

of the streets of the City shall be provided with adequate brakes and with a suitable bell or horn for giving warning of its approach. Horns or other sound signals shall not be used except when necessary as warning signals.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, upon any automobile or other vehicle, any exhaust whistle or sounding device or any warning signal similar to that used by the Fire, Sheriff's, State Police or Police Department of the City of Farmington.

Section 6. It shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance for any person in charge of any vehicle to make, with such vehicle, or any device connected therewith, any excessive noise to annoy the public or unnecessarily to race his motor without having the right to open the muffler on any vehicle, or to permit such vehicle or any device thereon to emit an unreasonable quantity of smoke or steam, noxious gases or vapor within the streets of the City.

Section 7. In case of accident to collision with a person or vehicle upon any of the streets of the City, due to the operation of any vehicle, the person operating such vehicle, shall stop and give such reasonable assistance as can be given and shall give his name and address and if not the owner, the name and address of the owner, to such injured person, or to any other person or persons who may request it, and he shall also give such person or persons the registered license number of such vehicle and also exhibit his state operator's license card.

Section 8. Vehicles shall be driven in a careful manner and with due regard for the safety and convenience of pedestrians and of other vehicles.

When one vehicle overtakes another, it shall pass to the left side of the overtaken vehicle and not pull over to the right until clear thereof.

All vehicles meeting shall pass each other to the right.

Vehicles shall keep to the right side of the center of the street except upon one-way streets and except when necessary to turn to the left in crossing the street, or in passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, and in the last two cases, shall keep as near to the right side of the street as possible.

No vehicle shall pass to the left of a street car when going in the same direction as such street car; Provided, that a vehicle, proceeding in the proper direction upon a one-way street, may pass to the left of a street car going in the same direction. But this last exception shall not apply upon one-way streets containing double car tracks.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the streets of the City recklessly or while the same is not under control or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic and use of the thoroughfare, or so as to endanger the property or the life or limb of any person.

No person, operating a motor vehicle, shall pass two moving vehicles moving in the same direction which are abreast or so nearly abreast as to occupy the width of two vehicles on a city street, except where otherwise provided by the Department by means of signs, lines upon the pavement, signal of an officer or other appropriate means.

Reckless driving, within the meaning of this ordinance, shall be deemed to include the following offenses which are hereby prohibited:

(a) Driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs.

(b) Driving through an occupied safety zone.

(c) Driving to the left of a street car going in the same direction except on one-way streets.

(d) Driving faster than 10 miles per hour when closely approaching a pedestrian in the street.

(e) Driving at more than half the legal rate of speed when entering an intersecting street.

(f) Driving a vehicle when it is not under control.

(g) Passing or attempting to pass two other moving vehicles going in the same direction, which are abreast, or nearly abreast, except when directed by the Department or one of its officers.

(h) Passing a street car, as that offense is defined by Section 24 hereof.

(i) Violating the right of way regulations contained in Section 9 hereof.

(j) Turning a street corner in manner endangering the safety of pedestrians or property.

(k) Failing to give those approaching a sufficient warning signal or notice before making a left hand turn.

(l) Driving through an alley, in which there are children or pedestrians, at a rate of speed in excess of 7 miles per hour.

(m) Driving into or out of an alley over a sidewalk at a rate of speed greater than a walk.

(n) Driving to the left of the

center of the street except upon one-way streets and except when necessary to turn to the left in crossing the street or in passing another vehicle headed in the same direction. But in the last case a vehicle shall keep as near to the right side of the street as possible.

(o) When following a street car, the turning from the street car tracks to the right and driving to the right hand curb, whether the same is occupied or not.

(p) More than three persons riding in the front seat of a vehicle.

(q) Riding on the running board of a moving vehicle.

Section 9. (a) When vehicles approach an intersection of two or more streets at the same time, the vehicle approaching from the right shall have the right of way.

(b) Provided, that a vehicle proceeding upon a street upon which there is a street railway track shall have the right of way over a vehicle upon any other street passing upon which there is no such track.

(c) Provided further, that notwithstanding the above, at an intersection where a traffic officer is stationed, he shall have the right of way, but all vehicles shall comply with the directions and orders given by such officer.

Section 10. On any avenue, street or boulevard divided into lanes by a sidewalk, walk, sunken way or viaduct, vehicles shall keep to the right of any grass plot or other centralized obstruction lying within the roadway.

Section 11. No person, while under the influence of liquor or drugs, shall drive any kind of a vehicle upon the streets of the City.

Section 12. When a street car has started to make a crossing of any street, no driver of any vehicle shall attempt to cross the street railway track until the street car has entirely crossed the intended path of such vehicle.

Section 13. The Department may provide safety zones for pedestrians and such zones shall be designated in a visible and suitable manner. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle upon any safety zone when the safety zone is used by any person or park a vehicle in the safety zone.

Section 14. Any vehicle turning into another street to the right shall turn the corner to the right hand curb as practicable.

Section 15. Any vehicle turning into another street to the left shall turn as near the center of the intersection of the two streets as practicable.

Section 16. Motor vehicles shall be driven at a rate of speed not to exceed 15 miles per hour in the business portion of the City; and, outside City, at a rate of speed not to exceed 20 miles per hour; Provided, that no vehicle shall be driven in an alley faster than 7 miles per hour and no vehicle shall be driven in an alley, garage, stable, area or any place of business faster than a walk.

Section 17. No vehicle, shall overtake and pass another moving vehicle at any street intersection while one or more pedestrians are passing or about to pass in front of either vehicle.

Section 18. No vehicle shall cross a street upon which there is a street car track, nor turn any corner at a rate of speed exceeding one-half the legal speed limit at that place.

Section 19. The driver of a vehicle shall not materially vary the course in which his vehicle is proceeding nor turn nor attempt to turn to the left for the purpose of leaving the street upon which he is proceeding, nor for the purpose of proceeding in the opposite direction without first looking back to ascertain whether it is safe to make such turn.

A driver of a vehicle shall not turn to the left for the purpose of leaving the street upon which his vehicle is proceeding unless, at the time, such vehicle is as close to the center of the street as safety will permit.

The driver of a vehicle shall not turn nor attempt to turn to the right for the purpose of leaving the street upon which he is proceeding, unless, at the time, such vehicle is as close to the right hand curb, or to the vehicle standing thereat, as to make it impossible for a vehicle approaching from the rear to pass him to the right.

Section 20. The following signals shall be observed:

(a) Before a vehicle turns to the right, the driver or occupant shall extend the left arm horizontally beyond the left shoulder of the vehicle and move said arm slowly forward.

(b) Before a vehicle turns to the left, the left arm shall be extended horizontally beyond the left shoulder for a sufficient time to apprise approaching vehicles of the intended turn.

(c) Before a vehicle comes to a stop, the left arm shall be extended horizontally beyond the left shoulder at an angle of approximately 45 degrees from the side of the vehicle.

Provided, however, when be-

cause of the construction of the vehicle, the above signals cannot practically be given, some other appropriate, timely and visible signal shall be given.

In lieu of the signals above required, appropriate signals may be given by any mechanical or electrical device which conveys an intelligent signal or warning to another vehicle approaching from the rear.

Provided, further, that a driver of a vehicle to whom a signal has been given shall keep his vehicle under such control as to be able to avoid an accident, resulting from a misunderstanding of such signal.

Section 21. A standing vehicle about to start shall give moving vehicles the right of way and the operator thereof shall give a timely and unmistakable warning signal in some visible manner before starting.

Section 22. No vehicle shall start to pull away from the curb while a street car is passing abreast of such vehicle.

Section 23. No vehicle shall be driven through a parade or other procession, except with the permission of a police officer.

Section 24. Slowly moving or heavily laden vehicles shall not be driven upon the streets and shall follow behind the other and keep as near to the right hand curb as possible.

Section 25. No vehicle shall be allowed to remain upon or be driven through any street of the City so as to block or to obstruct the said street; and no vehicle shall be so overloaded that the horses or horses or motive power shall be unable to move it.

Whenever a vehicle becomes stalled upon a street or when, because of damage or other reason, it cannot be moved by its own power and consequently blockades the street or interferes with the use of same by other vehicles, it shall be the duty of its owner and its operator to remove the same, or to tow or remove, as expeditiously as possible. In no case shall it be permitted so to remain for more than one hour.

Section 26. Standing vehicles shall be parked parallel to the curb or where the curb would be, where not prohibited by rule of the Commissioner and shall be placed so that neither right wheel shall be further than 6 inches from the curb. Provided, that angle parking shall be permitted and required at such places as the Commissioner may designate by rule.

Nothing contained in this ordinance or any rule of the Commissioner shall be deemed to prohibit a vehicle from parking at the curb of any street, while taking on or discharging passengers, baggage or merchandise; but a vehicle may not stop for this purpose between a safety zone and the curb nearest thereto.

No vehicle shall be parked between a safety zone and the curb nearest thereto at any time.

Double parking is prohibited upon all streets of the City. Vehicles, other than commercial vehicles, shall not park in alleys longer than is required to load or unload. When so parked, such vehicles shall stand as close as possible to one side of and in any case shall stand as to permit other vehicles to pass. Vehicles in alleys shall comply with the directions and orders of police officers.

Section 27. A vehicle shall stop or remain standing at the curb in front of or within 15 feet of any fire plug or fire cistern. No vehicle shall park within 100 feet in any direction of a building housing apparatus of the Fire Department.

Section 28. No vehicle shall be permitted to stand in front of the entrance of any theatre, church, office building, public hall, club, driveway, public or private, or building in which a large number of people are accustomed to gathering, except for the purpose of stopping to take on or let off passengers or merchandise.

Special "no-parking" spaces in front of shipping entrances may be provided and established by compliance with the following conditions: Any owner or occupant of a building adjacent to a street or alley, desiring a certain "no-parking" space immediately in front of a shipping entrance to such building, shall make application to the Commissioner setting forth all relevant information and stating the number of feet desired for such purposes.

The Commissioner shall have authority to grant or refuse such application, in his discretion, or to grant the same with such restrictions or limitations as he may fix. In case such application is granted, the Commissioner shall issue to the applicant a permit or certificate, setting forth the location of such "no-parking" space, the number of feet frontage fixed, and such other limitations as may be pertinent.

Such permit may, at any time, be withdrawn, or further limited, by the Commissioner. To enforce the provisions of such permit, the holder of same shall have the right to place "No-parking" signs on the sidewalk marking the limits of such no-parking space. Such signs shall be of the exact size, character and descrip-

tion required by the Commissioner, but shall be provided at the expense of the holder of the permit, and shall bear the number of the permit issued by the Department. No vehicle shall be allowed to stop or remain standing in any such special "no-parking" space except for the purpose of taking on or discharging merchandise or freight.

Except as provided for above, no person shall place or exhibit signs or standards similar to those used by the Department, upon any street or in any public place or attempt, by signs or written or printed instructions, to regulate traffic or the parking of vehicles.

Section 29. No motor vehicle, except a commercial vehicle, shall be left standing at the curb or where the curb should be, unless the operator shall first shut off the motor and lock the vehicle or some part thereof so as to prevent the starting and operation of the vehicle by unauthorized persons.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a lock designed to prevent theft of such vehicle; but no vehicle shall be locked in such a manner as to prevent its being towed away.

Section 30. No vehicle shall stop on any crosswalk in any such manner as to obstruct free passage upon all parts of such crosswalk.

Section 31. When practicable, merchandise and freight shall be discharged and loaded from the side of the vehicle nearest the curb. When such handling is impracticable because of the size or weight of the package, the vehicle may back to the curb; but shall not stand at an angle which will interfere with the operation of street cars or other vehicles.

Section 32. When a horse-drawn vehicle is backed to the curb in pursuance of Section 30, the horses shall be turned in the direction in which traffic is proceeding with their heads as close as possible to the curb.

Section 33. No person shall hitch or climb on to any moving vehicle either with or without the consent of its operator.

Section 34. Street cars and all other vehicles, when stopping at street crossings, shall stop before coming to the cross walk except where otherwise directed by the Department by limit lines or other appropriate means.

Section 35. No person shall turn a vehicle around in any street, if so doing would obstruct traffic by backing or other manipulation of the vehicle.

Section 36. No vehicle shall be reversed or backed unless the driver shall first ascertain by observation that such operation can be safely made.

No vehicle shall be backed without first giving an unmistakable warning signal to pedestrians and approaching vehicles, nor, in any case, shall it be backed a distance of more than 60 feet. No vehicle shall be backed around a corner of an intersection of streets or of a street and an alley unless preceded by a driver's helper to observe whether the road is clear and whether the backing may be made safely.

Section 37. A vehicle, upon the approach of fire apparatus, upon a warning signal, shall immediately drive to the curb or the side of the road and stop so as not to interfere with its passage.

Section 38. At street intersections where there is room for three parallel rows of vehicles, those about to turn to the right shall keep close to the right hand curb, those desiring to turn to the left shall keep towards the center of the street and those desiring to proceed ahead shall keep in the center row between the two lines or rows of vehicles first mentioned.

Section 39. A vehicle shall not stop at any time, elsewhere than at the curb except in an extreme emergency or to allow another vehicle or a pedestrian to cross in front of it or upon the signal of a traffic officer.

Section 40. So far as practicable, all persons shall alight from vehicles and board the same upon side the nearest to the curb.

Section 41. Drivers shall have an unobstructed view to the rear of their vehicles by direct view or by mirror. Windshields in front of a driver shall be kept clear of snow and ice or opened so that the driver's view is unobstructed.

Section 42. No bumper or other appliance shall extend beyond the maximum width of the vehicle proper.

No load shall exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width. Provided, any person, firm or corporation desiring to make regular trips of movements of vehicles of more than 8 feet 6 inches in width between two established points may make application to the Commissioner for permission so to do.

If the Commissioner is able to lay out a route for such trips which, in his judgment, will be to the great discommodate the public, he shall do so and shall issue a permit to the applicant which shall specify the streets which may be used for such purposes. Such permit may be revoked by the Commissioner at any time, if, in his judgment, traffic conditions upon such route make such revocation advisable or if, after hearing, it appears

that the holder of the permit has violated this ordinance or the terms of his permit.

Section 43. No motor vehicle shall tow more than one other motor vehicle, except trailers, and no towed vehicle shall be over 16 feet long, and a white cloth shall be fastened to the tow line so as to make it plainly discernible. Each vehicle shall separately display the lights required on vehicles of the class to which it belongs.

Section 44. At night time, any truck over 5 feet 6 inches in width shall have a green light in front in addition to its white lights (if towing a trailer, and in towing two trailers, it shall have two green lights in front. Each trailer shall have a green light on its left hand side. Such green lights shall be so affixed as to be plainly visible to the drivers of other vehicles and to pedestrians.

A motor vehicle may not haul more than two trailers. The maximum length of vehicle and trailers, including load, shall not exceed 60 feet. Provided, however, a greater length may be permitted when the load consists of poles, staves, lumber, scenery or other articles which, from their nature, may not be shortened.

Trailers must track within six inches of the preceding vehicle. Trailers shall be attached to the preceding vehicle by means of a coupling. Two safety chains, one on each side of the coupling, must also be used. Both chains must be attached to the same part of the chassis as is the coupling.

Each chain must be of sufficient strength to pull the trailer or trailers attached to it when loaded to maximum capacity.

PART III. Municipal Justice Court for the City of Farmington

Section 1. All complaints covering ordinance violations shall be made in the Municipal Justice Court for the City of Farmington, and filed with the Justice thereof, said Justice may, if he deem it necessary, before issuing process, require the complainant to enter into a bond, with sufficient surety, for the City of Farmington, conditioned for the appearance of the complainant, on the trial of the cause, to give evidence against the person complained of by him; and if, upon the trial, the defendant should be discharged, the complainant shall pay the costs of prosecution, if so ordered by the Court, and in his discretion the Court may require of him or him not exceeding Five (\$5.00) Dollars, to be deposited with him by the complainant, to be applied to the payment of costs, in case the complainant is ordered to pay same.

Section 2. All recognizances for the appearance of defendants in said Municipal Justice Court to answer to any complaint or process under the ordinances, shall be made to the People of the State of Michigan.

Ordinance No. 3-C-26 adopted January 3, 1927 and will take effect twenty days from that date.

Wells D. Butterfield Mayor.

N. H. Power, City Clerk.

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