registered or owned by him, to be parked at the particular location, unless said vehicle is engaged in loading or unloading or their customary business use.

F. The penalty provisions of section 11-1-4 of this title shall apply to any violations of the foregoing subsections.

G. No trucks over two (2) tons will be allowed in the parking lot located at 8675 South Archer Avenue; nor will truck parking, standing or loitering be allowed at any time in the parking lot located at 8675 South Archer Avenue; nor will semi trucks or vehicles over two (2) tons in weight be permitted to make a U-turn in the parking lot at 8675 South Archer Avenue.

Any violation of the terms of this subsection carries a maximum penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). (Ord. 2008-O-08)

H. This section does not apply to church, school, nursing home, government or retirement home vehicles parked upon property owned by such institutions. (Ord. 2008-O-24)

11-5D-7: COMMUTER TRAIN PARKING LOTS:

A. The village clerk shall issue monthly parking stickers for reserved spaces in the village operated commuter train parking lots. The cost of a monthly parking sticker shall be determined from time to time by the president and board of trustees. The monthly sticker shall be displayed in the inside of the lower right rear window and all cars shall park with the front of the car forward in the parking space so that the sticker is prominently displayed and visible to patrolling policemen.

B. All village operated commuter train parking lots shall have a designated number of daily fee parking spaces. The daily fee for parking shall be two dollars (\$2.00). Instructions for the manner of payment of a daily parking fee shall be at the parking lot. (Ord. 2007-O-39)

C. No vehicle shall be parked at any time in a village operated commuter train parking lot unless the vehicle has either a monthly sticker displayed as set forth in subsection A of this section, or has paid the daily fee for a space so designated as a daily fee space as set forth in subsection B of this section. The police department shall ticket any vehicle parked in violation of this section in accordance with section 11-1-4 of this title.

D. Any vehicle which has been ticketed and remains in the parking space for more than twenty four (24) hours following the placement of the ticket thereon shall be towed away by the police department in accordance with the provisions of subsection 11-5D-1B of this chapter. (Ord. 90-0-20, 10-11-1990)

E. Six Month Discount

The commuter parking lot fee will be discounted to \$210.00 if commuters prepay for six (6) months' worth of parking passes. (Ord. 2007-O-50)

11-5D-8: HANDICAPPED PARKING:

No person shall park a motor vehicle in any handicapped parking space, including any private or public off street parking facility specifically reserved by a sign, unless the vehicle contains state registration plates or a handicapped parking decal indicating the vehicle is operated by or for a handicapped person or disabled veteran. (Ord. 92-0-9, 3-26-1992)

11-5D-9: ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION SYSTEM:

An administrative adjudication system is hereby established as follows:

A. Operating Of An Administrative Adjudication System:

1. These provisions shall provide a system of administrative adjudication as allowed by section 11-208.3 of the Illinois vehicle code, to cause the suspension of a registered vehicle owner's or lessee's drivers' license upon their failure to pay fines or penalties due and owing as a result of ten (10) or more village standing and/or parking violations.

2. These provisions shall not preclude the village from adopting procedures pursuant to 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/6-306.5 providing for the authority to file a certified report to the Illinois secretary of state upon a person's failure to satisfy any fine or penalty imposed by a final judgment from a court of law for ten (10) or more standing and/or parking violations. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the village may continue to prosecute in a court of law any person receiving less than twenty (20) standing and/or parking violations.

3. The village president and board of trustees voting jointly shall appoint a qualified individual or entity to serve as parking administrator as allowed in 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-208.3(b)(1) and elsewhere in the statute. This person or entity shall be authorized to adopt, distribute and process parking violation notices other notices required, collect money paid as fines and penalties for violation of parking ordinances and shall operate the administrative adjudication system. The Parking Administrator also may make a certified report to the Secretary of State as allowed by law.

4. The Village President and Board of Trustees voting jointly shall appoint an individual to act as the Hearing Officer. It shall be the responsibility of the Hearing Officer to preside at the hearings required hereunder and determine the guilt or innocence of each violator. Compensation to the Hearing Officer shall be determined by the Board of Trustees.

B. Issuance of Hang-On Parking Violation Notices: Any employee of the Village authorized to issue vehicular parking or standing citations and who detect a violation of any section of this Code restricting or prohibiting parking or standing of motor vehicles shall issue a hang-on parking violation notice either by affixing it or a facsimile to an unlawfully parked vehicle or handing it to the operator of such vehicle if he or she is present. The hang-on parking violation notice shall specify the date, time and place of violation; the particular standing or parking regulation violated; the fine and any penalty which may be assessed for late payment; the vehicle make and registration number; and the signature and identification number of the person issuing such notice. The parking violation notice shall state that the payment of the indicated fine and of any applicable penalty for late payment, shall operate as a final disposition of the violation. Such notice also shall contain information as to the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits. The parking violation notice shall specify the time and manner in which such a hearing may be had.

C. Action by Recipient of Citation: A person receiving a citation for a parking violation may respond to the parking violation by making an appearance in one of the following manners:

1. Payment of the fine indicated on the citation. Such payment shall be made by the deadline stated on the citation and shall operate as the final disposition of the violation; or

2. Requesting a hearing on the merits of the parking violation in the time and manner specified on the hang-on notice and attendance at the hearing at the time, date and place specified by the Parking Administrator. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with procedures set forth herein.

D. Failure to Appear; Service of Additional Notices:

1. Failure to make an appearance, as specified in subsection 11-5D-9C above, shall result in additional notice of violation, as indicated in this subsection, being sent to the responsible party as defined herein as the registered owner of the cited vehicle or as the lessee of the cited vehicle. Service of the second notice and notice of final determination of parking violation liability shall be made by first-class mail to the registered owner of the cited vehicle at his or her address as recorded with the Secretary of State or to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of said vehicle at the time of lease. The service of this additional notice shall be complete as of the date of deposit in the United States mail.

2. A second notice of violation shall be sent to the responsible party in the manner set forth in subsection 11-5D-9D1 above, upon the failure of the recipient of a hang-on parking violation to make an appearance as provided in subsection 11-5D-9B. The second notice of violation shall specify the date and location of the violation cited in the hang-on parking violation notice, the particular standing or parking regulation violated, the vehicle make and state registration number, the fine and any penalty of late payment, the availability of a hearing and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice shall also state that failure to pay the fine or appear at a hearing on the merits will result in a final determination of parking violation liability for the cited violation, the fine or penalty indicated, and that upon the occurrence of a final determination of the parking violation liability and the exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available administrative or judicial procedures for review, and imposed fine or penalty shall constitute a debt due and owing the municipality.

3. A notice of final determination of parking violation liability shall be sent to the responsible party, as defined in subsection 11-5D-9D1 above, upon failure to appear pursuant to the second notice of violation and after a final determination of parking violation liability has been rendered in accordance with subsection 11-5D-9E below. The recipient may appear by paying the fine and penalty within the time specified on the notice and shall be advised that failure to do so may result in the Village filing a petition in the Circuit Court to have the unpaid fine or penalty rendered a judgment as provided by section 11-208.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, chapter 95 1/2 Illinois Revised Statutes, 1989, and that proceedings to suspend his driver's license will be instituted pursuant to chapter 95 1/2, section 6-306.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code for failure to pay fine or penalties for ten (10) or more parking violations.

4. A notice of impending driver's license suspension shall be sent to the person for whom a final determination of liability was rendered in accordance with this Section on each of ten (10) or more unpaid parking violations. Failure to pay the fines and/or penalties owing within forty five (45) days of the date of notice shall result in notification to the Secretary of State of said person's eligibility for initiation of driver's license suspension proceedings.

E. Final Determination of Parking Liability Petition to Set Aside:

1. A final determination of parking ticket violation liability shall occur following failure to pay the fine or penalty after the Hearing Officer's determination of parking violation liability and the Parking Administrator's denial of a petition to set aside the determination of parking ticket violation or expiration of the period for filing such petition to set aside without same having been made as set forth in this subsection 11-5D-9E.

2. A petition to set aside a determination of parking ticket violation may be filed with the Parking Administrator within ten (10) working days after the Hearing Officer's determination. Petitions shall be available at the office of the Parking Administrator

and shall specify the grounds on which a challenge may be made, which grounds shall be limited to one of the following only, with no exceptions:

- a. The person owing the unpaid fine and/or penalty was neither the owner nor lessee of the cited vehicle(s) on the date or dates the parking violation notice was issued; or
 - b. The fine and/or penalty were paid for the parking violation in question; or
 - c. There existed a substantive excusable failure to request a hearing, appear at the hearing or request a new date for hearing.
3. The Parking Administrator shall render a decision within ten (10) days of the petition's receipt and shall immediately notify the Hearing Officer and the petitioner of such decision.
4. If the petition is granted and the determination of parking violation liability is set aside based on either subsection 11-5D-9Eb or 11-5D-9Ec above, the registered owner or lessee shall be provided a hearing on the merits of the violation and shall be given notice of the time and manner in which it will take place.

F. Administrative Adjudication of Parking Violations:

1. The hang-on parking violation citation and the second notice of liability shall provide the alleged violator with the date, time and place of the violation and the time and manner in which a hearing contesting the merits of the alleged violation shall be held.
2. Neither formal nor technical rules of evidence shall apply at the hearing. The hearing shall be recorded and the Hearing Officer shall be empowered to administer oaths and to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. Persons appearing at such hearing may be represented by counsel at their own expense. The Hearing Officer shall make a determination of parking ticket violation liability of nonliability as the case may be.
3. The original or facsimile of the parking violation notice shall be delivered to and retained by the Parking Administrator. It shall be a record kept in the ordinary course of business. A parking violation notice issued, signed and served, or a copy of such notice, shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence and the administrator adjudication hearing hereunder, of the correctness of the facts shown therein. The notice or a copy thereof shall be admissible in any administrative or legal proceeds.

G. Certified Report - Contesting Certified Report:

1. Upon failure to pay fines and penalties deemed due and owing after the exhaustion of administrative procedures set forth herein for ten (10) or more parking violations, the Parking Administrator shall make a certified report to the Secretary of State stating that the owner of a registered vehicle has failed to pay any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of ten (10) or more violations of the Village vehicular parking regulations and thereby cause the suspension of that person's driver's license.
2. The Parking Administrator shall take no further action unless and until the fines and penalties due and owing are paid or upon determination that the inclusion of the person's name on the certified report was in error. At such time, the Parking administrator shall submit to the Secretary of State a notification which shall result in the halting of a driver's license suspension proceeding. The person named therein shall receive a certified copy of such notification upon request and at no charge.
3. Persons may challenge the accuracy of the certified report by completing a form provided by the office of the Parking Administrator and which specifies grounds on which such challenge is based. Grounds for challenge shall be limited to the following:
 - a. The person was neither the owner nor lessee of the vehicle(s) receiving ten (10) or more parking violation notices on the date or dates such notices were issued; or
 - b. The person has paid the fine and penalty for the ten (10) or more violations indicated on the certified report.
4. The Parking Administrator shall render a determination within ten (10) business days of receipt of the objection form and shall notify the objector thereof.

H. Procedure for Nonresidents:

1. Persons who are not residents of the Village may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing as provided herein by submitting a waiver of hearing and notarized statement of facts specifying grounds for challenging the citation. Such documentation must be received by the Parking Administrator within the time for requesting a hearing.
2. The Hearing Officer shall issue to the Parking Administrator a finding based on the statement of facts.
3. The Parking Administrator shall notify the nonresident of the Hearing Officer's determination
4. In all other respects, the procedures set forth in this Chapter shall apply to nonresidents.

I. Fines, Penalties and Costs:

1. The registered owner, lessee, operator or responsible party charged with a violation of any ordinance prohibiting, restricting or regulating the parking or standing of motor vehicles in the Village shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for each offense. The fine shall be uniform and shall be applied for a violation of any ordinance in effect presently or made effective in the future prohibiting, restricting or regulating the parking or standing of motor vehicles in places other than those places restricted for handicapped parking only.

2. The registered owner, lessee, operator or responsible party charged with a violation of any ordinance prohibiting, restricting or regulating the parking or standing of unpermitted motor vehicles in parking spaces, in regulated parking lots or on Village streets specifically designated as places restricted for handicapped parking only, with the Village shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) nor more than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) for each offense. This fine shall be uniform and shall be applied for a violation of any ordinance in effect presently or made effective in the future prohibiting, restricting or regulating the parking or standing of unpermitted motor vehicles in places specifically designated as places restricted for handicapped parking only.

3. In the event a person receiving a citation for a parking violation fails to pay the fine indicated on the citation prior to the deadline stated on the citation, fails to request a hearing on the merits of the parking violation in the time and manner specified on the citation or, after having requested a hearing on the merits of the parking violation in the time and manner specified on the citation fails to appear at the hearing at the time, date and place specified, then the fine shall increase to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and shall be assessed against said person for the violation of the ordinance set forth in the citation.

4. Separate fines shall be imposed against a person for each and every conviction of each and every violation of any ordinance prohibiting, restricting or regulating the parking or standing of motor vehicles in the Village. (Ord. 1992-O-9; 3-26-92; Ord. 2007-O-37, Ord. 2012-O-16)

CHAPTER 6 STREETS, INTERSECTIONS, PARKING AREA SCHEDULES

11-6-1: THROUGH STREETS:

In accordance with the provisions of section 11-5C-2 of this title and when signs are erected giving notice thereof, drivers of vehicles shall stop at every intersection before entering any of the following streets or parts of streets:

Archer Road

Blackstone from Spring to Mound
Charlton from Blackstone to 87th Street
Forest from Archer to 87th Street
German Church Road
Glenwood from Archer to 87th Street
Nolton from Blackstone to 87th Street
Willow Springs Road
Wolf Road
87th Street
(Ord., 9-26-1963)

11-6-2: STOP INTERSECTIONS:

A. Four-Way Stops:

Archer and Glenwood
Archer and Willow Springs Road
Blackstone and Hill
Blackstone and Kazwell
Blackstone and Spring Street
Cedar and Forest
Cedar and Ravine West
Charlton and Blackstone
Charlton and Prospect
High and Oakwood
Hill and Blackstone

Kazewell and Blackstone

Mound and Blackstone

Nolton and Blackstone

Oakwood and Prospect

Prospect and Charlton

Prospect and Glenwood

Prospect and Oakwood

Vinewood and Glenwood

Vinewood and Oakwood

Wolf Road and German Church Road

91st and County Line Rd.

91st and Wolf Rd.

(Ord., 9-26-1963; amd. Ord. 73-14, 11-23-1973; Ord. 74-28, 12-26-1974; Ord. 2007-O-33)

B. Three-Way Stops:

Oakwood and High

Pine and Cedar North, east, west

Prospect and Glenwood West, north, south

Spring and Blackstone East, north, south

Willow West and Stratford

Willow West and Chaucer

(Ord. 73-14, 11-23-1973; amd. Ord. 20-O-2005, 11-10-2005)

C. Two-Way Stops:

84th Place and Wolf East, west

Archer and Charlton	North, south
Archer and Nolton	North, south
Blackstone and Beverly Lane	North, south
Blackstone and Charlton	East, west
Blackstone and Nolton	East, west
Beech and Prospect	East, west
Cedar and Forest	East, west
Cedar and Nolton	East, west
Charlton and Prospect	East, west
Chaucer and Province	East, west
Cliffside Circle and Cliffside Dr.	
Cliff and Prospect	North, west
Forest and Vinewood	East, west
Forest Woods Dr and Liberty Grove	South, East
Glenwood and Vinewood	East, west
High and Charlton	East, west
High and Nolton	East, west
High Street and Charlton Avenue	East, west
Maple and High	East, west
Nueport Dr. and Nueport Dr. West	South, North
Nolton and Cedar	
Nolton and Prospect	East, west
Prospect and Beech	East, west
Prospect and Charlton	East, west
Prospect and Oakwood	East, west
Ravine East and Cedar	North, south
Ravine West and Cedar	North, south
Vana and Blackstone	North, south
Vinewood and Charlton	East, west
Willow Blvd. and Macks Rd.	North, south
Willow Blvd. and Old Willow Rd.	East, west

Willow Blvd. and Rachel Rd. South, north
(Ord. 72-19, 9-14-1972; amd. Ord. 73-14, 11-
23-1973, Ord. 2007-O-33, Ord. 2008-O-26)

D. One-Way Stops:

Archer and Beverly	Southerly
Archer and Cliff	Southerly
Archer and Cliffside	Northerly
Archer and Forest	Northerly
Archer and Glenwood	Northerly
Archer and Hill	Southerly
Archer and Hilton	Northerly
Archer and Kazwell	Southerly
Archer and Market	Southerly
Archer and Mound	Southerly
Archer and Oakwood	Northerly
Archer and Oakwood	Southerly
Archer and Park	Southerly
Archer and Pearl	Southerly
Archer and Poston	Southerly
Archer and Rust	Southerly
Archer and Spring	Southerly
Archer and Tech Air Rd.	Southerly
Archer and Vana	Southerly
Archer and Willow Blvd.	Southerly (Both)
Archer and Willow Lane	Northerly
Archer and Willows Edge Dr.	Southerly
Ashland Chemical Rd. and Willow Springs Rd.	Westerly
Beech and Vinewood	Northerly
Bielby and 79 th	Northerly

Blackstone and Beverly	Northerly
Blackstone and Cliff	Northerly
Blackstone and Louis	Southerly
Blackstone and Oakwood	Northerly
Blackstone and Pearl	Northerly
Blackstone and Vana	Northerly
Blackstone and Rust Trail West	Southerly
Blackstone and Rust Trail West	Westerly
Cedar and Ravine West	Northerly
From Chalet and Wolf Rd.	Easterly
Charlton and Cedar	Westerly
Charlton and Vinewood	Easterly
Chaucer and Willow West	Westerly
Corcoran and Willow Springs Rd.	Easterly
Crestview at German Church	Southerly
Crestview at Scenic	Southerly
Doogan and Dunbar	Southerly
Dory Lane and 87 th	Southerly
Dunbar and Forest Woods	Westerly
Fairview at Wildflower	Westerly
Fairview at Wildflower	Northerly
Fairview and 79 th	Southerly
Forest and High	Easterly
Forest and High	Westerly
Forest and Prospect	Easterly
Forest and Walnut	Westerly
Forest Woods Drive and Wolf	Westerly
German Church Road and Crestview	Northerly

German Church Road and Hess	Southerly
German Church Road and Independence	Southerly
German Church Road and Pleasantview	Southerly
German Church Road and School Street	Southerly
German Church Road and Willow Springs	Easterly
Hess at Wolf	Westerly
High and Ravine West	Southerly
Howard and 79 th	Southerly
Joyce and Wolf	Easterly
Louis Drive and Blackstone	Southerly
Maple and Prospect	Northerly
Market and Willow Springs Road	Westerly
Orchard and 91st	Southerly
Pleasantview at German Church Rd.	Northerly
Prospect and Ravine West	Easterly
Rainford Lane and Wolf	Northerly
Rust and Archer	Southerly
Stratford and Wolf	Westerly
Ursula at Liberty Grove	Westerly
Vinewood and Oak Ridge Ct.	Southerly
Vista and Wolf	Westerly
Walnut and Forest	Easterly
Walnut and Ravine East	Westerly
Wildflower at Fairway	Northerly
Willow Blvd and Patrick Ave.	Easterly
Willow Ridge and County Line Rd.	Westerly

Willow West and German Church Rd. Northerly

Willow West and 85 th Street	Southerly
84 th Place and Willow West	Easterly
85 th and Wolf	Westerly
86 th and Wolf	Westerly
87 th and Beech	Southerly
87 th and Charlton	Southerly
87 th and Forest	Southerly
87 th and Glenwood	Southerly
87 th and Maple	Southerly
87 th and Nolton	Southerly
87 th and Oakwood	Southerly
91 st and Winding Trails Dr.	Northerly
91 st and Winding Court	Northerly

(Ord. 73-14, 11-23-73; Ord. 2007-O-33, Ord. 2008-O-26)

11-6-3: LOAD RESTRICTION STREETS:

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle with a gross weight in excess of the following amounts upon any of the following streets or parts of streets:

All east and west streets except Archer Road, German Church Road, 87th Street.

All north and south streets except Willow Springs Road, Wolf Road and Manheim Road.
(Ord., 9-26-63)

A. 10,000 pounds limit:

All east and west streets except: Archer Road, German Church Road, 87th Street.

All north and south streets except Willow Springs Road, Wolf Road, Manheim Road.

B. 4,000 pounds limit:

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move, or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any of the following streets within the

Village, any vehicle or vehicles of a gross vehicle weight exceeding the limitation as set forth in Section 11-5C-6 of this Code.

	Glenwood Ave.	Rainford Lane
Arizona St.	Hess Ave.	Ravine Ave. East
Beech St.	High St.	Ravine Ave. West
Beverly Lane	Hilton St.	Rosemere Court
Blackstone Ave.	Independence Dr.	Rust St.
Cedar St.	Kazewell St.	School Ave.
Charlton Ave.	Liberty Grove Dr.	Sherwood St.
Cliff St.	Louis Dr.	Spring St.
	Maple Ave.	
Columbia Woods	Mound Ave.	Ursula Dr.
Crescent Court		Vinewood Ave.
Doogan Ave.	Oakwood Ave.	Walnut St.
Dunbar St.	Park St.	West Rust Trail
East Rust Trail	Pearl St.	Willow St.
Elm St.	Pine St.	84th Pl.
	Pleasant View	85th St.
Forest Ave.	Poston Rd.	
Forest Woods Dr.		
	Prospect Ave.	

(Ord. 68-10-6a, 1968, Ord. 2007-O-33)

C. Twenty Four Thousand Pound Limit: All residential area streets. (Ord. 79-11, 6-28-1979)

D. Ten Thousand Five Hundred Pound Limit: All streets in the village. (Ord. 79-19, 8-9-1979)

11-6-4: NO RIGHT TURNS:

This section has been repealed and removed in its entirety from the Village Code. (Ord. 2007-O-33)

11-6-5: PARKING AREAS, STREETS:

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 5, article D of this title and when signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon the following described streets or parts of streets as provided herein:

A. No Parking Areas:

Beverly Lane		
Cliff Street		Archer to Vinewood
Hill Street	West side	Blackstone to Lake
Hilton Street		
Market Street (Addition to Willow Springs Road)		
Oak Ridge Court, both sides of the street including the cul-de-sac		
South Nolton Avenue	East side	87th to High
South Nolton Avenue	West side	87th to High
Willow Springs Road		
Willow Springs Road Ext.		
Willows Edge Court and cul-de-sac		
Wolf Road		

(Ord. 74-7; amd. Ord., 9-26-1963; Ord. 75-10, 5-8-1975; Ord. 78-6, 5-11-1978; Ord. 78-24, 12-4-1978; Ord. 88-0-24, 7-28-1988; Ord. 89-0-5, 2-23-1989, Ord. 2007-O-33)

B. Restricted Parking Areas:

Archer Road	North side	Willow Street to Archer Road
Willow Springs Road	East side	Willow Springs Road to Abbott Street

(Ord., 9-26-1963)

C. Prohibited Parallel Parking Areas:

Archer Road

(Ord. 78-17, 9-28-1978)

D. Parking Restriction, Street Improvement:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, or cause to have a vehicle parked, on or along Illinois Route 171 (Archer Avenue) except where permitted where signs have been posted or other street markings have been made giving notice thereof. Where parking is so permitted, the parking shall be parallel only. (Ord. 82-0-9, 5-13-1982, Ord. 2014-O-02)

2. Effective upon completion of the improvements, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, or cause to have a vehicle parked, on or along Illinois Route 171 (Archer Avenue) within the limits of the Nolton Avenue intersection improvements to be completed by the state of Illinois under its job no. C-91-386-97. (Ord. 27-O-2000, 10-12-2000)

E. Limited Time Parking: It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for more than two (2) hours in any consecutive period of time on the north side of Archer Avenue between Park and Oakwood Streets and in the Village Center Planned Development area. (Ord. 2008-O-07)

F. Tow-Away Zones: Willow's Edge Court and cul-de-sac shall be designated a tow-away zone. (Ord. 89-0-5, 2-23-1989)

11-6-6: ONE-WAY STREETS:

On all days school is in session, including summer school classes or programs, Vinewood Avenue from Nolton Street to West Ravine shall be one-way westbound between the hours of seven thirty o'clock (7:30) A.M. and three thirty o'clock (3:30) P.M. (Ord. 92-0-9, 3-26-1992)

11-6-7: LEFT TURNS PROHIBITED:

This section has been repealed and removed in its entirety from the Village Code.

CHAPTER 7
ABANDONED VEHICLES

11-7-1 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Article, and the interpretation and application thereof, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings given herein, unless the context in which they are used shall indicate otherwise. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the singular number include the plural number and words in the plural number include the singular number. Words or phrases not defined shall be given their common and ordinary meaning unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ABANDONED VEHICLE:

Any vehicle, or part thereof, on public or private property which:

- 1) Is in a state of disrepair making it incapable of being operated and which has not been moved for a period of seven (7) or more days; or
- 2) Does not have current Illinois or other state license plates and which has not been moved for a period of seven (7) or more days; or
- 3) Is parked on any Public Right-Of-Way and which has not been moved for a period of seven (7) or more days; or
- 4) Is parked on private property, not on a driveway or paved parking area, and which has not been moved for a period of seven (7) or more days; or
- 5) Is parked on any Public Right-of-Way and is jacked up, put on blocks, or otherwise placed in a position such that its support is on other than four (4) tires for a period of ten (10) hours or more; or
- 6) Is parked at a legally zoned and operated vehicle repair shop for more than thirty (30) days.

ANTIQUÉ VEHICLE

Any automobile which is more than (25) years of age and in operable condition.

GARAGE

Any building or portion thereof constructed for the purpose of parking vehicles therein and which has walls or doors on all four (4) sides.

OWNER

The person to whom a vehicle is registered on the records of the secretary of state or any lien holder or other person legally entitled to possession thereof.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any property dedicated as a street or alley and includes all portions thereof; such as, parkways, driveways and sidewalks.

11-7-2 VIOLATIONS

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause a vehicle to become an Abandoned Vehicle.
- b) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle upon the property of another without permission of the property owner or the occupant thereof.

11-7-3 TOWING WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE

The police department is hereby authorized to tow the following vehicles without prior notice:

- 1) Vehicles parked in violation of any ordinance of the Village or any state law prohibited parking, standing or stopping in certain places.
- 2) Vehicles which create an imminently dangerous traffic hazard because of their position in relationship to traffic on the Public Right-of-Way or because their physical appearance is impeding the flow of traffic, including but not limited to, vehicles in a traffic lane or adjacent thereto.
- 3) Vehicles which have been reported as stolen.
- 4) Vehicles used in violation of the Illinois Criminal Code, as amended from time to time, or where towing is permitted by law or court order without prior notice.

11-7-4 TOWING WITH PRIOR NOTICE

The police department is hereby authorized to tow the following vehicles with prior notice:

- 1) An Abandoned Vehicle.
- 2) A trespassing vehicle parked on any private property without permission of the property owner or occupant.

11-7-5 GENERAL NOTICE PROVISIONS

Notice as required pursuant to this Chapter shall in all cases specify that the vehicle has either been or will be towed, the reason or reasons for same, that the Owner is entitled to recovery of the vehicle and a hearing, as the case may be, and the procedure for obtaining the vehicle and hearing.

11-7-6 PRE-TOW NOTICE

Where required, a pre-tow notice shall be given as follows:

- 1) Where the vehicle is parked on the Public Right-of-Way, a sticker shall be placed on the window and a written notice shall be sent by certified mail and first class mail to the person in whose name the vehicle is registered. In the event that there are no registration plates on the vehicle, then notice shall be sent by certified mail and first class mail to the person in whose name such vehicle is registered based upon the vehicle identification number.
- 2) Where the vehicle is parked on private property, a sticker shall be placed on the window, a written notice shall be sent by certified mail and first class mail to the person in whose name the vehicle is registered, and in the case of Abandoned Vehicles, a written notice shall be served or mailed to the occupant of the premises, or posted thereon. In the event that there are no registration plates on the vehicle, then notice shall be sent by certified mail and first class mail to the person in whose name such vehicle is registered based upon the vehicle identification number.

Such pre-tow notice shall advise that the vehicle is either considered abandoned or trespassing and that it will be towed on a date no sooner than seven (7) days after the giving of all notices unless a pre-tow hearing is requested to contest the grounds for the towing. Said notice shall also advise that the Owner of the vehicle will be responsible for all costs of towing and storage in the event that said vehicle is towed and that no post-tow hearing will be held to determine that validity of the tow. The failure to request a pre-tow hearing waives any right to contest the propriety of the tow, and any towing and storage costs resulting therefrom; and waives any right to a post tow hearing. Mailed notice shall be deemed given on the date that it is deposited in the U.S. Mail.

11-7-7 POST-TOW NOTICE

- a) Whenever a vehicle is towed without prior notice, a post-tow notice shall be sent within twenty-four (24) hours of the tow by certified mail and first class mail to the person in whose name the vehicle is registered. In the event that there are no registration plates on the vehicle, then notice shall be sent by certified mail and first class mail to the person in whose name such vehicle is registered based upon the vehicle identification number.
- b) Said notice shall advise that the Owner of the vehicle is responsible for all costs of towing and storage unless a post-tow hearing is requested within seven (7) days to contest the ground for the towing. The failure to request a post-tow hearing waives any right to contest the propriety of the tow, and any towing and storage costs resulting therefrom.

11-7-8 PRE-TOW AND POST-TOW HEARINGS

- a) The chief of police or designee is hereby authorized to act as hearing officer for the purpose of holding a pre-tow or post-tow hearing. The hearing officer shall not be involved in the tow of the vehicle. If requested by the Owner, such hearing shall be held within twenty-four (24) hours. At the hearing, an Owner may contest the grounds for determining whether a vehicle should be or should have been towed. The hearing shall be informal in nature, and the rules of evidence shall not apply. Testimony need not be sworn and may be presented in the form of witnesses or reports. The hearing officer shall prepare a written report of his findings and decision within twenty-four (24) hours of the hearing. The decision of the hearing officer may be appealed in any manner provided by law.
- b) At the conclusion of a pre-tow hearing, the hearing officer shall determine whether there are grounds to authorize a tow. In the event that grounds do not exist to authorize a tow, then no tow shall be performed by the police department. In the event that grounds do exist to authorize a tow, then the Owner shall be responsible for all towing and storage costs arising from the towing of the vehicle.
- c) At the conclusion of a post-tow hearing, the hearing officer shall determine whether or not grounds existed to authorize a tow. In the event that grounds did not exist to authorize a tow, then no towing or storage charges shall be assessed against the Owner. In the event that grounds existed to authorize a tow, then the Owner shall be responsible for all towing and storage costs arising from the towing of the vehicle.
- d) The Village, or any towing company authorized by the village, may impound any towed vehicle and release the same upon payment of towing and storage costs in the event that the Owner has been determined to be responsible for towing and storage costs or has waived his right to such determination. In the event that an Owner has been determined by the hearing officer not to be responsible for towing and storage

costs, then the vehicle shall be released without payment upon request of the Owner, or any costs which have been paid shall be refunded.

11-7-9 UNCLAIMED VEHICLES

Vehicles which have been towed and which remain unclaimed by the Owner shall be disposed in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as amended from time to time, either thirty (30) days after the date of a signature of the indicated owner on the returned certified mail receipt or thirty (30) days after the date of return of undelivered certified mail.

11-7-10 EXCEPTIONS

The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to any Antique Vehicle or any vehicle parked in a Garage.

(Ordinance 2008-O-25)

CHAPTER 8 VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

11-8-1: DRIVING UNSAFE VEHICLES PROHIBITED:

It is unlawful for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with some lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this Title, or which is equipped in any manner in violation to this Title.

11-8-2: CLEAR VISION:

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

11-8-3: SIGNAL LAMPS:

Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with and required signals shall be given by, a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty four inches (24"), or when the distance from the

center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet (14'). The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle, also to any combination of vehicles.

11-8-4: UNNECESSARY NOISE:

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

11-8-5: HORN:

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a good and sufficient audible signaling device in efficient working condition. Such signaling device shall be sounded when necessary to give timely warning of the approach of a vehicle, but such horn or other signaling device shall not be sounded for any purpose other than as a warning of impending danger.

No motor vehicle other than an emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren or gong signaling device.

11-8-6: GAS AND SMOKE:

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

11-8-7: PROJECTING LOADS:

A. Restrictions Established : The maximum width, length and height of any vehicle and its load shall not exceed the limits expressed in the Illinois State Traffic Law.

No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on the streets with a load extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of the vehicle nor extending more than six inches (6") beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two (2) units, but such limitation shall not apply to vehicles operated in daytime when transporting pipes, poles, machinery and other objects which cannot be readily dismembered, nor to such vehicles operated at nighttime by a public utility when engaged in emergency repair work; but such loads carried at night shall be clearly marked with sufficient lights to show the full dimensions of the load.

No part of the load of a vehicle shall extend more than three feet (3') in front of the extreme front portion of the vehicle.

B. Weight Restrictions: It shall be unlawful to drive on any street any motor vehicle with a weight, including load, in excess of that permitted by the State traffic law for driving on improved highways or with weight distributed in a manner not conforming to such law, or in violation of special weight limits provided for by ordinance and sign posted .

C. Spilling Loads: No vehicle shall be so loaded that any part of its load spills or drops on any street or alley in the City.

11-8-8: BRAKES:

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

11-8-9: MUFFLER:

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

11-8-10: LIGHTS:

It shall be unlawful to operate or park on any street any vehicle not equipped with adequate lights conforming to the requirements of the State law, provided that vehicle may be parked at nighttime without lights on any street or portion thereof, designated by ordinance as a place where vehicles may so park at nighttime.

11-8-11: FIREMAN; VEHICLE:

Any motor vehicle owned or fully operated by a fireman may be equipped with not to exceed two (2) lamps which shall emit a blue light without glare. One such lamp may be mounted on the rear of any such vehicle. A flashing blue light may be used only when such fireman is responding to a fire call.

11-8-12: NONSKID DEVICES:

It shall be unlawful to operate upon any street any motor vehicle equipped with any nonskid device so constructed that any rigid or nonflexible portion thereof comes into contact with the pavement or roadway.

11-8-13: TIRES:

It shall be unlawful to operate on any street any motor vehicle which is not equipped with tires conforming to the requirements of the Illinois State Traffic Law.

11-8-14: BICYCLES:

- A. Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance from fifty feet (50') to three hundred feet (300') to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500') to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.
- B. No person shall operate a bicycle that is not equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least one hundred feet (100'), except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle.
- C. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a good and adequate brake. (Ord., 9-26-63)