# Traffic Ordinance Farmington Twp.

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derivative of barbital, or any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, barbital or any derivative of barbital, to drive a vehicle upon any highway or any other place open to the general public, including any area designated for the parking of motor vehicles, within this township.

(b) It shall also be unlawful and punishable as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, for the owner of any motor vehicle in any person having such in charge or in control thereof to authorize or knowingly permit the same to be driven or operated upon any highway or any other place open to the general public, including any area designated for the parking of motor vehicles, within this township by any person who is habitual user of narcotic drugs, barbital or any derivative of barbital or any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, barbital or any derivative of barbital.

(c) Any person who is convicted of a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 90 days or by a fine of not less than $50.00 nor more than $100.00 or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, together with costs of the prosecution.

(d) It shall be the duty of the magistrate before accepting a plea of guilty under this section to advise the accused of the statutory consequences possible under state law as the result of a plea of guilty in respect to suspension of an operator's or chauffeur's license, financial responsibility, the penalty imposed for violation of this section, and the limitation of his right to appeal.

(e) The operator's or chauffeur's license of any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately surrendered to the court in which such conviction shall be had; and the judge before whom such conviction was had shall immediately after the expiration of the appeal period notify the Secretary of State thereof and the said court shall then cause the license so surrendered to be forwarded with a certificate of conviction to the Secretary of State. If the license is not forwarded, an explanation of the reason why it is absent shall be attached.

RECKLESS DRIVING; PENALTY - Sec. 626. (a) Any person who drives any vehicle upon a highway or any other place open to one general public, or a lake, public lake, stream or pond, or any area designated for the parking of motor vehicles carelessly and heedlessly in wilful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, shall be guilty of reckless driving and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Every person convicted of reckless driving under paragraph (a) of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 5 days nor more than 90 days or by fine of not less than $25.00 nor more than $100.00, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AS TO SPEED - Sec. 627. (a) Any person driving a vehicle on a highway shall drive the same at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the highway and of any other condition then existing, and no person shall drive any vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than will permit him to brake it to a stop within the assured, clear distance ahead.

(b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and except in those instances where a lower speed is specified in this chapter, it shall be prima facie lawful for the driver of a vehicle to drive the same at a speed not exceeding the following, but in any case when such speed would be unsafe it shall not be lawful:

25 miles an hour on all highways in a business or residence district.

25 miles an hour in public parks unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted.

(d) No passenger vehicle drawing another vehicle or trailer shall exceed a speed of 50 miles per hour.

(e) No truck, tractor or tractor with trailer, nor any combination of such vehicles with a gross weight, loaded or unloaded, in excess of 5,000 pounds, shall exceed a speed of 45 miles per hour; which shall be reduced to 35 miles per hour during the period when reduced loadings are being enforced in accordance with the provisions of state law.

MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT - Sec. 628. Where speed restrictions are not otherwise provided for in this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in excess of 65 miles per hour during the daylight hours or 55 miles per hour during the night hours, upon any highway in this township.

SPEED RESTRICTIONS AS TO MOTOR DRIVEN CYCLES - Sec. 630. No person shall operate any motor driven cycle at any time, mentioned in section 684, at a speed greater than 35 miles per hour unless such motor driven cycle is equipped with head lamp or lamps which are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 300 feet ahead.

BRIDGES, CAUSEWAYS OR VIADUCTS; SPEED AND LOAD RESTRICTIONS - Sec. 631. It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any public bridge, causeway or viaduct at a speed or with a load which is greater than the maximum speed or load which can with safety to such structure be maintained thereon, when such structure is sign-posted as provided by state law.

INAPPLICABILITY OF SPEED LIMITATIONS TO CERTAIN VEHICLES - Sec. 632. The speed limitation set forth in this chapter shall not apply to vehicles when operated with due regard for safety under the direction of the police in the chase or apprehension of violators of the law or of persons charged with or suspected of any such violation, nor to fire department or fire patrol vehicles when traveling in response to a fire alarm, nor to public or private ambulances when traveling in emergencies. This exemption shall not however protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

VIOLATION OF SPEED REGULATION, SPECIFICATION OF SPEED IN COMPLAINT - Sec. 633. In every charge of violation of any speed regulation in this chapter the complaint, also the summons or notice to appear, shall specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and also the speed applicable within the district or at the location.

DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY - Sec. 634. Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

1. When overtaking and passing in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

2. When the right half of a roadway is closed against traffic while being in construction or repair;

3. Upon a roadway divided into 3 marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

4. Upon a roadway designated and signposted for 1-way traffic.

MEETING OF VEHICLES - Sec. 635. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, each giving to the other at least ½ of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

OVERTAKING AND PASSING VEHICLES; DRIVER TO GIVE WAY TO OVERTAKING VEHICLE - Sec. 636. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

(a) The driver of any vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass at a safe distance to the left thereof, and when safely clear of such overtaken vehicle, shall take up a position as near the right-hand edge of the main traveled portion of the highway as is practicable.

(b) 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.

OVERTAKING AND PASSING ON RIGHT OF ANOTHER VEHICLE - Sec. 637. (a) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;

2. Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for 2 or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction and when such vehicles are moving in substantially continuous lames of traffic;

3. Upon a 1-way street, or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for 2 or more lines of moving vehicles and when such vehicles are moving in substantially continuous lanes of traffic.

(b) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.

LIMITATIONS ON PRIVILEGE OF OVERTAKING AND PASSING - Sec. 638. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of a 2 lane highway or in the center lane of a 3 lane highway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side or center lane 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.

VEHICLE NOT TO BE DRIVEN TO LEFT SIDE OF ROADWAY UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; ONE-WAY ROADWAY - Sec. 639. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

2. When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.

(b) The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a 1-way roadway.

NO-PASSING ZONES; FAILURE TO OBEY SIGNS, PENALTY - Sec. 640. (a) Where appropriate signs or markings on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of no passing zones, every driver of a motor vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

(b) Failure to obey such traffic-control devices installed pursuant to this section shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation hereof and shall be punishable as a misdemeanor.

DESIGNATION OF ROADWAY FOR ONE-WAY TRAFFIC; DRIVING IN DIRECTION DESIGNATED; ROTARY TRAFFIC ISLANDS, PASSING ON RIGHT - Sec. 641. (a) Upon a roadway designated and signposted for 1-way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.

(b) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

DRIVING ON ROADWAY DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE MARKED LANES - Sec. 642. Whenever any roadway has been divided into 2 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 practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety on all highways with 2 or more lanes said vehicle shall be driven within the extreme right hand lane except when overtaking and passing but in no event shall cross the center line of said highway except where making a left turn.

(b) Upon a roadway which is divided into 3 lanes a vehicle shall not be driven to the left of the center lane except when making a left turn and shall not be driven to the left of the center lane except when making a left turn and 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 lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of such allocation.

(c) Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.

FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY - Sec. 643. (a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.

(b) It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle with a gross weight, loaded or unloaded, in excess of 5,000 lbs. within the limits of any city or village, within 500 feet of any like vehicle described herein, moving in the same direction, except when overtaking and passing such vehicle.

(c) A distance of not less than 500 feet must be maintained between any 2 or more driven vehicles being delivered from 1 place to another.

DRIVING ON HIGHWAY DIVIDED INTO TWO ROADWAYS - Sec. 644. Whenever any highway has been divided into 2 roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and no vehicle shall park or be driven over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier or section, except through an opening in such physical barrier or dividing section or space or at a cross over or intersection established by public authority.

LIMITED-ACCESS ROADWAY; DRIVING ONTO OR FROM - Sec. 645. No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any limited-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

SAME; BY CERTAIN TRAFFIC MAY BE PROHIBITED - Sec. 646. Whenever prohibitory regulations with respect to any limited-access roadway, prohibit the use of such roadway by pedestrians, bicycles or other non-motorized traffic, and where official signs at the entrances to such limited-access roadway give notice of such, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs.

TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS - Sec. 647. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

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

(b) Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, left of the center line of the roadway being entered.

(c) Approach for a left turn from a 2-way street into a 1-way street 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. A left turn from a 1-way street into a 2-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection.

(d) Where both streets or roadways are 1-way, both the approach for a left turn and a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(e) Whenever pavement markers, signs or signals are placed within intersections and adjacent to pedestrian crossings, and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when markers, signs or signals are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, signs, or signals.

SIGNALS ON STARTING, STOPPING OR TURNING; EQUIPMENT OF CERTAIN COMMERCIAL VEHICLES - Sec. 648. (a) The driver of any vehicle upon a highway before starting, stopping or turning from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made in safety and shall give a signal as required in this section.

(b) The signal herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm in the manner herein specified, or by a mechanical or electrical signal device which conveys an intelligible signal or warning to another driver approaching from the rear, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c).

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

(c) Any commercial motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device 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 commercial motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds 14 feet. The later (latter) measurement shall apply to any combination of vehicles.

RIGHT-OF-WAY - Sec. 649. When 2 vehicles enter an intersection 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 except as otherwise provided in section 650 hereof. However, where signs bearing the message "yield right-of-way" are erected upon the approach to an intersection, a driver approaching such sign shall reduce his speed for existing conditions of traffic and visibility, yielding the right-of-way to all traffic on the intersecting street which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard. The driver of any vehicle traveling at an unlawful speed shall forfeit any right-of-way which he might otherwise have had hereunder.

SAME - VEHICLE TURNING LEFT AT INTERSECTION - Sec. 650. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this chapter, 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. In case that an intersection at which a traffic signal is located, a driver intending to make a left turn shall permit vehicles bound straight through in the opposite direction which are waiting a go signal to pass through the intersection before making the turn.

STOPPING BEFORE ENTERING STATE TRUNK LINE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION - Sec. 651. All vehicles approaching the intersection of a state trunk line highway shall come to a full stop before entering or crossing such highway.

STOPPING BEFORE ENTERING HIGHWAY FROM ALLEY OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY - Sec. 652. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, private road or driveway shall come to a full stop before entering such highway.

WHAT TO DO UPON APPROACH OF EMERGENCY VEHICLE - Sec. 653. (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle equipped with at least 1 lighted flashing rotating or oscillating lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle and giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell:

1. 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 roadway 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.

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

VEHICLES FORMING FUNERAL PROCESSION; PASSING THROUGH. PENALTY - Sec. 654 (a) All motor vehicles forming a funeral procession when going to any place of burial shall have the right-of-way over all other vehicles except fire apparatus, ambulances, and police patrol vehicles, at any street or highway intersection within this state; Provided that the vehicle in such funeral procession shall have displayed on the front thereof a flag which shall be white in color, and upon which shall be printed, stamped or painted a purple cross or the star of David.

(b) Any person passing through a funeral procession of motor vehicles designated as aforesaid with or without any intent, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

PEDESTRIANS ON HIGHWAYS - Sec. 655. Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for pedestrians to walk upon the main traveled portion of the highway. Where sidewalks are not provided, pedestrians shall, when practicable, walk on the left side of the highway facing the traffic thereon as nearest.

CERTAIN ACTS DEEMED MISDEMEANORS; VIOLATIONS NOT TO BE AUTHORIZED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN; TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, APPLICABILITY; MOTORCYCLE REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY - Sec. 656. (a) It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in sections 656 to 662 inclusive.

(b) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(c) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

(d) These regulations applicable to motorcycles shall be considered supplementary to other provisions of this chapter governing the operation of such vehicles.

RIDING BICYCLE ON ROADWAY; RIGHTS AND DUTIES - Sec. 657. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except as to special regulations in this article and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature have no application.

RIDING ON SEAT OF BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE; NUMBER OF PERSONS - Act 658 (a) A person propelling a bicycle or operating a motorcycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(b) Bicycle or motorcycle shall be used to carry more persons at 1 time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

CLINGING TO VEHICLES - Sec. 659. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

RIDING BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY; RIDING ABREAST; PATHS FOR BICYCLES - Sec. 660 (a) Every person operating a bicycle or motorcycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(b) Persons riding bicycles or motorcycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than 2 abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of such vehicles.

(c) Whenever usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

CARRYING PACKAGES ON BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE - Sec. 661. No person operating a bicycle or motorcycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping both hands upon the handle bars of said vehicle.

BICYCLES TO HAVE CERTAIN EQUIPMENT - Sec. 662 (a) Every bicycle when in use at night time shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beam of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

(b) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least 100 feet, except that such vehicles shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon such vehicles any siren or whistle.

(c) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

STOP SIGN - Sec. 671. Whenever stop signs are erected at any intersection in this township, any person operating a vehicle shall come to a full and complete stop before entering the intersection.

STOPPING OR PARKING ON HIGHWAY - Sec. 672. It shall be unlawful to stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main traveled part of the highway when it is practicable to stop, park or to leave such vehicle off such part of said highway.

REMOVAL OF VEHICLE STANDING ON HIGHWAY; UNATTENDED VEHICLE, LIEN - Sec. 673 (a) Whenever any officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of the provisions of this chapter, such officer is hereby authorized to remove such vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or improved or main traveled part of such highway.

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

(c) The necessary costs for such removal shall become a lien upon such vehicle and the person into whose custody the vehicle is given may retain it until the expenses involved have been paid.

PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES; EXCEPTIONS AS TO MOTOR BUSES; MOVING VEHICLE INTO PROHIBITED AREA OR AWAY FROM CURB - Sec. 674 (a) No person shall park a vehicle, except in one necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

1. On a sidewalk;
2. In front of a public or private driveway;
3. Within an intersection;
4. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
5. On a crosswalk;
6. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk, or if none, then within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of highways;
7. Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway;
8. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
9. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
10. On the highway side of any a traffic island;
11. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
12. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping;
13. Within 500 feet of an accident at which police officers are in attendance; Provided, however, that motor buses, for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, may stopped in the places designated in subparagraphs 2, 4 and 6 of this section, or on the highway side of a vehicle illegally parked in a legally designated bus loading zone;
14. In front of any theatre;
15. In any place or in any manner so as to block immediate egress from any emergency exit or exits conspicuously marked as such of buildings;
16. In any place or in any manner so as to block or hamper the immediate egress of and immediate egress from any fire escape conspicuously marked as such providing an emergency means of egress from any building.

(b) No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

PARKING AT RIGHT-HAND CURB; EXCEPTIONS; SPECIAL PRIVILEGE AS TO CERTAIN VETERANS, CERTIFICATE; DISPLAY THEREOF, WHO APPLY; CABLE WHERE FIRE LANE CREATED OR PARKING PROHIBITED BECAUSE OF TRAFFIC - Sec. 675. Every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the wheels of such vehicle parallel to the roadway and within 12 inches of any existing right-hand curb, except:

(1) Where signs erected permit parking of vehicles with the left-hand wheels adjacent to left hand curb on any 1-way roadway.

(2) Where signs erected permit angle parking.

(3) Where signs prohibit parking, no vehicle shall be parked or remain standing in the zone.

(a) Where a disabled veteran or physically handicapped person has a certificate of identification on his vehicle, he shall be exempt from the above provisions, provided however, he shall not be exempt in fire lane zones or rush hour no parking zones.

MOTOR VEHICLE LEFT UNATTENDED; BRAKES TO BE SET AND MOTOR STOPPED - Sec. 676. No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall stop, leave or park such vehicle on any highway unattended without first effectively setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of said vehicle on any level or downward grade without turning the front wheels of such vehicle to the curb or side of the highway.

VIEW OR CONTROL OF DRIVER; VEHICLE NOT TO BE DRIVEN WHEN OBSTRUCTED; POSITION OF PASSENGER NOT TO INTERFERE WITH - Sec. 677 (a) No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of such vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(b) No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such a position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

COASTING PROHIBITED - Sec. 678. (a) The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not shift to a gear other than one of the forward motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.

FOLLOWING OR PARKING WITHIN CERTAIN DISTANCE OF FIRE APPARATUS - Sec. 679. The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or stop such vehicle within 500 feet where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

DRIVING OVER FIRE HOSE - Sec. 680. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street, or private driveway to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

DEPOSITING GLASS, RUBBISH OR INJURIOUS MATERIAL ON HIGHWAY; REMOVAL - Sec. 681 (a) No person shall throw or deposit upon any highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, rubbish, garbage or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle upon such highway.

(b) Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown upon any highway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

(c) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle.

PASSING SCHOOL BUS WHICH HAS STOPPED TO RECEIVE OR DISCHARGE PASSENGERS; BUS STOPPING ON HIGHWAY - Sec. 682 (a) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass any school bus proceeding in the same direction, which bus has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers. All school buses shall contain such signs on the back and front thereof, with respect thereto, as shall be approved by the state highway commissioner.

(b) The driver of a vehicle overtaking any school bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall bring such vehicle to a full stop at least 10 feet in the rear of such school bus and then proceed with caution: Provided, That at an intersection where traffic is controlled by an officer or a traffic stop-and-go signal a vehicle need not be brought to a full stop before passing any such school bus, but may proceed past such school bus at a speed not greater than is reasonable and proper and in no event greater than 10 miles an hour and with due caution for the safety of passengers being received or discharged from such school bus.

(c) No school bus driver shall stop bus upon the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers unless such bus is clearly visible in its stopped position to approaching or overtaking drivers of vehicles for a distance of at least 500 feet.

FLAME OR SMOKE EMITTING DEVICE ON MOTOR VEHICLE; PENALTY FOR INSTALLATION, SALE OR USE - Sec. 682 (a) Any person who shall install, sell or distribute any device for the purpose of causing flame or smoke to be emitted from any motor vehicle, highway maintenance vehicles, and any person who shall use any such device on a motor vehicle not so excepted on any highway shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable as provided in section 901 of this act.

EQUIPMENT

UNLAWFUL TO DRIVE UNSAFE OR Iimproperly EQUIPPED VEHICLE; INSPECTION AND ARREST; ADDITIONAL PARTS AND ACCESSORIES; INAPPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS - Sec. 683 (a) It is a misdemeanor for any person to offer or permit to be driven or 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 which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this chapter, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter.

(b) Any police officer shall be authorized on reasonable grounds shown to stop any motor vehicle and inspect the same, and if any defective equipment are found, to arrest the driver in the manner provided in this chapter.

(c) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(d) The provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or farm tractors except as herein made applicable.

REQUIRED LIGHTING EQUIPMENT ON VEHICLES; TIME OF DAY; MOUNTED HEIGHTS OF LAMPS AND DEVICES - Sec. 684 (a) Every vehicle upon a highway within this township at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of 500 feet ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles as hereinafter stated.

(b) Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to the distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, such provisions shall apply during the time stated in paragraph (a) of this section upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.

(c) Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.

SAME; REAR LAMPS - Sec. 685 (a) Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle, or motor driven cycle, shall be equipped with at least 2 head lamps with at least 1 on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.

(b) Every motorcycle and every motor driven cycle shall be equipped with at least 1 and not more than 2 head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this chapter.

(c) Every head lamp, upon every motor vehicle, including every motorcycle, shall be located at a height measured from the center of the lamp lens of not more than 54 inches nor less than 28 inches above the level surface upon which said vehicle stands.

(d) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as herein required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, not more than a total of 4 of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any 1 time when upon a highway.

SAME; REAR LAMPS - Sec. 686 (a) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, pole-trailer and any other vehicle which is being drawn in a train thereof, shall be equipped with at least 1 rear lamp mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as hereinbefore required, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.

(b) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

CLEARANCE AND MARKER LAMPS, REFLECTORS AND STOP LIGHTS; VEHICLES TO WHICH PROVISIONS APPLICABLE - Sec. 687. The section of this chapter immediately following relating to clearance and marker lamps, reflectors and stop lights shall apply to the vehicles of the type therein enumerated, namely: Passenger busses, trucks, truck tractors, and certain trailers, semi-trailers, and pole-trailers respectively, when operated upon any highway, and said vehicles shall be equipped as required and all lamp equipment required shall be lighted at the times mentioned in section 684 of this chapter.

SAME; REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES - Sec. 688. In addition to other equipment required in this chapter the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in section 687 of this chapter.

(a) On every bus or truck, whatever its size, there shall be the following:

On the rear, 2 red reflectors, 1 on each side, and 1 red or amber stop light.

(b) On every bus or truck 80 inches or more in over-all width, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (a):

On the front, 2 clearance lamps, 1 at each side.

On the rear, 2 clearance lamps, 1 at each side.

On each side 2 side marker lamps, 1 at or near the front and 1 at or near the rear.

On each side, 2 reflectors, 1 at or near the front and 1 at or near the rear.

(c) On every truck tractor:

On the front, 2 clearance lamps, 1 at each side.

On the rear, 1 stop light.

(d) On every trailer or semi-trailer having a gross weight in excess of 3,000 pounds:

On the front, 2 clearance lamps, 1 at each side.

On each side, 2 side marker lamps, 1 at or near the front and 1 at or near the rear.

On each side, 2 reflectors, 1 at or near the front and 1 at or near the rear.

On the rear, 2 clearance lamps, 1 at each side, also 2 reflectors, 1 at each side, and 1 stop light.

(e) On every pole-trailer:

On each side, 1 side marker lamp and 1 clearance lamp which may be in combination, to show to the front, side or rear.

On the rear of the pole-trailer or load, 2 reflectors, 1 on each side.

(f) On every trailer, or semi-trailer weighing 3,000 pounds gross or less:

On the rear, 2 reflectors, 1 on each side if any trailer or semi-trailer is so constructed or so of such dimensions as to obscure the stop light on the towing vehicle, then such vehicle shall also be equipped with 1 stop light.

SAME; COLOR OF LIGHTING DEVICES - Sec. 689 (a) Front clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or at the front side near the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display, or reflect a red color.

(b) Rear clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display, or reflect a red color.

(c) All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle shall display or reflect a red color, except the stop light or other signal device, which may be red or amber, and except that the light illuminating the license plate shall be white.

SAME; MOUNTING - Sec. 690 (a) Reflectors shall be mounted at a height not less than 30 inches and not higher than 60 inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than 20 inches the reflector at such point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.

1. The rear reflectors on a pole-trailer shall be mounted on each side of the bolster or load.

2. Any required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector must meet all the other reflector requirements of this chapter.

(b) Clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in such a manner as to show its extreme width and as near the top thereof as practicable. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination, provided illumination is given as required herein with reference to both.

SAME; VISIBILITY - Sec. 691 (a) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in section 689 of this chapter shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at nighttime from all distances within 500 feet to 50 feet from the vehicle when viewed directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps. Reflectors required to be mounted on the sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to approaching traffic, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.

(b) Front and rear clearance lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at a distance of 500 feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted.

LIGHTING OF LIGHTS WHEN VEHICLES ARE OPERATED IN COMBINATION - Sec. 692. Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lamp (except tail lamps) need not be lighted, which, by reason of its location of a vehicle of the combination, would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, but this shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps,

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