

Chapter 76 - Traffic Regulations

SUBCHAPTER A -- DEFINITIONS

76.010. Definitions. The following words and phrases when used in this Chapter mean:

1. Alley or alleyway. Any street with a roadway of less than twenty feet in width.

2. All-terrain vehicle. Any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control.

3. Authorized emergency vehicle. A vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance, or a vehicle publicly owned and operated by the state highway patrol, police or fire department, sheriff or constable or deputy sheriff, traffic officer, first responders, or any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance or emergency vehicle when responding to emergency calls. All vehicles noted above must display emergency lights and audible siren.

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

5. Central business (or traffic) district. All streets and portions of streets within the area designated by City Ordinance as such.

6. Commercial vehicle. Every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.

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

8. Crosswalk.

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

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

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

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

11. Freight curb loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight (or passengers).

12. Highway. The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly or privately maintained, or any way or part thereof that is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

13. Intersection.

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

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

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

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

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

17. Motorized bicycle. Any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground.

18. Official time standard. Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in the City.

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

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

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

22. Pedestrian. Any person afoot.

23. Person. Every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation.

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

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

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

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

28. Roadway. That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term “roadway” as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

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

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

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

32. Stop. When required, complete cessation from movement.

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

34. Street or highway. The entire width between the lines of every way publicly or privately maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. “State highway”, a highway maintained by the state of Missouri as a part of the state highway system.

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

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

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

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

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

40. Vehicle. Any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

SUBCHAPTER B -- ACCIDENTS

76.100. Immediate notice of accident. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more to one person shall immediately by the quickest means of communication give notice of such accident to the police department if such accident occurs within the City.

76.110. Written report of accident. The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more to one person shall, within five days after such accident, forward a written report of such accident to the police department. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable when the accident has been investigated at the scene by a police officer while such driver was present thereat.

76.120. When driver unable to report.

1. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required in Section 76.100 and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall give, or cause to be given, the notice not given by the driver.

2. Whenever the driver is physically incapable of making a written report of an accident as required in Section 76.110 and such driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall within five days after the accident make such report not made by the driver.

SUBCHAPTER C -- ALCOHOL AND DRUG OFFENSES

76.200. Definitions.

1. As used in this Section, the term "drive", "driving", "operates", or "operating" means physically driving or operating a motor vehicle.

2. As used in this Section, a person is in an "intoxicated condition" when he is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof.

3. As used in this Section, the term "law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer" includes the definition of law enforcement officer in subdivision 17 of Section 556.061, RSMo, and military policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri.

4. As used in this Section, "substance abuse traffic offender program" means a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program as the result of an alcohol or drug related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any education or rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 7 of Section 577.041 RSMo.

76.210. Chemical tests for alcohol content of blood.

1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041 RSMo, a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:

A. If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or

B. If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or

C. If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the State, or any political subdivision of the State, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; or

D. If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater. The test shall be administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer whenever the person has been arrested or stopped for any reason.

2. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in Subsection 1 of this Section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.

3. Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041 shall be performed according to methods approved by the state department of health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state department of health for this purpose.

4. The state department of health shall approve satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041, RSMo, and shall establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state department of health.

5. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

6. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to him.

7. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to Subsection 1 of this Section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the law enforcement officer. Any such video recording made during the

chemical test pursuant to this Subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at either any trial of such person for either a violation of any State law or county or municipal ordinance, or any license revocation or suspension proceeding pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 302, RSMo.

76.220. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in moving motor vehicle, prohibited when.

1. No person shall consume any alcoholic beverage while operating a moving motor vehicle upon the highways, as defined in Section 301.010, RSMo.
2. Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.
3. Any ordinance violation under this Section shall not reflect on any records with the department of revenue.

76.230. Driving while intoxicated.

1. A person commits the crime of "driving while intoxicated" if he operates a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition.
2. Driving while intoxicated is for the first offense, an ordinance violation. No person convicted of or pleading guilty to the offense of driving while intoxicated shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence for such offense, unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two years.

76.240. Driving with excessive blood alcohol content.

1. A person commits the crime of "driving with excessive blood alcohol content" if such person operates a motor vehicle in this State with eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood. **(8-13-01)**
2. As used in this Section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this Section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041 RSMo.
3. For the first offense, driving with excessive blood alcohol content is an ordinance violation.
4. Any municipal law enforcement officer who has the power of arrest for violations of Section 76.230 or 76.240 and who is certified pursuant to Chapter 590, RSMo, may, prior to arrest, administer a chemical test to any person suspected of operating a motor vehicle in violation of Section 76.230 or 76.240. A test administered pursuant to this section shall be admissible as evidence of probable cause to arrest and as exculpatory evidence, but shall not be admissible as evidence of blood alcohol content. The provisions of section 76.210 shall not apply to a test administered prior to arrest pursuant to this section. **(8-13-01)**

**SUBCHAPTER D -- BICYCLES, MOTORIZED BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES, SLEDS AND ROLLER SKATES**

Subdivision D-1
Bicycle Regulations

76.300. Definitions. The following words and phrases when used in this Subdivision mean:

1. Bicycle. Shall mean every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, except scooters and similar devices.

2. Motorized bicycle. Shall mean any two or three wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.

76.310. Brakes required. Every bicycle and motorized bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its driver to stop the bicycle or motorized bicycle within twenty-five feet from a speed of ten miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

73.320. Clinging to vehicle.

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

2. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a roadway when he knows that a person riding upon any bicycles, motorized bicycles, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle is attached to his vehicle.

76.330. Lights and reflectors, when required, standards to be met. Every bicycle and motorized bicycle when in use on a street or highway during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise shall be equipped with the following:

1. A front-facing lamp on the front or carried by the rider which shall emit a white light visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level unlighted roadway at five hundred feet.

2. A rear-facing red reflector, at least two square inches in reflective surface area, or a rear-facing red lamp, on the rear which shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lower beams of vehicle headlights at six hundred feet.

3. Reflective material and/or lights on any part of the bicyclist's pedals, crank arms, shoes or lower leg, visible from the front and the rear at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at two hundred feet; and

4. Reflective material and/or lights visible on each side of the bicycle or bicyclist and visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at three hundred feet. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to motorized bicycles which comply with National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration regulations relating to reflectors on motorized bicycles.

76.340. Riding to right, required for bicycles and motorized bicycles. Every person operating a bicycle or motorized bicycle at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic upon a street or highway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as safe, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction, except when making a left turn, when avoiding hazardous conditions, when the lane is too narrow to share with another vehicle, or when on a one-way street. Bicyclists may ride abreast when not impeding other vehicles.

76.350. Riding bicycle on sidewalks, limitations - motorized bicycles prohibited.

1. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

2. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

3. No person shall ride a motorized bicycle upon a sidewalk.

76.360. Rights and duties of bicycle and motorized bicycle riders. Every person riding a bicycle or motorized bicycle upon a street or highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as provided by Chapter 304, RSMo, or Chapter 76 of the City Code, except as to special regulations in Sections 307.180 to 307.193 RSMo, or Chapter 76.370 of the City Code, and except as to those provisions of Chapter 304, RSMo, which by their nature can have no application.

76.370. Penalty for violation.

A. Any person seventeen years of age or older who violates any provision of this Subdivision is guilty of an ordinance violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. Such an ordinance violation does not constitute a crime and conviction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense.

B. If any person under seventeen years of age violates any provision of this Subsection in the presence of a peace officer possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, said officer may impound the bicycle or motorized bicycle involved for a period not to exceed five days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.

Subdivision D-2
Regulations Pertaining To Motorcycles

76.380. Riding on motorcycles, additional passenger, requirements.

1. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator.

2. The operator of a motorized bicycle shall ride only astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and shall not permit more than one person to ride thereon at the same time, unless the motorized bicycle is designed to carry more than one person. Any motorized bicycle designed to carry more than one person must be equipped with a passenger seat and footrests for the use of a passenger.

Subdivision D-3
All-terrain Vehicles

76.390. All-terrain vehicles, equipment required.

1. Every all-terrain vehicle, except those used in competitive events, shall have the following equipment:

A. A lighted headlamp and tail lamp which shall be in operation at any time in which an all-terrain vehicle is being used on any street or highway in this State pursuant to Section 304.013, RSMo.

B. An equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted on the rear of such vehicle at least two feet above the roadway when such vehicle is operated upon any street or highway pursuant to Section 300.348, RSMo, or 304.013, RSMo. The emblem shall be constructed of substantial material with a fluorescent yellow-orange finish and a reflective, red border at least one inch in width. Each side of the emblem shall measure at least ten inches.

C. A breaking system maintained in good working condition, and a United States Forest Service qualified spark arrester.

76.400. All-terrain vehicles, prohibited - exceptions, operation of all-terrain vehicles under an exception - prohibited uses - penalty.

1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in Section 76.010, upon the streets and highways of this City, except as follows:

A. All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

B. All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;

2. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle, as defined in Section 304.013 RSMo, (under traffic regulations), within any stream or river in this City, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its

political subdivisions shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.

3. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a street or highway pursuant to an exception covered in this Section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour. When operated on a street or highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

4. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:

A. In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;

B. While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance; or

C. Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen years of age.

5. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes.

6. A violation of any part of this section shall be a City Code violation.

76.410. Registration required, exceptions.

1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle within the City unless the all-terrain vehicle has been registered with the department of revenue.

2. A registration is not required for the following:

A. All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by the United States, another state, or political subdivision thereof;

B. All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by this state or by any municipality or political subdivision thereof;

C. All-terrain vehicles covered by a valid registration of another state or country that have not been within this state for more than thirty days.

3. No person under sixteen years of age shall be allowed to register an all-terrain vehicle.

Subdivision D-4
Motorized Bicycles

76.420. Equipment required. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any street or highway in this State unless it is equipped in accordance with the minimum requirements for construction and equipment of MOPEDS, Regulation VESC-17, approved July, 1977, as promulgated by the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission, this State being a party thereto as provided in Section 307.250 RSMo, and the regulation is hereby approved as provided in Section 307.260 RSMo, and the regulation shall be published in the Code of State regulations.

76.430. License required, operation on interstate highway prohibited.

1. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highway or street in this State unless the person has a valid license to operate a motor vehicle.

2. No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public thoroughfare located within this State which has been designated as part of the federal interstate highway system.

3. Violation of this Section shall deemed a City Code violation.

76.440. Motorized bicycles prohibited on sidewalks. See Section 76.350.

Subdivision D-5
Coasters, Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted

76.450. Use of coasters, roller skates, and similar devices restricted. No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, skate board, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk and when so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. Bicyclists are not prohibited by this section from using the City streets.

**SUBCHAPTER E -- DRIVING AND TRAFFIC
REGULATIONS, MISCELLANEOUS**

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

76.510. Distance at which vehicle must follow. The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonably safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of the roadway. Vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated, except in a funeral procession or in a duly authorized parade, so as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles as to enable any other vehicle to overtake or pass such vehicles in safety. This section shall in no manner affect Section 304.044 of the State Statutes relating to distances between truck traveling on the highway.

76.520. Driving through safety zone prohibited. No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

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

1. An operator or driver when stopping, or when checking the speed of his vehicle, if the movement of other vehicles may reasonably be affected by such checking of speed, shall extend his arm at an angle below horizontal so that the same may be seen in the rear of his vehicle;

2. An operator or driver intending to turn his vehicle to the right shall extend his arm at an angle above horizontal so that the same may be seen in front of and in the rear of his vehicle, and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway as near as practicable to the right side of the highway along which he is proceeding before turning;

3. An operator or driver intending to turn his vehicle to the left shall extend his arm in a horizontal position so that the same may be seen in the rear of his vehicle, and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway so that the left side of his vehicle shall be as near as practicable to the center line of the highway along which he is proceeding before turning;

4. The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal light or signal device in good mechanical condition of a type approved by the state highway patrol; however, 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 such signals shall be given by such light or device. A vehicle shall be considered as so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereon exceeds fourteen feet, which limit of fourteen feet shall apply to single vehicles or combinations of vehicles. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any trailer which does not interfere with a clear view of the hand signals of the operator or of the signaling device upon the vehicle pulling said trailer; provided further that the provisions of this section as far as mechanical devices on vehicles so constructed that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle as above provided shall only be applicable to new vehicles registered within this state after the first day of January, 1954.

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

76.550. Manner of operation of motor vehicle within the City.

1. Every person operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this City shall drive the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person and shall exercise the highest degree of care.

2. No persons shall operate a motor vehicle within the City limits of the City of Holts Summit, Missouri, on public or private property, in such a fashion or manner as may endanger the health or property of other persons. Notwithstanding the above, this Section shall not be construed to prohibit the operation of a motor vehicle on a raceway or a racetrack located within the City of Holts Summit, Missouri, that is specifically designed for the conduct of motor vehicle racing.

3. Every owner of a motor vehicle or trailer, which shall be operated or driven upon the roadways of this city, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall annually file, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the director of revenue, an application for registration on a blank form to be furnished by the director of revenue for that purpose containing: **ORD No. 2101(12-13-10)**

A. A brief description of the motor vehicle or trailer to be registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the vehicle identification number, the amount of motive power of the motor vehicle, stated in figures of horsepower and whether the motor vehicle is to be registered as a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010 of the Missouri Revised Statutes; **ORD No. 2101(12-13-10)**

B. The name, the applicant's identification number and address of the owner of such motor vehicle or trailer; **ORD No. 2101(12-13-10)**

C. The gross weight of the vehicle and the desired load in pounds if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle or trailer. **ORD No. 2101(12-13-10)**

D. Anyone who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a ordinance violation under 76.550 of the Holts Summit City Code. **ORD No. 2101(12-13-10)**

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

76.570. Persons propelling push cars or riding animals to obey traffic regulations. Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this

Chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this Chapter which by their very nature can have no application.

76.580. Public employees to obey traffic regulations. The provisions of this Section shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States government, this state, county, or City, and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this Chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this Chapter.

76.585. School buses, driver to stop for, when - signs required on buses - crossing control arm - bus driver responsibilities - driver identity rebuttable presumption, when.

1. The driver of a vehicle upon a 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 and whose driver has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop, shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by its driver to proceed.

2. Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "school bus" in letters not less than eight inches in height. Each bus shall have lettered on the rear in plain and distinct type the following: "State Law: Stop while bus is loading and unloading". Each school bus subject to the provisions of sections 304.060 to 304.070 RSMo, shall be equipped with a mechanical and electrical signaling device approved by the state board of education, which will display a signal plainly visible from the front and rear and indicating intention to stop.

3. Every school bus operated to transport students in the public school system which has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds, which has the engine mounted entirely in front of the windshield and the entrance door behind the front wheels, and which is used for the transportation of school children shall be equipped no later than August 1, 1998, with a crossing control arm. The crossing control arm, when activated, shall extend a minimum of five feet six inches from the face of the front bumper. The crossing control arm shall be attached on the right side of the front bumper and shall be activated by the same controls which activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices described in subsection 2 of this section. This subsection may be cited as "Jessica's Law" in commemoration of Jessica Leicht and all other Missouri schoolchildren who have been injured or killed during the operation of a school bus.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a street or highway shall activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices, in the manner prescribed by the state board of education, to communicate to drivers of other vehicles that students are loading or unloading. A public school district shall have the authority pursuant to this section to adopt a policy which provides that the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a divided highway of four or more lanes may pull off of the main roadway and load or unload students without activating the mechanical and electrical signaling devices in a manner which gives the signal for other drivers to stop and may use the amber signaling devices to alert motorists that the school bus is slowing to a stop; provided that the passengers are not required to cross any traffic lanes and also provided that the emergency flashing signal lights are activated in a manner which indicates that drivers should proceed with caution, and in such case, the driver of a vehicle may proceed past the school bus with due caution. No driver of a school bus shall take on or discharge passengers at any location upon a highway consisting of four or more lanes of traffic, whether or not divided by a median or barrier, in such manner as to require the passengers to cross more than two lanes of traffic; nor shall any passengers to be taken on or discharged while the vehicle is upon the road or highway proper unless the vehicle so stopped is plainly visible for at least five hundred feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles in the case of a highway with no shoulder and a speed limit greater than sixty miles per hour and at least three hundred feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles upon other highways, and on all highways, only for such time as is actually necessary to take on and discharge passengers.

5. The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or overtaking a school bus which is on a different roadway, or which is proceeding in the opposite on a highway containing four or more lanes of traffic, or which is stopped in a loading zone constituting a part of, or adjacent to, a limited or controlled access highway at a point where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

6. The driver of any school bus driving upon the highways of this state after loading or unloading school children, shall remain stopped if the bus is followed by three or more vehicles, until such vehicles have been permitted to pass the school bus, if the conditions prevailing make it safe to do so.

7. If any vehicle is witnessed by a peace officer or the driver of a school bus to have violated the provisions of this section and the identity of the operator is not otherwise apparent, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person in whose name such vehicle is registered committed the violation. In the event that charges are filed against multiple owners of a motor vehicle, only one of the owners may be convicted and court costs may be assessed against only one of the owners. If the vehicle which is involved in the violation is registered in the name of a rental or leasing company and the vehicle is rented or leased to another person at the time of the violation, the rental or leasing company may rebut the presumption by providing the peace officer or prosecuting authority with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in effect at the time of the violation. No prosecuting authority may bring any legal proceedings against a rental or leasing company under this section unless prior written notice of the violation has been given to that rental or leasing company by registered mail at the address appearing on the registration and the rental or leasing company has failed to provide the rental or lease agreement copy within fifteen days of receipt of such notice.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions in Section 301.130, RSMo, every school bus shall be required to have two license plates. **Ord. #1293 (10-8-01)**

76.590. Vehicle shall not be driven on a sidewalk. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except as a permanent or temporary driveway.

**SUBCHAPTER F -- ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE
TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS**

76.600. Authority of police and fire department officials.

1. It shall be the duty of the officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce all street traffic laws of the City and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the City.

2. Officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

3. Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

76.610. Authorized emergency vehicles.

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

2. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

- A. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this Chapter.
- B. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.
- C. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property.
- D. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

3. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet, 360 degrees around the vehicle.

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

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

76.630. Following fire apparatus prohibited. The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

76.640. Obedience to police and fire department officials. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.

76.650. Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

1. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only:

A. 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.

B. Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, as above stated, the motorman of every streetcar immediately shall stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it 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.

76.660. Operation of vehicles approaching a stationary emergency vehicle. Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle displaying emergency flashing lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

1. Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

2. Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

SUBCHAPTER G -- EQUIPMENT AND LIGHTS REQUIRED

Subdivision G-1 **Definitions**

76.700. Definitions. The following words and phrases when used in this Subchapter mean:

1. Approved. Means approved by the director of revenue and when applied to lamps and other illuminating devices means that such lamps and devices must be in good working order.

2. Auxiliary lamp. Means an additional lighting device on a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the headlamps in providing general illumination ahead of a vehicle.

3. Headlamp. Means a major lighting device capable of providing general illumination ahead of a vehicle.

4. Mounting height. Means the distance from the center of the lamp to the surface on which the vehicle stands.

5. Multiple-beam headlamps. Means headlamps or similar devices arranged so as to permit the driver of the vehicle to use one of two or more distributions of light on the road.

6. Reflector. Means an approved device designed and used to give an indication by reflected light.

7. Single-beam headlamps. Means headlamps or similar devices arranged so as to permit the driver of the vehicle to use but one distribution of light on the road.

8. Vehicle. Means every device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

9. When lighted lamps are required. Means 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 five hundred feet ahead.

Subdivision G-2
Equipment

76.710. Muffler cutouts. Muffler cutouts shall not be used and no vehicle shall be driven in such manner or condition that excessive and unnecessary noises shall be made by its machinery, motor, signaling device, or other parts, or by any improperly loaded cargo. The motors of all motor vehicles shall be fitted with properly attached mufflers of such capacity or construction as to quiet the maximum possible exhaust noise as completely as is done in modern gas engine passenger motor vehicles. Any cutout or opening in the exhaust pipe between the motor and the muffler on any motor vehicle shall be completely closed and disconnected from its operating lever, and shall be so arranged that it cannot automatically open, or be opened or operated while such vehicle is in motion.

76.720. Seat belts required for passenger cars.

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

2. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles, or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passenger of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in this State, and persons less than eighteen years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined in Section 301.010, RSMo, on a street or highway of this State shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt that meets federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance with this subsection. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, nor shall the provisions of this Section be applicable to persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Noncompliance with this Subsection shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other provision of law.

4. Each driver who violates the provisions of THIS Section is guilty of an ordinance violation for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this Section. In no case shall points be assessed against any person, pursuant to Section 302.302, RSMo, for a violation of this Section.

76.725. Transporting Children Under Sixteen years of age, restraint systems.

1. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall apply.

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

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

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

2. Restraint systems. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

F. When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section. This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen (16) years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.

3. Any driver who violates subdivision 1, 2, or 3 of Subsection 2 of this Section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this Section shall be subject to the penalty in subsection 5 of Section 307.178 RSMo. If a driver receives a citation for violating subdivision 1, 2 or 3 of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be dismissed or withdraw if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the driver's citation.

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

Subdivision G-3 **Exceptions**

76.730. Exemptions. The subsequent provisions of this section with respect to equipment and lights on vehicles shall not apply to agricultural machinery and implements, road machinery, road rollers, traction engines, motorized bicycles or farm tractors except as in this chapter made applicable.

Subdivision G-4
Lights

76.740. Auxiliary lamps, number, location. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed three auxiliary lamps mounted no the front at a height not less than twelve inches nor more than forty-two inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.

76.750. Colors of various lamps. Headlamps, when lighted, shall exhibit lights substantially white in color; auxiliary lamps, cowllamps and spotlamps, when lighted, shall exhibit lights substantially white, yellow or amber in color. No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment, except a school bus when used for school purposes or an emergency vehicle upon any street or highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from directly in front thereof.

76.760. Cowl, fender, running board and backup lamps. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with a backup lamp either separately or in combination with another lamp; except that no such backup lamp shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

76.770. Dimming of lights, when. Every person driving a motor vehicle equipped with multiple-beam road lighting equipment, during the times when lighted lamps are required, shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations: Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an on-coming vehicle within five hundred feet, or is within three hundred feet to the rear of another vehicle traveling in the same direction, the driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the other driver, and in no case shall the high-intensity portion which is projected to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle be aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it comes at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead, and in no case higher than a level of forty-two inches above the level upon which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five feet ahead.

76.780. Headlamp on motor vehicles. Every motor vehicle other than a motor drawn vehicle and other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two approved headlamps mounted at the same level with at last one on each side of the front of the vehicle. Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two approved headlamps. Every motorcycle equipped with a sidecar or other attachment shall be equipped with a lamp on the outside limit of such attachment capable of displaying a white light to the front.

76.790. Headlamps, permissible substitutes. Any motor vehicle need not be equipped with approved headlamps provided that every such vehicle during the times when lighted lamps are required is equipped with two lighted lamps on the front thereof displaying white or yellow lights without glare capable of revealing persons and objects seventy-five feet ahead; provided, however, that no such motor vehicle shall be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour during the times when lighted lamps are required.

76.800. Limitations on lamps other than headlamps, flashing signals prohibited except on specified vehicles. Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn.

76.810. Limitation on total of lamps lighted at one time. At the times when lighted lamps are required, at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one on each side of the front of every motor vehicle except a motorcycle and except a motor-drawn vehicle except when such vehicle is parked subject to the provisions governing lights on parked vehicles. Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlamps as in this section required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spotlamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower, not more than a total of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

76.820. Multiple-beam headlamps, arrangement.

1. Except as hereinafter provided, the headlamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or motor driven cycles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light project to different elevations and such lamps may, in addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:

A. There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred and fifty feet ahead for all conditions of loading.

B. There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

76.830. Other vehicles, how lighted. All vehicles, including agricultural machinery or implements, road machinery, road rollers, traction engines and farm tractors not in this Section specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall be equipped during the times when lighted lamps are required with at least one lighted lamp or lantern exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear, and such lamps and lanterns shall exhibit lights to the sides of such vehicles.

76.840. Single-beam headlamps, intensity, adjustment. Approved single-beam headlamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead project higher than a level of five inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than forty-two inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five feet ahead. The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least two hundred feet.

76.850. Signaling devices. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a horn, directed forward, or whistle in good working order, capable of emitting a sound adequate in quantity and volume to give warning of the approach of such vehicle to other users of the highway and to pedestrians. Such signaling device shall be used for warning purposes only and shall not be used for making any unnecessary noise, and no other sound-producing signaling device shall be used at any time.

76.860. Spotlamps. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one spotlamp but every lighted spotlamp shall be so aimed and used so as not to be dazzling or glaring to any person.

76.870. Tail-lamps, reflectors.

1. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two rear lamps, not less than fifteen inches or more than seventy-two inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.

2. Every motorcycle registered in this State, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlights.

3. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six passengers registered in this State after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear at least two approved red reflectors, at least one at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this Section and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty inches nor less than fifteen inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.

4. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this Section in operable condition is guilty of an ordinance violation.

76.880. When lights required.

1. No person shall drive, move, park or be in custody of any vehicle or combination of vehicles on any street or highway during the times when lighted lamps are required unless such vehicle or combination of vehicles displays lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter in this section required. No person shall use on any vehicle any approved electric lamp or similar device unless the light source of such lamp or device complies with the conditions of approval as to focus and rated candlepower.

SUBSECTION H -- FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED

76.900. Insurance identification cards issued by insurer, contents -- identification cards for self-insured issued by director, contents -- exhibition of card to peace officers or commercial vehicle enforcement officers -- failure to exhibit.

1. Each insurer issuing motor vehicle liability policies in this State, or an agent of the insurer, shall furnish an insurance identification card to the named insured for each motor vehicle insured by a motor vehicle liability policy that complies with the requirements of Sections 303.101 to 303.505, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290, 303.330 and 303.370, RSMo.

2. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:

- A. The name and address of the insurer;
- B. The name of the named insured;
- C. The policy number;
- D. The effective dates of the policy, including month, day and year;
- E. A description of the insured motor vehicle, including year and make or at least five digits of the vehicle identification number or the word "Fleet" if the insurance policy covers five or more motor vehicles; and

3. A new insurance identification card shall be issued when the insured motor vehicle is changed, when an additional motor vehicle is insured, and when a new policy number is assigned. A replacement insurance identification card shall be issued at the request of the insured in the event of loss of the original insurance identification card.

4. The director shall furnish each self-insurer, as provided for in Section 303.220, RSMo, an insurance identification card for each motor vehicle so insured. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:

- A. Name of the self-insurer;
- B. The word "self-insured"; and
- C. The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE SELF-INSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the card.

5. An insurance identification card shall be carried in the insured motor vehicle at all times. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the insurance identification card on the demand of any peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident while that officer or inspector is engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties. If the operator fails to exhibit an insurance identification card, the officer or inspector shall issue a citation to the operator for a violation of Section 76.910. A motor vehicle liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, or receipt which contains the policy information is required in subsection 2 of this Section, shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification card.

76.910. Duty to maintain financial responsibility.

1. No owner of a motor vehicle registered in this State, or required to be registered in this State, shall operate, register or maintain registration of a motor vehicle, or permit another person to operate such vehicle, unless the owner maintains the financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this State. Furthermore, no person shall operate a motor vehicle owned by another with the knowledge that the owner has not maintained financial responsibility unless such person has financial responsibility which covers the person's operation of the other's vehicle; however, no owner shall be in violation of this subsection if he or she fails to maintain financial responsibility on a motor vehicle which is inoperable or being stored and not in operation.

2. A motor vehicle owner shall maintain the owner's financial responsibility in a manner provided for in Section 303.160 RSMo, (proof of financial responsibility), or with a motor vehicle liability policy which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this State.

76.920. Proof of financial responsibility, how given.

1. Proof of financial responsibility when required under this Chapter with respect to a motor vehicle or with respect to a person who is not the owner of a motor vehicle may be given by filing:

A. A certificate of insurance as provided in Section 303.170 or Section 303.180 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri; or

B. A bond as provided in Section 303.230 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri; or

C. A certificate of deposit of money or securities as provided in Section 303.240 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri; or

D. A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in Section 303.220 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, supplemented by an agreement by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents occurring while the certificate is in force, he will pay the same judgments and in the same amounts that an insurer would have been obligated to pay under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy if it has issued such a policy to said-insurer.

2. No motor vehicle shall be or continue to be registered in the name of any person required to file proof of financial responsibility unless such proof shall be furnished for such motor vehicle.

SUBCHAPTER I -- LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

76.1000. Operation of motor vehicle without proper license prohibited.

1. Unless otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful for any person, except those expressly exempted by Section 302.808 RSMo, to:

A. Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this state unless the person has a valid license;

B. Operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this state unless such person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the director. The director may indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person, or shall issue a license restricting the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle if the actual demonstration, required by Section 302.173 RSMo, is conducted on such vehicle;

C. Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motortricycle owned by such person or under such person's control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;

D. Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit or license issued to another person.

2. Every person operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or motortricycle, as defined in section 301.020, RSMo, upon any highway of this state shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet reasonable standards and specifications established by the director.

76.1010. Unlicensed person operating motor vehicle prohibited. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be driven upon any highway by any person who is not authorized hereunder or in violation of any of the provisions of Sections 302.010 to 302.260.

76.1020. Intermediate Driver's License.

1. An intermediate driver's license grants the licensee the same privileges to operate that classification of motor vehicle as a license issued pursuant to Section 302.177 RSMo, except that no person shall operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state under such an intermediate driver's license between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. unless accompanied by a person described in Subsection 1 of Section 302.130 RSMo; except

the licensee may operate a motor vehicle without being accompanied if the travel is to or from a school or educational program or activity, a regular place of employment or in emergency situations as defined by the Director of Regulation.

2. Each intermediate driver's license shall be restricted by requiring that the driver and all passengers in the licensee's vehicle wear safety belts at all times. This safety belt restriction shall not apply to a person operating a motorcycle. For the first six months after issuance of the intermediate driver's license, the holder of the license shall not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger who is under the age of nineteen who is not a member of the holder's immediate family. As used in this subsection, an intermediate driver's license holder's immediate family shall include brothers, sisters, stepbrothers or stepsisters of the driver, including adopted or foster children residing in the same household of the intermediate driver's license holder. After the expiration of the first six months, the holder of an intermediate driver's license shall not operate a motor vehicle with more than three passengers who are under nineteen years of age and who are not members of the holder's immediate family. The passenger restrictions of this subsection shall not be applicable to any intermediate driver's license holder who is operating a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities.

3. Any intermediate driver's licensee accumulating six (6) or more points in a twelve-month (12) period may be required to participate in and successfully complete a driver-improvement program approved by the Director of the Department of Safety. The driver-improvement program ordered by the Director of Revenue shall not be used in lieu of point assessment.

4. If an intermediate driver's license expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such license shall remain valid for the five business days immediately following the expiration date. In no case shall a licensee whose intermediate driver's license expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday be guilty of an offense of driving with an expired or invalid driver's license if such offense occurred within five business days immediately following an expiration date that occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

5. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section relating to intermediate driver's licenses or the provisions of Section 302.130 RSMo relating to temporary instruction permits is guilty of an infraction, and no points shall be assessed to his or her driving record for any such violation.

76.1030 Driving while license or driving privilege is canceled suspended or revoked.

1. A person commits the crime of driving while revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or driving privilege has been cancelled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of this state or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been cancelled, suspended, or revoked.

2. A first violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars.

3. Except upon conviction as a first offense, no court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. (**Ord # 2337**; 9-9-2013)

SUBCHAPTER J - ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Reserved for future use

SUBCHAPTER K - OPERATIONS OF TRUCKS UNDERAGED RIDERS IN UNENCLOSED BED

76.1200. Operation of trucks, underage riders in unenclosed bed.

1. No person shall operate any truck, as defined herein, with a licensed gross weight of less than 12,000 pounds within the corporate limits of the City of Holts Summit when any person under 18 years of age is riding in the unenclosed bed of such truck. No person under 18 years of age shall ride in the unenclosed bed of such truck when the truck is in operation. Any person who operates a truck with a licensed gross weight of less than 12,000 pounds in violation of this Section shall be guilty of a City Code violation punishable by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$200.00.

2. The provisions of this Subchapter shall only apply when a truck described in Section 1 of this section is operated within the corporate limits of the City of Holts Summit. The provisions of this Subchapter shall not apply to:

A. An employee engaged in the necessary discharge of the employee's duties where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;

B. Any person while engaged in agricultural activities where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;

C. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck while such truck is being operated in a parade, caravan or exhibition which is authorized by law;

D. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck has installed a means from preventing such person from being discharged or such person is secured to the truck in a manner which will prevent the person from being thrown, falling or jumping from said truck;

E. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purpose of participating in a special event and it is necessary that the person ride in such unenclosed bed due to a lack of available seating. "Special Event", for the purposes of this Subchapter, is a specific social activity of a definable duration which is participated in by the person riding in the unenclosed bed;

F. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purposes of providing assistance to, or ensuring the safety of, other persons engaged in a recreational activity; or

G. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is the only legally titled, licensed and insured vehicle owned by the family of the person riding in the unenclosed bed, and there is insufficient room in the passenger cab of the truck to accommodate all passengers in such truck. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "family" shall mean any persons related within the first degree of consanguinity.

SUBCHAPTER L - PARKING

Subdivision L-1 **Angle Parking**

76.1300. Signs or markings indicating angle parking.

1. The City Maintenance Department at the direction of the Board of Aldermen shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets but such angle parking shall not be indicated upon any federal-aid or state highway within the City unless the State Highway and Transportation Commission has determined by resolution or order entered in its minutes that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.

2. Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street or upon any streetcar tracks.

76.1310. Obedience to angle parking signs or markers. On those streets which have been signed or marked by the City for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

76.1320. Permits for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb.

1. The City Maintenance Superintendent is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein.

2. It shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit.

Subdivision L-2
Parking Regulations

76.1330. Illegal Parking on off-street facilities. It shall be unlawful for any reason to park or leave standing any motor vehicle upon any privately owned land, parking lot, or driveway, after notice has been posted as hereinafter provided by the owner, occupant, lessee or licensee, prohibiting, restricting, or limiting such parking, without the express or implied consent of such owner, occupant, lessee or licensee of such land. A suitable sign or signs not more than eighteen (18) inches by twenty-four (24) inches in dimension nor less than 12" by 12" in dimension, and bearing the words "No Parking," together with any qualifications or restrictions on such parking, if any, shall be conspicuously displayed on such land, parking lot or driveway by the owner, occupant, lessee or licensee thereof, where this ordinance is to be effective. Said signs shall be lawful signs notwithstanding the provisions of any other Ordinance of the City. Defacing, tampering with, or damaging such signs shall constitute a violation of this section. Upon the complaint being made by any such owner, occupant, lessee or licensee, that any such motor vehicle is parked or has been left standing in violation of this ordinance, the Chief of Police, or any police officer of this City may remove or cause to be removed such illegally parked vehicle, and impound and store the same, and no such vehicle shall be removed from the police impoundment until its owners shall have paid the costs of removing, impounding and storing such vehicle parked in violation of this ordinance, in addition to any penalty which may be assessed for the violation of this section. Violation of Section 76.1330 shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Five (\$5) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

76.1340. Lamps on parked vehicles.

1. Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such street or highway no lights need to be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

2. Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one or more lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closest to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motor driven cycle.

3. Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

76.1350. No Parking Zones. No person shall park, stop, or stand any motor vehicle at any location set out in Appendix B, which is attached to this code, and by this reference incorporated herein as if more fully set out. Each driver who violates the provisions of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this Section. **(Ord. #1722)**

76.1355. Parking Zone, when allowed on one side. No person shall park, stop, or stand any motor vehicle on any street where parking is allowed on one side, except on the side of the street that allows for parking as set out in Appendix B, which is attached to this code and by this reference incorporated herein as if more fully set out. Each driver who violates the provisions of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this Section. **(Ord. #1722)**

76.1360. No stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous or congested places.

1. The City Maintenance Superintendent is hereby authorized upon approval of the Board of Aldermen to determine and designate by proper signs placed not exceeding one hundred feet in length in which the stop, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

2. When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

76.1370. Parking adjacent to schools.

1. The City Maintenance Department under the direction of the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in their opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.

2. When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

76.1380. Parking in alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

76.1390. Parking for certain purposes prohibited. No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

1. Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
2. Repair such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

76.1400. Parking not to obstruct traffic. No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

76.1410. Standing or parking on one-way streets. The City Maintenance Department under direction of the Board of Aldermen is authorized to erect signs upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles, and when such signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon such left-hand side in violation of any such sign.

76.1420. Standing or parking on one-way roadways. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The Board of Aldermen is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

76.1430. Parking prohibited at all times on certain streets. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

76.1440. Parking prohibited on narrow streets.

1. The City Maintenance Department under the direction of the Board of Aldermen is authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty (20) feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty-nine (29) feet wide (face-to-face of curb).

2. When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon narrow streets as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign. **(Ord. #1722)**

76.1445. Parking of commercial vehicles, buses and trailers on residential streets. Except for temporary loading or unloading, no operator of a commercial motor vehicle licensed for a gross weight in excess of 24,000 pounds or of any school, church or other bus, or trailers, regardless of size, or any dual wheel vehicle, RV's or campers, shall park such vehicle on any street or public right-of-way on residential streets. **(Ord. #1722)**

76.1446. Snow emergency. Parking is prohibited on public streets and alleys after a snowfall of at least one and one half (1-1/2) inches in the City until and after the street or alley has been plowed and the snowfall has ended. It is unlawful to deposit accumulation of ice and snow in or upon any street or other public place or way. A vehicle parked in violation of this section may be ordered removed from a public street or alley. If the vehicle is to be towed away to a garage, service station or other place of safekeeping as soon as possible to facilitate snow removal, the owner must pay the costs of such towing and storage. The removal of a vehicle by or under the direction of the police officer or other city official does not prevent the prosecution of a violation of this section. **(Ord. #1722)**

76.1450. Parking signs required. Whenever by this Chapter or any ordinance of the City any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets it shall be the duty of the City Maintenance Department to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

76.1460. Parking to obstruct fire department equipment and or property.

1. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in complaint with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

A. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

(1) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;

(2) In a posted fire lane;

(3) Within twenty (20) feet of the drive way entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy (70) feet of said entrance (when properly sign-posted).

76.1470. Standing or parking close to curb or road edge. Except as otherwise provided in Section 365.020 to 365.050 RSMo, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within eighteen inches of the right-hand curb or road edge.

Subdivision L-3
Parking, Physically Disabled

76.1480. Parking space for physically disabled, signs, violations, towing and fine, enforcement, penalty.

1. The City may by ordinance or resolution designate parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles, which display a distinguishing license plate or card, issued pursuant to Section 301.071 or 301.142 RSMo. Owners of private property used for public parking shall designate parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles, which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to Section 301.071 or 301.142, RSMo. Whenever a political subdivision or owner of private property so designates a parking space, the space shall be indicated by a sign upon which shall be inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and shall also include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card. The sign described in this section shall also state, or an additional sign shall be posted below or adjacent to the sign stating the following: "\$50 to \$300 fine".

2. The City may by ordinance or resolution, and any person or corporation in lawful possession of a public off-street parking facility or any other owner of private property may designate reserved parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to Section 301.071 or 301.142 RSMo., as close as possible to the nearest accessible entrance. Such designation shall be made by posting immediately adjacent to, and visible from, each space, a sign upon which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility, and may also include any appropriate

wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card.

3. The Police Department may cause the removal of any vehicle not displaying a distinguishing license plate or card on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and the word "disabled" issued pursuant to Section 301.142 RSMo., or a "disabled veteran" license plate issued pursuant to Section 301.071 RSMo., or a distinguishing license plate or card issued by any other state from a space designated for physically disabled persons if there is posted immediately adjacent to, and readily visible from, such space a sign on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and may include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card. Any person who parks in a space reserved for physically disabled persons and is not displaying distinguishing license plates or a card is guilty of an ordinance violation and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars nor more than three hundred (\$300) dollars. Any vehicle which has been removed and which is not properly claimed within thirty days thereafter shall be considered to be an abandoned vehicle.

4. Spaces designated for use by vehicles displaying the distinguishing "disabled" license plate issued pursuant to Section 301.142 or 301.071 RSMo., shall meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, and any rules or regulations established pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, on-street parking spaces designated by political subdivisions in residential areas for the exclusive use of vehicles displaying a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to Section 301.071 or 301.142 RSMo., shall meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act pursuant to this subsection and any such space shall have clearly and visibly painted upon it the international symbol of accessibility and any curb adjacent to the space shall be clearly and visibly painted blue.

5. Any person who, without authorization, uses a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to Section 301.071 or 301.142 RSMo., to park in a parking space reserved under authority of this section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation and shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars nor more than three hundred (\$300) dollars.

6. The Police Department may enter upon private property open to public use to enforce the provisions of this Section including private property designated by the owner of such property for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to Section 301.071 or 301.142 RSMo.

7. Nonconforming signs or spaces otherwise required pursuant to this section which are in use prior to August 28, 1997, shall not be in violation of this section during the useful life of such signs or spaces. Under no circumstances shall the useful life of the nonconforming signs or spaces be extended by means other than those means used to maintain any sign or space on the owner's property which is not used for vehicles displaying a disabled license plate.

Subdivision L-4
Stopping, Standing, or Parking
Prohibited in Specified Places

76.1490. Application of subchapter. The provisions of this Subchapter prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device.

76.1500. Commercial vehicles prohibited from using certain streets. In cases where an equally direct and convenient alternate route is provided, an ordinance may describe and signs may be erected giving notice thereof, that no persons shall operate any commercial vehicle upon streets or parts of streets so described except those commercial vehicles making deliveries thereon.

76.1510. Regulations not exclusive. The provisions of this Subchapter imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.

76.1520. Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited.

1. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

A. Stop, stand or park a vehicle:

(1) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

(2) On a sidewalk;

(3) Within an intersection;

(4) On a crosswalk;

(5) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic authority indicates a different length by signs or markings;

(6) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

(7) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;

(8) On any railroad tracks;

(9) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping;

B. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

(1) In front of a public or private driveway;

(2) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;

(3) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;

(4) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;

(5) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy (70) feet of said entrance (when properly sign-posted);

(6) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.

C. Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers;

(1) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

(2) At any place where official signs prohibit parking

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

76.1530. Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited during certain hours on certain streets. When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle between the hours specified by ordinance on any day except Sundays and public holidays within the district or upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

SUBCHAPTER M -- PASSING REGULATIONS
SEE 304.016. IT'S A LOT DIFFERENT THAN THE CODE

76.1600. Passing regulations.

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

 A. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safety clear of the overtaken vehicle.

 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 and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

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

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

 B. Upon a city street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles in each direction;

 C. Upon a one-way street;

 D. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway.

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

F. Except when a roadway has been divided into three (3) traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center line of a highway or public road 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 same operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

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

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

(2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred feet of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

76.1610. Passing in school crosswalks. It shall be unlawful for the operator of a motor vehicle within the City to pass any other motor vehicle at a school crosswalk within any school zone of the City.

76.1620. No passing zones. No driver shall overtake or pass another vehicle on the left at any point on the street or parts of streets as set out in Appendix C, which is attached to this Code, and by this reference incorporated herein as if more fully set out.

SUBCHAPTER N -- PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

76.1700. Crossing at right angles. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any place other than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb except in a crosswalk.

76.1710. Drivers to exercise highest degree of care. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise the highest degree of care to avoid colliding with any pedestrians upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

76.1730. Pedestrians subject to traffic control devices. Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals as heretofore declared in Sections 76.2290 and 76.2300 of this Chapter, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in Sections 76.1700, 76.1710, 76.1720, 76.1740, 76.1750, 76.1760, 76.1770, and 76.1780 inclusive.

76.1740. Pedestrians' right-of-way in crosswalks.

1. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

2. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

3. Subsection 1 shall not apply under the conditions stated in subsection 2 of Section 300.390 (when pedestrian shall yield).

4. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

76.1750. Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalks. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

76.1760. Pedestrians walking along roadways.

1. Where sidewalks are provided it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

2. 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 which may approach from the opposite direction.

76.1770. Prohibited crossing.

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

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

3. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk upon any street designated by ordinance.

4. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

76.1780. When pedestrian shall yield.

1. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

2. The foregoing rules in this section have no application under the conditions stated in Section 300.395 RSMo, when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

SUBCHAPTER O -- PROCESSIONS, FUNERALS AND PARADES

76.1800. Driving in procession. Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.

76.1810. Driving through funeral or other procession. No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this Chapter. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.

76.1820. Funeral procession to be identified. A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the traffic division.

76.1830. When permits required for parades and processions. No funeral, procession or parade containing two hundred or more persons or fifty or more vehicles except the forces of the United States army or navy, the military forces of this state and the forces of the police and fire departments, shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issues by the Chief of Police and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply.

SUBCHAPTER P -- SPEED REGULATIONS

76.1900. Regulation of speed by traffic signals. The City Maintenance Department as directed by the Board of Aldermen is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner at speeds slightly at variance from the speeds otherwise applicable within the district or at intersections and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.

76.1910. School Zones.

1. The Board of Aldermen is authorized to establish school zones so as to regulate the movement of traffic in a manner safe for those individuals who may be within said school zones at variance from the speeds otherwise applicable on such streets, alleys or highways in the City; said school zones are set out in appendix D, which is attached to this Code, and by this reference incorporated herein as if more fully set out.

2. Time for school zones. Those speed limits set forth in appendix B, as set forth in Section 76.1910 (1), shall be effective Monday through Friday while school is in session, each morning from the hour of 7:15 a.m. to 8:15 a.m., and each afternoon from 2:45 p.m. to 3:45 p.m. **ORD No. 2300 (04-01-2013)**

2. Time for school zones. Those speed limits set forth in appendix B, as set forth in Section 76.1910 (1), shall be effective Monday through Friday while school is in session, from the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:45 p.m.

3. Violation. Any person found in violation of those speed limits as set forth in Appendix B, as set forth in Section 76.1910(1) shall be in violation of this Code and shall be subject to a fine of not more than two times the normal penalty assessed for violations of Sections 76.1900 through 76.1930 by the Holts Summit Municipal Judge.

76.1920. Speed limit. The speed limit for all motor vehicles upon any public street, alley, or highway in the City, shall be and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of thirty (30) miles per hour unless otherwise posted and modified in Section 76.1900, 76.1910, 76.1930 or Appendix A or B, referenced therein. The speed limit for all motor vehicles on certain streets and roadways are set out in Appendix A, which is attached to this Code, and by reference incorporated herein as if more fully set out.

76.1930. State speed laws applicable. The state traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the City, except that the City may by ordinance declare and determine upon the basis of engineering and traffic investigation that certain speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof, but no City ordinance shall regulate the speed of vehicles upon controlled access highways of the state.

SUBCHAPTER Q -- STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS

Subdivision Q-1 **Intersections**

76.2000. Right-of-way at intersection - signs at intersection.

1. 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, provided, however, there is no form of traffic control at such intersection.

2. When two vehicles enter 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 driver of the vehicle on the right. This subsection shall not apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver of one of such vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.

3. 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.

4. The state highways and transportation commission with reference to state highways and local authorities with reference to other highways under their jurisdiction may designate through highways and erect stop signs or yield signs at specified entrances thereto, or may designate any intersection as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and erect stop signs or yield signs at one or more entrances to such intersection.

A. Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in this section:

(1) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection, indicated by a stop sign, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic in the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on the highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

(2) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to the sign slow down to a speed reasonable to the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such traffic is moving across or within the intersection.

5. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building or any private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.

6. The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard.

7. The state highways and transportation commission or local authorities with respect to roads under their respective jurisdictions, on any section where construction or major maintenance operations are being effected, may fix a speed limit in such areas by posting of appropriate signs, and the operation of a motor vehicle in excess of such speed limit in the area so posted shall be deemed prima facie evidence of careless and imprudent driving and a violation of Section 76.550.

Subdivision Q-2
Stop and Yield

76.2010. Stop and yield signs.

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

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

76.2020. Stop when traffic obstructed. No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

76.2030. Vehicle entering stop intersection. Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop as required by subsection 2 of Section 76.2010, and after having stopped shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on said highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

76.2040. Vehicle entering yield intersection. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection; provided, however, that if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield right-of-way.

Subdivision Q-3
Miscellaneous Rules

76.2050. Emerging from alley, driveway or building. The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

76.2060. Other intersections where stop or yield required. The City Maintenance Department as directed by the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such intersection, in which event he shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection as prescribed in Section 76.2010, in which event he shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

Subdivision Q-4
Through Streets

76.2080. Signs required at through streets. Whenever any ordinance of the city designates and describes a through street it shall be the duty of the City Maintenance Department by direction of the Board of Aldermen to place and maintain a stop sign, or on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation at any intersection a yield sign, on each and every street intersecting such through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals; provided, however, that at the intersection of two such through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of said streets as may be determined by the City Maintenance Department and as directed by the Board of Aldermen upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study.

76.2090. Through streets designated. Those streets and parts of streets described by ordinances of the city are declared to be through streets for the purposes of Sections 76.2010 through 76.2080.

SUBCHAPTER R -- STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING

76.2100. City to designate curb loading zones. The City Maintenance Department upon approval of the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this Section are applicable.

76.2110. City traffic engineer to designate public carrier stops and stands. The City Maintenance Department under authority of the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands, and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand, or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

76.2120. Permits for curb loading zones. The City Maintenance Department and the Board of Aldermen shall not designate or sign any curb loading zone upon special request of any person unless such person makes application for a permit for such zone and for two signs to indicate the ends of each such zone. The City Maintenance Department upon granting a permit and issuing such signs shall collect from the applicant and deposit in the City Treasury a service fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per year or fraction thereof and may be general regulations impose conditions upon the use of such signs and for reimbursement of the City for the value thereof in the event of their loss or damage and their return in the event of misuse or upon expiration of permit. Every such permit shall expire at the end of one year.

76.2130. Restricted use of bus and taxicab stands. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

76.2140. Standing in passenger curb loading zone. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes.

76.2150. Standing in freight curb loading zones. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pick-up and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

76.2160. Stopping, standing, and parking of buses and taxicabs regulated.

1. The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stand so designated as provided herein.

2. The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand, or passenger loading zone so designated as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.

3. The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.

4. The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engage in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

SUBCHAPTER S -- TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

76.2200. Authority to install traffic control devices. The City Maintenance Superintendent under the direction of the Board of Aldermen, shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals, and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of the City to make effective the provisions of this Chapter, and may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices as the Board of Aldermen may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of the City or under State law or to guide or warn traffic.

76.2210. City to designate crosswalks and establish safety zones. The City Maintenance Department or other official as directed by the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized:

1. To designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary;

2. To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

76.2220. Display of unauthorized signs, signals, or markings. No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway an unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal.

76.2230. Flashing signals.

1. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

A. Flashing red (stop signal): when a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

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

2. This Section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in Section 76.2070 of this Chapter.

76.2240. Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals. No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

76.2250. Lane direction control signals. When lane direction control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown, but shall not enter or travel in any lane over which a red signal is shown.

76.2260. Manual and specifications for traffic control devices. All traffic control signs, signals, and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or resolution adopted by the Legislative Body of the City. All signs or signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the City. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section shall be official traffic control devices.

76.2270. Obedience to traffic control devices. The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this Chapter.

76.2280. Official traffic control devices; presumption of legality.

1. Whenever official traffic control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this Chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

2. Any official traffic control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

76.2290. Pedestrian control signals. Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words “Walk” or “Don’t Walk” are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:

1. 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 drivers of all vehicles;

2. 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 zone while the wait signal is showing.

76.2300. Traffic control signal legend; right turn on red light, when. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

1. Green indication.

A. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

B. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;

C. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Section 315.070 RSMo, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. Steady yellow indication:

A. Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.

B. Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Section 315.070 RSMo, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

3. Steady red indication:

A. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown *except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section*;

B. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except when such a right turn on red is prohibited and said prohibition is indicated by proper signage.

C. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in Section 76.2290, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

4. In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

76.2310. Drive on right of highway, traffic lanes, signs. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable.

1. Drive on right of highway. Upon all public roads or highways 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 pursuant to the rules governing such movement;

B. When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of Sections 76.510, 76.530, 76.800, and 76.1600;

C. When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;

D. Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.

2. Traffic lanes. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or the Department of Transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the commission or the department.

3. Signs. The authorities in charge of any highway or the State Highway Patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri Highway Patrol and other peace officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.

4. Three or more marked lanes. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three 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;

B. Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;

C. Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb.

D. Official signs may be erected by the City Maintenance Department, the Highways and Transportation Commission, or the Highway Patrol may place temporary signs 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;

E. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.

5. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signal

76.2320. When official traffic control devices required for enforcement purposes. No provisions of this Chapter for which official traffic control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that official traffic control devices are required, such section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

SUBSECTION T -- TURNING MOVEMENTS

76.2400. Authority to place restricted turn signs. The City Maintenance Department as directed by the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicle shall not make a right, left or U-turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

76.2410. Authority to place and obedience to turning markers.

1. The City Maintenance Department as directed by the Board of Aldermen is authorized to place markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, and such course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law or ordinance.

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

76.2420. Limitations on turning around. The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street in a business district and shall not upon any other street so turn a vehicle unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

76.2430. No-turn signs; obedience to. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

76.2440. Required position and method of turning at intersection. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

1. Right turns. 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.

2. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center lines 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.

3. Left turns on other than two-road roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

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26-27	Signaling devices		307.170.1	76.850
27	Spotlamps		307.090	78.860
27	Tail-lamps, reflectors		307.075	78.870
28	When lights required		307.040	76.880
	FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED	H		
29-30	Insurance Identification cards issued by insurer		303.024	76.900
30	Duty to maintain financial responsibility		303.025	76.910
30-31	Proof of financial responsibility, how given			76.920
	LICENSE REQUIREMENTS	I		
32	Operation of motor vehicle without proper license prohibited			76.1000
32	Unlicensed person operating motor vehicle prohibited		302.260	76.1010
33	ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS	J		

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	OPERATION OF TRUCKS, UNDERAGE RIDERS IN UNENCLOSED BED	K		
34-35	Operation of trucks, underage riders in unenclosed bed			76.1200
	PARKING	L		
	<i>Angle Parking</i>	<i>L-1</i>		
36	Signs or markings indicating angle parking		300.420	76.1300
36	Obedience to angle parking signs or markers		300.425	76.1310
36	Permits for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb		300.430	76.1320
	<i>Parking Regulations</i>	<i>L-2</i>		
37	Illegal parking on off-street facilities			76.1330
37-35	Lamps on parked vehicles		300.435 & 307.110	76.1340
38	No parking zones			76.1350
38	No stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous or congested places		300.480	76.1360
38	Parking adjacent to schools		300.460	76.1370
38	Parking in alleys		300.450	76.1380
38	Parking for certain purposes prohibited		300.455	76.1390
39	Parking not to obstruct traffic		300.445	76.1400
39	Parking or standing on one-way street		300.470	76.1410
39	Parking or standing on one-way roadways		300.475	76.1420
39	Parking prohibited at all times on certain streets		300.530	76.1430
44	Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited during certain hours on certain streets		300.535	76.1530
39	Parking prohibited on narrow streets		300.465	76.1440
39	Parking signs required		300.545	76.1450
39-40	Parking to obstruct fire department equipment and or property			76.1460

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40	Parking or standing close to curb		300.415	76.1470
40-42	<i>Parking, Physically Disabled</i>	<i>L-3</i>	301.143	76.1480
	<i>Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places</i>	<i>L-4</i>		
42	Application of subchapter			76.1490
42	Commercial vehicles prohibited from using certain streets		300.550	76.1500
42	Regulations not exclusive		300.525	76.1510
42-44	Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited		300.440	76.1520
44	Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited during certain hours on certain streets		300.540	76.1530
	PASSING REGULATIONS	M		
45-46	Passing regulations		304.016	76.1600
46	Passing in school crosswalks			76.1610
46	No passing zones			76.1620
	PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS & DUTIES	N		
47	Crossing at right angles		300.385	76.1700
47	Drivers to exercise highest degree of care		300.410	76.1710
47	Pedestrians subject to traffic control devices		300.370	76.1730
47	Pedestrians right-of-way in crosswalks		300.375	76.1740
47	Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk		300.380	76.1750
48	Pedestrians walking along roadways		300.405	76.1760
48	Prohibited crossing		300.395	76.1770
48	When pedestrian shall yield		300.390	76.1780
	PROCESSIONS, FUNERALS & PARADES	O		
49	Driving in procession		300.315	76.1800
49	Driving through funeral or other procession		300.310	76.1810
49	Funeral procession to be identified		300.320	76.1820

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49	When permits required for parades and processions		300.325	76.1830
	SPEED REGULATIONS	P		
50	Regulation of speed by traffic signals		300.210	76.1900
50	School zones			76.1910
50	Speed limit		300.205	76.1920
50	State speed laws applicable		300.205	76.1930
	STOP & YIELD INTERSECTIONS	Q		
	<i>Intersections</i>	<i>Q-1</i>		
51-52	Right-of-way at intersection - signs at intersections			76.2000
	<i>Stop and Yield</i>	<i>Q-2</i>		
52	Stop and yield signs		300.270	76.2010
53	Stop when traffic obstructed		300.290	76.2020
53	Vehicle entering stop intersection		300.275	76.2030
53	Vehicle entering yield intersection		300.280	76.2040
	<i>Miscellaneous Rules</i>	<i>Q-3</i>		
53	Emerging from alley, driveway or building		300.285	76.2050
53	Other intersections where stop or yield required		300.265	76.2060
	<i>Through Streets</i>	<i>Q-4</i>		
54	Signs required at through streets		300.260	76.2080
54	Through streets designated		300.255	76.2090

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	STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING	R		
55	City to designate curb loading zones		300.485	76.2100
55	City to designate public carrier stops and stands		300.505	76.2110
55	Permits for curb loading zones		300.490	76.2120
55	Restricted use of bus and taxicab stands		300.515	76.2130
55	Standing in passenger curb loading zone		300.495	76.2140
55	Standing in freight curb loading zones		300.500	76.2150
56	Stopping, standing, and parking of buses and taxicabs regulated		300.510	76.2160
	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	S		
57	Authority to install traffic control devices		300.130	76.2200
57	City to designate crosswalks and establish safety zones		300.195	76.2210
57	Display of unauthorized signs, signals, or markings		300.175	76.2220
57-58	Flashing signals		300.165	76.2230
58	Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals		300.180	76.2240
58	Lane direction control signals		300.170	76.2250
58	Manual and specifications for traffic control devices		300.135	76.2260
58	Obedience to traffic control devices		300.140	76.2270
58	Official traffic control devices; presumption of legality		300.150	76.2280
59	Pedestrian control signals		300.160	76.2290
59-60	Traffic control signal legend; right turn on red light, when		300.155	76.2300
60	Traffic lanes		300.200	76.2310
61	When official traffic control devices required for enforcement purposes		300.145	76.2320

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	TURNING MOVEMENTS	T		
62	Authority to place restricted turn signs		300.225	76.2400
62	Authority to place and obedience to turning markers		300.220	76.2410
62	Limitations on turning around		300.235	76.2420
62	No-turn signs; obedience to		300.230	76.2430
62-63	Required position and method of turning at intersection		300.215	76.2440

**APPENDIX A - PAGE 1
SPEED REGULATIONS**

(Appendix A was amended and replaced in its entirety by **Ordinance No. 2518 (07-20-2015)**)

STREET	MILES PER HOUR
Angel Lane	25
Arnold	25
Bailey Park	25
Branch Road	30
Britton Road	30
Brookstone	25
Callaway Drive	25
Cedar Grove	25
Chet Jac Drive - Private	PRIVATE
Choctaw Ridge	30
City Plaza	30
Commerce Drive	30
Countryside Terrace	20
Crest Avenue	25
Davis Drive	25
Dogwood Drive	25
East Center	30
East Hillcrest Ave	20
East Simon Blvd	35/30 35 miles per hour on that part of Simon Blvd. Beginning at the western city limits and extending to a point three tenths of a mile east of the intersection of Simon Blvd and Jefferson Road, and 30 miles per hour on the remainder of Simon Blvd.
Edwards Drive	25
Eglin Drive	25
Ellsworth Drive	25
Franklin Street	25
Halifax Road	30
Harwood	25
Hayes Road	15
Hibernia Lane	15
Hickory Lane - Private	PRIVATE
Highway 54	Determined by MoDOT - 70

**APPENDIX A - PAGE 2
SPEED REGULATIONS**

Holt Lane	15
Jefferson Road	30
J&L MHP - Private	PRIVATE
Julie Lane	30
Justice Lane	20
Justin Road - County Road	COUNTY ROAD
Karen Street	40/30 From the north city limits to the intersection of Karen and E. Simon shall be 50 miles per hour. From the intersection of Karen Street and E. Simon Blvd., to a point .57 miles south of the intersection of Karen Street and E. Simon Blvd., measured along Karen Street shall be 40 mph
Lake Park	25
Laurwood Drive - Private	PRIVATE
Lindenwood	25
Lorene	25
Major Terrace	30
Margaret Street	25
Mars	25
Municipal	15
North Greenway	30
North Summit	35
Nieman Road	30
Northrup Avenue	25
Northstar Street	30
Park Place	20
Partridge Drive	25
Perrey Drive	20
Pheasant Drive	25
Quail Call	25
Reynolds Street	15
Rief Court	25
Rylee Circle	25
Saturn	25
Seges MHP - Private	PRIVATE
Shoshone	25

APPENDIX A - PAGE 3 SPEED REGULATIONS	
South Greenway	30
South Summit	35
South Summit - school zone	25 25 when lights are flashing
Smith Street	15
Sommer Court	25
Spalding Road	30
Spring Avenue	25
St. Andrews Drive	30
Star	25
Summertree	25
Summit Estates MHP - Private	PRIVATE
Sunrise Acres MHP - Private	PRIVATE
Surface Lane - Private	PRIVATE
Tanglewood	25
Theresa Court	25
Thompson Street	25
Triplett Drive	30
Van Horn	30
Venus	25
West Center	30
West Hillcrest Ave	20
West Simon Blvd.	Determined by MODOT - 35
Westminster	30
Weststar Street	30
Williams Street	25
Winding Hills MHP - Private	PRIVATE
Winterwood Estates MHP - Private	PRIVATE
Woodcock	25
Worth	25

(Appendix A was amended and replaced in its entirety by **Ordinance No. 2518 (07-20-2015)**)

APPENDIX B – PAGE 1
NO PARKING IS ALLOWED ON THE FOLLOWING STREETS

1. Branch Road - Ord. 1722
2. Callaway Drive North - Ord. 1722
3. Center Street overpass - Ord. 432
4. City Plaza - Ord. 405
5. Countryside Terrace - Ord. 1722
6. E. Simon Blvd - Ord. 110
7. Franklin St - From 168 to 217 Franklin- Ord. 1722
8. Halifax Road - Ord. 1722
9. Hayes Road - Ord. 1722
10. Hibernia - Ord. 110
11. Holt Lane - Ord. 1722
12. Jefferson - Ord. 110
13. Karen Street - Ord. 1722
14. Lorene - Ord. 1722
15. N. Greenway - Ord. 110
16. Nieman Road - Ord. 1722
17. No parking less than 12 feet between vehicle and center of roadway - Ord. 459
18. No parking on private property - Ord. 207
19. Northstar Street (Commercial) - Ord. 707
20. N. Summit Drive - Ord. 1722
21. Park Place - Ord. 1722
22. Partridge Drive - Ord. 1722
23. Reynolds Street - Ord. 1722
24. Smith Street - Ord. 451
25. South Greenway Drive - Ord. 343
26. South Summit - Limited parking - Ord. 11
27. Spalding Road PORTION THAT IS 13' WIDE (that portion that lies to the west and to the south of Countryside Terrace) - Ord. 1722
28. Tanglewood - Ord. 1722
29. Theresa Court - Ord. 1722
30. Thompson Street - Ord. 1722
31. Triplett Street - Ord. 1722
32. Van Horn Blvd. - Ord. 1722
33. West Simon Blvd. - Ord. 1722
34. Williams Street - Ord. 1722
35. Woodcock- Ord. 1722
36. Weststar - Ord. 707

APPENDIX B – PAGE 2
PARKING ALLOWED ON ONE SIDE OF STREET
AS DESIGNATED BY PARKING SIGNS

1. Angel Lane
2. Arnold Drive
3. Bailey Park
4. Britton Road
5. Brookstone Drive
6. Cedar Grove
7. Crest Avenue – starting at 126 Crest Avenue where the street narrows (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
8. Davis Drive (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
9. Dogwood Drive
10. East Hillcrest
11. Edwards Drive (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
12. Ellsworth Drive (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
13. Eglin Drive (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
14. Franklin Street – Up to 168 Franklin
15. Harwood Street
16. Jupiter Street
17. Justin Road
18. Lake Park Street
19. Lindenwood Place
20. Major Terrace – except the northside for seventy-five feet from Nieman Ridge intersection. (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
21. Margaret Street
22. Mars Street
23. Northrup Avenue – starting at 129 Northrup Avenue where the street narrows. ((**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**))
24. Perrey Drive – parking allowed on the East Side
25. Pheasant Drive
26. Quail Call
27. Rief Court
28. Rylee Circle (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
29. Saturn Court
30. Sommer Court (**Ord# 2281 01-14-2013**)
31. South Callaway Drive
32. Spalding Road – except that portion that lies to the west and to the south of Countryside Terrace.
33. Spring Avenue
34. St. Andrews Drive
35. Star Drive
36. Summertree

- 37. Venus Street
- 38. West Hillcrest – parking allowed on the south side
- 39. Westminister
- 40. Worth Street

PARKING ALLOWED ON SHOULDER

- 1. S. Summit Drive

PARKING ALLOWED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET

- 1. Choctaw Ridge

**CATEGORIZATION OF STREETS
IN HOLTS SUMMIT**

<u>Arterial Streets</u>	
Highway 54	Hayes Road
	Holt Lane
Collector Streets	Jupiter Street
Branch Road	Justin Road
Center Street	Lake Park Street
Countryside Terrace	Lindenwood Place
E. Simon Blvd.	Lorene
Halifax Road	Major Terrace
Hibernia Lane	Margaret Street
Jefferson Road	Mars Street
Karen Street	Northrup Avenue
N. Greenway	Park Place
Nieman Road	Partridge
N. Summit Drive	Perrey Drive
S. Greenway Drive	Pheasant Drive
S. Summit Drive	Quail Call
St. Andrews Drive	Reynolds Street
Van Horn Blvd	Rief Court
West Simon Blvd.	Saturn Court
	Smith Street
<u>Commercial Streets</u>	South Callaway Drive
City Plaza	Spalding Road
Northstar Street	Spring Avenue
Star Drive	Summertree
Triplett Street	Tanglewood
Weststar Street	Theresa Court
	Thompson Street
<u>Residential Streets</u>	Venus Street
Angel Lane	West Hillcrest
Arnold Drive	Westminister
Bailey Park	Williams Street
Britton Road	Wood Cock
Brookstone Drive	Worth Street
Callaway Drive	
Cedar Grove	
Choctaw Ridge	
Crest Avenue	
Dogwood Drive	
East Hillcrest	
Franklin Street	
Harwood Street	

APPENDIX C
NO PASSING ZONES

1. Halifax Road
2. Nieman Road
3. Jefferson Road

**APPENDIX D
NORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ZONE**

On South Summit Drive extending from:

Point A: 25 feet North of the North/East corner of the intersection of South Summit Drive and Perrey Drive marked by the installation of a flashing "School Zone" light, sign, and pole

TO

Point B: 135 feet South of the South/West corner of the intersection of South Summit Drive and Reynolds Street marked by the installation of a flashing "School Zone" light, sign, and pole.

Diagram of School Zone (not to scale)

