

CITY OF SHERWOOD, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. 533

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING TRAFFIC IN THE CITY OF SHERWOOD, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF, AND REPEALING ORDINANCES INCONSISTENT HERewith.

THE CITY OF SHERWOOD DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Title. This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Sherwood traffic ordinance."

Definitions

Section 2: Definitions.

(1) As used in this ordinance, except where the context indicates otherwise, the following shall mean:

(a) Alley. A narrow street through the middle of a block.

(b) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department or fire patrol, police vehicles, emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations and ambulances while being used for emergency purposes and displaying the required lights and sounding a siren or other audible warning. (ORS 483.002)

(c) Bicycle. Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is over 20 inches in diameter.

(d) Business district. The territory contiguous to a highway when 50 per cent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 600 feet or more on one side, or 300 feet or more on both sides, is occupied by buildings used for business. (ORS 483.002)

(e) Bus stand. A marked area in a roadway adjacent to the curb to be occupied exclusively by buses for layover in operating schedules or waiting for passengers.

(f) City. The City of Sherwood.

(g) Commission. The State Highway Commission.

(h) Council. The City Council of the City.

(i) Crosswalk.

1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, that portion of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the street or highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traveled roadway to the property lines;

or the prolongation of the lateral lines of a sidewalk, to the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street, if the prolongation would meet such sidewalk; or

2. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface of such roadway, conforming in design to standards prescribed by the commission. Whenever marked crosswalks have been indicated, such crosswalks and no other shall be deemed lawful across such roadway at that intersection. (ORS 483.006)

(j) Holidays. Where used in this ordinance or on signs erected in accordance with this ordinance: Sundays, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, and all other legal holidays designated by state law.

(k) Intersection. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines which join one another at an angle, whether or not one street crosses the other.

(l) Loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials or freight.

(m) Motor vehicle. Any vehicle which is self-propelled.

(n) Owner. A person who holds legal title to a vehicle, except that if there is a mortgagor who is entitled to possession of the vehicle, or a conditional vendee or lessee with an immediate right of possession under an agreement for the conditional sale or lease of the vehicle, and with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement, the mortgagor or conditional vendee or lessee shall be deemed the owner. (ORS 483.016)

(o) To stop and stand with or without driver or to leave a motor vehicle upon any street, or public place in this city shall, for the purpose of this ordinance, be deemed as the parking of such motor vehicle.

(p) Parkway. That portion of a street not used as a roadway or as a sidewalk.

(q) Passenger loading zone. A loading zone reserved only for the loading or unloading of passengers and their luggage.

(r) Passenger stage. A bus used for carrying passengers for hire to and from the city from and to points outside the city.

(s) Pedestrian. Any person afoot.

(t) Person. Every natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.

(u) Residence district. The territory contiguous to a

(22) Traffic control signal, any device, whether manual, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic

(23) Traffic, pedestrian, rider or loaded vehicle, any for purpose of travel. (ORS 483.028) any for purpose of travel, either singly or together, using any street or highway, street, alley and motor buses and other vehicles, street, alley and motor buses and other con-

(24) Taxi-stand. A fixed area in the roadway adjacent to the curb set aside for cabs to stand or wait for passengers.

(25) Operated exclusively within the corporate limits of the city of ~~Portland~~ and not more than three road miles beyond its limits. (ORS 481.010)

(26) Fitted with a tachometer or has some device, method or system to determine the passenger fare paid for distance traveled; and

(27) Designed or constructed to accommodate and transport not more than five passengers, exclusive of the driver; and

(28) Taxi-cab. Any motor vehicle that is:

(a) Street, highway, and road. The entire width between the boundary lines of a way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic. (ORS 483.010)

(b) Stop. Complete cessation of movement.

(c) Sid. Every vehicle moving over the highways of this state, except vehicles that move exclusively on revolving wheels or rotating tracks in contact with the surface of the road. (ORS 483.024)

(d) Sidewalk. That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. (ORS 483.024)

(e) 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. (ORS 483.020)

(f) Roadway. That portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicle or travel. (ORS 483.020)

(g) Right-of-way. The privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

(h) Business. (ORS 483.020) occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings used for business for a distance of 300 feet or more in width highway not comprising a business district when the frontage

is directed. (ORS 483.028)

(g) Traffic lane. That portion of a roadway used for the movement of a single line of vehicles.

(hh) Trailer. Every vehicle without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. (ORS 483.028)

(ii) Vehicle. Every mechanical device moving by any other power than human power over the highways of the state, except devices that move exclusively on stationary rail tracks, or are operated by electric energy transmitted through trolley poles from stationary trolley wires.

(2) As used in this ordinance the singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine.

#### Traffic Control Powers

Section 3. Powers of the City Council. The council, provided, where required by the Motor Vehicle Laws of Oregon, approval of the State Highway Commission has first been obtained, may by resolution establish traffic controls which shall become effective upon the installation of appropriate signs, signals or other markings. Such traffic controls may designate and regulate:

- (1) The parking and standing of vehicles by:
  - (a) Classifying portions of streets upon which either parking or standing or both shall be prohibited, or prohibited during certain hours.
  - (b) Establishing the time limit for legal parking in limited parking areas.
  - (c) Designating the angle of parking if other than parallel to the curb.
  - (d) Designating city owned or leased property on which public parking will be permitted.
  - (e) Designating areas within which, or streets or portions of streets along which, parking meters will be installed, and the denomination of coins to be used or deposited in parking meters.
- (2) Through streets and one-way streets.
- (3) For trucks exceeding specified weights, streets to which they shall be restricted and streets on which they are prohibited.
- (4) Traffic control signals and the time of their operation.
- (5) Bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier vehicles.

- (6) Loading zones.
- (7) Turn regulations at intersections.
- (8) Marked pedestrian crosswalks and safety zones.
- (9) Special speed regulations in city parks.

Section 4. Duties of City Superintendent. The city superintendent through his assistants:

(1) Shall cause all signs, signals, crosswalks, parking meters and all markings necessary to traffic control provided for by enactments of the city council or as authorized or required by state laws, to be installed, marked and maintained in accordance with standards established by the Oregon State Highway Commission and nationally recognized traffic control standards (such as the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, published by the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads), and may cause to be placed and maintained additional and incidental traffic control devices necessary to regulate traffic under this ordinance or under state law, or to guide or warn traffic.

(2) May trim or remove or cause to be trimmed or removed any tree, shrub or hedge which is within or extends over the street and interferes with the use of the sidewalk or roadway or obstructs a driver's view of an intersection or traffic upon streets approaching an intersection or otherwise constitutes a traffic hazard. Trees, shrubs and hedges shall be maintained at an unobstructed height of not less than eight feet above the sidewalk and not less than 13 feet above the roadway.

Section 5: Authority of Police and Fire Officers.

(1) It shall be the duty of the police department through its officers to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

(2) 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 this ordinance.

(3) Members 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.

Section 6: Duty to Obey Traffic Officers; Uniform or Badge Required.

(1) No person shall refuse or fail to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of any traffic or police officer displaying his star or badge and invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.

(2) Every officer seeking to enforce the speed laws of this state shall be in uniform or have conspicuously displayed upon his person a conspicuous badge indicating his official authority.  
(ORS 483.048)

(2) Yellow light or "Caution" when shown following the green or "Go" signal. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the proper traffic authority. However, if such stop cannot be made in safety, a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

(1) Green light or "Go." Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits such turn, but vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal is exhibited. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk unless prohibited from doing so by other signs or signals.

of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:  
 of lights, arrows and signs shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:  
 different colored lights necessarily one at a time, or with arrows, signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution" or "Stop" or exhibiting

Section 10: Effect of "Go," "Caution" and "Stop" Signals, Ord 423.130

When directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal, a driver of a vehicle approaching such signal shall come to a full stop before the entrance to any intersection or railroad crossing, every driver

Section 9: Vehicle Stopping at Stop Signs

When stop signs are erected at or near the entrance to any intersection or railroad crossing, every driver of a vehicle approaching such signal shall come to a full stop before the entrance to any intersection or railroad crossing, every driver

Section 8: Signs and Signals

(1) All drivers of motor vehicles and all pedestrians shall obey the instructions of every traffic sign, signal, marker, barrier or parking meter placed in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Laws of Oregon or this ordinance, including those erected by any authorized public utility and department of this city or other authorized person, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or when otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 7: License Requirements

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate a motor vehicle unless such person has been licensed as an operator or chauffeur of a motor vehicle under the provisions of Chapter 482, Oregon Revised Statutes, and amendments thereto. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be driven by any person who has no legal right to do so or in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 482, Oregon Revised Statutes, and amendments thereto.

Operators and Chauffeurs License

(c) The distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load of any

(b) The distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds 24 inches or

(a) A vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the hand and arm signal from being visible both to the front and rear;

(2) The signal required by subsection (1) of this section shall be given by means of the hand and arm or by an approved mechanical or electrical signal device. However, a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be equipped with, and the required signal shall be given by a mechanical or electrical signal device of a type approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles when:

(1) The driver of any vehicle upon a highway before starting, stopping or turning from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made in safety. If any pedestrian may be affected by such movement the driver shall give a clearly visible signal by sounding the horn. However the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by such movement he shall give a proper signal which is plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of the intersection to make such movement.

Section 11: Signals for Starting, Stopping or Turning on Highway.

(2) 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.

(1) When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk or an intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the proper traffic authority. The right to proceed is subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

Section 12: Effect of Flashing Signals. (Ord 483,136) whenever flashing red or yellow

(3) Green arrow alone. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk unless prohibited from doing so by other signs or signals.

(4) Red with green arrow. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

(5) Red alone or "Stop." Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at such other point as may be designated by the proper traffic authority. Except as provided in Ord 483,132, such traffic shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.



vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds 14 feet.

(3) Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to:

(a) Turn to the left by extending his hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

(b) Turn to the right by extending his hand and arm upward and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

(c) Stop or suddenly decrease speed by extending his hand and arm downward from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

(4) The signal required to be given before turning to the right or left shall be given continuously during the last 50 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

(5) Except when being drawn during the times mentioned in Section 50, trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers of 3,000 pounds gross weight or less are not required to be equipped with signal devices unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent a hand and arm signal from the motor vehicle drawing such trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer from being visible from the rear.

Section 13: Stop when Traffic Obstructed. No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the opposite 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.

Section 14: Unlawful Marking. Except as provided by this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to letter, mark, or paint in any manner any letters, marks, or signs on any sidewalk, curb or other portion of any street, or to post anything designed or intended to prohibit or restrict parking on any street.

Section 15: Damaging or Removing Sign or Signal. No person shall deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic sign or signal placed or erected as provided in this ordinance. (ORS 483.140)

Section 16: Turns at Intersections. (ORS 483.316)

(1) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall observe the following rules:

(a) The approach for a right turn shall be made in the lane for traffic nearest to the right-hand side of the highway and the right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this subsection, the approach for a left turn shall be made in the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center



line of the highway, and the left turn shall be made by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection, and upon leaving the intersection by passing to the right of the center line of the highway then entered. This paragraph does not apply to passenger vehicles actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers at an intersection prior to making a left turn.

(c) The approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center line of the highway and by passing to the right of the center line where it enters the intersection. Upon leaving the intersection, entry into the one-way street shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb of the street being entered.

(d) The approach for a left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made in the lane for traffic nearest to the left-hand curb. The turn shall be made by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered and by driving into the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center line.

(e) The approach for a left turn from a one-way street into a one-way street shall be made in the lane for traffic nearest to the left-hand curb or edge of the highway and the left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the highway.

(2) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may, by placing markers, buttons, or signs within intersections, require and direct that a course be traveled by vehicles turning left different from that specified in subsection (1) of this section. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a left turn otherwise than as directed and required by such markers, buttons or signs.

(3) The commission or local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may, by placing markers, buttons or signs at an intersection, prohibit a left or right turn, or both, at such intersection.

Section 17: U-Turns Prohibited. (ORS 483.318) The driver of a vehicle shall not turn such vehicle around so as to proceed in the opposite direction:

(1) Upon any curve or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade.

(2) Upon any street or highway within the city of ~~Figure~~ <sup>Sherwood</sup> between intersections.

(3) Where by the placing of markers, buttons or signs reverse turns have been prohibited by ordinance of the city, or

(4) At any place upon a street or highway where the view of such vehicle is obstructed within a distance of 500 feet along the said street or highway in either direction.

Section 18: Turning Vehicles at Intersections when Signal is "Go" or "Stop." The driver of a vehicle or the motorman of a streetcar or trolley bus intending to turn to the right or

left at an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a police officer, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or by official traffic signs or special signals:

(1) Upon the green or "Go" signal alone, shall proceed to make either turn with proper care to avoid accident.

(2) Upon the red or "Stop" signal alone, may, after stopping, cautiously proceed to make a right turn into a two-way street, or either a right or left turn into a one-way street in the direction of traffic upon the one-way street, with proper care to avoid accident (ORS 483.132)

Section 19: Stopping before Driving onto Sidewalk 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. (ORS 483.222)

Section 20: Duty to Stop when Meeting or Overtaking School Bus Receiving or Discharging Children. (ORS 485.020)

(1) Except when meeting such bus on a highway having more than two lanes, any person operating a motor vehicle upon any public highway, upon meeting or overtaking a school bus which has stopped on the highway or the shoulder thereof for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children, shall completely stop the vehicle before reaching the point in the highway described in subsection (2) of this section, and shall not proceed with the vehicle if and so long as any school children are leaving the school bus or crossing the highway.

(2) The point mentioned in subsection (1) of this section is, in the case of:

(a) Meeting a school bus on a public highway having not more than two lanes, the front of the bus, or any point in the highway extended from the front of the bus across and at right angles to the center line of the highway.

(b) Overtaking a school bus, the rear of the bus, or any point in the highway extended from the rear of the bus across and at right angles to the center line of the highway.

Section 21: Method of Parking.

(1) No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a street other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement, and with the curbside wheels of the vehicle within 18 inches of the edge of the curb, except where the street is marked or signed for angle parking.

(2) Where parking space markings are placed on a street, no person shall stand or park a vehicle other than at the indicated direction and within a single marked space.

(3) Whenever the owner or driver of a vehicle discovers that such vehicle is parked immediately in front of or close to a building to which the fire department has been summoned, he shall immediately remove such vehicle from the area unless otherwise directed by police or fire officers.

(4) No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall allow it to stand on any street unattended without first fully setting its parking brakes and stopping its motor, and when standing upon any precipitous grade the front wheels of the vehicle shall be angled into the curb. *edit* *(cut)*

(1) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character at any time on the easterly side of Highway 217 and within that portion of the easterly half of Highway 217 lying south of and within 300 feet of the intersection of the southerly property line of said Peotie Highway West (99W) with said easterly property line of said Peotie Highway West.

(2) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character at any time easterly of and within 250 feet of the intersection of the southerly property line of Peotie Highway West (99W) with the westerly property line of Highway 217 within the south half of said Peotie Highway West.

(3) No person shall at any time park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the southerly side of S. W. Main Street with a character other than diagonally parked to the curb, and each vehicle shall be confined within the limits of a stall as marked on the pavement on the southerly side of S. W. Main Street in that portion thereof lying northwesterly of a point measured on the curb line 30 feet northwesterly of the intersection of the curb line of S. W. Main Street and Burdick Street.

(4) No person shall at any time park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the southerly side of S. W. Main Street with a character other than diagonally parked to the curb, and each vehicle shall be confined within the limits of a stall as marked on the pavement on the southerly side of S. W. Main Street in that portion thereof lying northwesterly of a point measured on the curb line 30 feet northwesterly of the intersection of the curb line of S. W. Main Street and Burdick Street.

(5) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(6) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the easterly side of that portion of S. W. Main Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Grant Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Peotie Highway (99W), between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(7) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(8) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(9) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(10) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(11) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

(12) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

Section 21-7: Parking Regulations

(13) No person shall park a motor vehicle of any kind or character on the westerly side of that portion of S. W. Grant Street extending from the intersection thereof with S. W. Johnson Street to the intersection thereof with S. W. Walnut Avenue, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon on Sundays, according to Peotie Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time as may be then in effect.

~~Section 22: Prohibited Parking.~~

Section 22: Prohibited Parking. It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle, whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control signal in any of the following places:

- (1) Upon any bridge, viaduct or other elevated structure used as a street, unless otherwise indicated by lawfully installed signs.
- (2) In any alley except to load or unload persons or materials not to exceed 30 minutes.
- (3) Within an intersection.
- (4) Within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines within a business or residence district except at alleys.
- (5) In a crosswalk or pedestrian lane.
- (6) Within 15 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station.
- (7) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- (8) In front of a private driveway.
- (9) On a sidewalk or a parkway area between the curb and sidewalk.
- (10) Between a safety zone or island and the adjacent curb, or within 30 feet of such safety zone or island at the curb immediately opposite the safety zone or island unless a different distance is indicated by appropriate signs or markings.
- (11) Alongside or opposite any street or highway excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
- (12) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street or highway.
- (13) At any place where official traffic signs have been erected prohibiting standing and parking.
- (14) Upon any street for the principal purpose of:
  - (a) Displaying such vehicle for sale.
  - (b) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.
  - (c) Displaying advertising from such vehicle.
  - (d) Selling merchandise from such vehicle except in a duly established market place or when so authorized or

licensed under the ordinances of this city.

(e) Storage, or as junkage or dead storage for more than 72 consecutive hours.

(15) Upon any parkway except where specifically authorized.

Section 23: Loading and Unloading Freight and Merchandise.

(1) 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 pickup and loading of materials, freight or passengers in any place designated as a loading zone during the hours when the provisions applicable to loading zones are in effect. In no case shall the stop in an unmetered loading zone for loading and unloading of passengers and personal baggage exceed 20 minutes, nor the loading or unloading of materials exceed 20 minutes.

(2) Whenever it is necessary to place the rear end of any motor vehicle against the curb of any street in the city for the purpose of actual loading or unloading of heavy freight, such motor truck shall be parked at an angle of 45 degrees from the curb and headed in the same direction as vehicular traffic upon any such street, and the front end of said motor vehicle shall project a minimum distance into the nearest traffic lane. Traffic officers may require any vehicle so parked to move therefrom at any time for the purpose of traffic regulation and control.

Section 24: Use of Passenger Loading Zone. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place designated as a passenger loading zone during the hours when the provisions applicable to passenger loading zones are in effect.

Section 25: Stopping, Standing or Parking of Buses and Taxicabs Regulated. The driver of a bus or taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicles upon any street in any business district at any place other than at a bus stand or taxicab stand, respectively, except that this provision shall not prevent the driver of any taxicab from temporarily stopping for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of passengers.

Section 26: Restricted Use of Bus and Taxicab Stands. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stand or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand, 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 about to enter or using such zone.

Section 27: Lights on Parked Vehicles. No lights need be displayed upon any vehicle parked in accordance with this ordinance and upon a street where there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object upon such street within a distance of 500 feet.

Section 28: Exemption. The provisions of this ordinance regulating the parking or standing of vehicles shall

(2) Every motor vehicle shall be so equipped as to illuminate with a white light the rear reflector from a distance of 50 feet and render it clearly visible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear.

(3) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer or other vehicle being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at least one tail lamp mounted on the rear which when lighted emits a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear. In the case of a train of vehicles only the tail lamp on the rear-most vehicle need actually be visible from the distance specified.

Section 22: Tail Light Requirements

(1) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps, at least one on each side of the front of the vehicle. Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one head lamp. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a lamp on the front emitting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front of such bicycle, and a red reflector on the rear, of such size or characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within 500 feet to 50 feet from the rear of such bicycle. A red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the rear reflector.

(2) Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps.

(3) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps, at least one on each side of the front of the vehicle.

(Ord. 483, 484)

Section 21: Head Light Requirements; Lighting Equipment on Bicycles

(1) Every vehicle upon a street within the city at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles are not clearly distinguishable on such highway at a distance of 500 feet ahead, shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereafter specified in this ordinance subject to the specific exceptions with respect to parked vehicles.

Section 20: When Lights are Required to be on; Application of Requirements

(1) Every vehicle upon a street within the city at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles are not clearly distinguishable on such highway at a distance of 500 feet ahead, shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereafter specified in this ordinance subject to the specific exceptions with respect to parked vehicles.

Restricting Use of Highways

Not apply to any vehicle of a city department or public utility while necessarily in use for construction or repair work on the street or any vehicle owned by the United States while in use for the collection, transportation or delivery of United States mail.



(3) Any tail lamp, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be wired so as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

(4) Except when being drawn during the times mentioned in Section 30 of this ordinance, trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers of 3,000 pounds gross weight or less are not required to be equipped with a tail lamp. (ORS 483.406)

Section 33: Intensity and Distribution Requirements for Head Lamps.

Except as otherwise provided in ORS 483.430, the head lamps or the auxiliary driving or passing lamps or combinations thereof on motor vehicles other than motorcycles, shall be so arranged on any motor vehicle that the driver may select at will, or so that the selection can automatically be made, between distributions of light projected to different elevations, subject to the following requirements and limitations:

(1) 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 350 feet ahead of such vehicle for all conditions of loading.

(2) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal a person or vehicle on a street or highway at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead of the vehicle.

(3) The distribution of light or composite beam shall be aimed so that 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.

Section 34: Spot and Auxiliary Driving Lamps Permitted. Any motor vehicle

may be equipped with:

(1) Not to exceed one spot lamp. Every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used, upon approaching another vehicle, that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle upon which it is mounted, more than 100 feet ahead of such vehicle.

(2) Not to exceed three auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than 12 inches nor more than 62 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. Every such auxiliary lamp shall meet the requirements and limitations set forth in this ordinance. (ORS 483.434)

Section 35: Horns and Other Sound Equipment.

(1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a street or highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order, capable of emitting sounds audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, no vehicle shall be equipped with, and no person shall



Section 40: Parades and Processions. No procession or parade, except a funeral procession, the forces of the United States armed forces and the military forces of this state, shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the chief of police. Such permit may be granted where it is found that such parade is not to be held for any unlawful purpose and

Parades and Processions

Section 39: Stopping in Roadway to Solicit Rides. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any private vehicle.

Section 38: Effect of "Walk" and "Wait" Signals. Pedestrians crossing the roadway in the direction of such signal, any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "wait" signal is flashing.

(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." No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "wait" signal is flashing.

Section 37: Use of Sidewalks. Pedestrians shall not use any roadway for travel when suitable side-

Pedestrians

walks are available. Pedestrians shall not use any roadway for travel when suitable side-

Section 36: Effect of "Walk" and "Wait" Signals. Pedestrians crossing the roadway in the direction of such signal, any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "wait" signal is flashing.

(1) No person shall operate, and no owner of any motor vehicle shall permit to be operated upon any public road, street or highway, any motor vehicle so as to cause any excessive noise or sound that is reasonably necessary for the proper operation of such motor vehicle.

(2) No person shall equip any motor vehicle with a "cut-off" device to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying sounds.

(3) No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless it is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in compliance with the requirements of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Section 35: Mufflers. Mufflers: Imperfectly Noise Prohibited. (Ord. 62, 448)

(1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless it is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in compliance with the requirements of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(2) No person shall equip any motor vehicle with a "cut-off" device to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying sounds.

(3) No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless it is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in compliance with the requirements of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(4) Every authorized emergency vehicle used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a bell, siren or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(5) No person shall install or use any siren or whistle upon a bicycle.

(6) No person shall, at any time, use a horn, other device than a siren, or make any unnecessary or unreasonable sound or bark, except as a warning or other warning device, as a responsible warning or make any unnecessary or unreasonable sound or bark, except as a warning or other warning device.

(7) No person shall, at any time, use a horn, other device than a siren, or make any unnecessary or unreasonable sound or bark, except as a warning or other warning device.

(8) No person shall, at any time, use a horn, other device than a siren, or make any unnecessary or unreasonable sound or bark, except as a warning or other warning device.

will not in any manner tend to a breach of the peace, cause damage or unreasonably interfere with the public use of the streets, or the peace and quiet of the inhabitants of this city.

Section 41: Funeral Procession. Vehicles in a funeral procession shall be escorted by at least one person authorized by the chief of police to direct traffic for such purposes and shall follow routes established by the chief of police.

Section 42: Drivers in Procession. Except when approaching a left turn, each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive along the right-hand traffic and shall follow the vehicle ahead as closely as is practical and safe.

Section 43: Driving through Procession. No driver of a vehicle shall cross through a procession except where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or when so directed by a police officer. This provision shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.

#### General Regulations - Driving Offenses

Section 44: Basic Speed Rule. (ORS 483.101)

(1) No person shall drive a vehicle upon a street or highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the highway, the hazard at intersections and any other conditions then existing.

(2) No person shall drive at a speed which is greater than will permit the driver to exercise proper control of the vehicle and to decrease speed or to stop as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering the street or highway in compliance with legal requirements and with the duty of drivers and other persons using the highway to exercise due care.

(3) Subsection (2) of this section does not change the rules of pleading and evidence relating to negligence and contributory negligence.

Section 45: Maximum Speeds, Exceeding which is Prima Facie Evidence of Violation. (ORS 483.104) Any speed in excess of the speeds designated in this section shall be prima facie evidence of violation of Section 44. The speeds designated in this section are:

(1) Twenty miles per hour:

(a) When passing a school building, or the grounds thereof, or a school crossing, during school recess or while children are going to or leaving school during the opening or closing hours, if the presence of such building grounds or crossing is indicated plainly by signs or signals conforming to ORS 483.044.

(b) When approaching within 100 feet of a grade crossing of a steam, electric or street railway where the driver's

Section 47: Reckless Driving. Any person who drives any vehicle upon a street carelessly and heedlessly in violation of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed...

Section 48: Driving Under the Influence. It shall be unlawful for any person to consume alcoholic liquor while an occupant of a motor vehicle on any street in this city.

Section 49: Driving Under the Influence. Any person who, while being a habitual user of narcotic drugs or while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, drives any vehicle upon any street shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment for not less than 30 days or more than 100 days or by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) When a reduced speed is in compliance with police direction.

(2) When the motor vehicle, or combination of motor vehicles, necessarily, or in compliance with law, must proceed at a reduced speed; or

(1) When a reduced speed is necessary for safe operation, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the highway, condition of the motor vehicle, or combination of motor vehicles, the hazard of intersections, and any other conditions then existing.

Section 50: Minimum Speed Regulation. (Ord. 483, 114) It shall be unlawful for a person to drive a motor vehicle, or combination of motor vehicles, upon an arterial highway at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except:

(3) On streets where a street speed has been designated by the state speed control board, the speed so designated and posted by appropriate signs shall govern.

(2) In public parks within cities, unless a different speed is designated by local authorities and duly posted.

(1) In any residence district.

(2) Twenty-five miles per hour.

(3) Upon approaching within 10 feet and in reversing an intersection of highway or street where the driver also in either direction along any intersecting highway or street within a distance of 100 feet is converted, except that when traveling upon a through street or at traffic-controlled intersections the driver speed applies.

(4) In any business district.

(5) A distance of 400 feet in either direction is observed, view of the crossing or of any traffic on such railway within

on the right half of the highway or street except when:  
from one-way highway or street, the driver of a vehicle shall drive  
from the left half of the highway or street except when:

Section 24. DRIVER TO DRIVE ON RIGHT HALF OF HIGHWAY (ORS 483.202)

Section 25. VEHICLE IN MOTION - DRIVER OF VEHICLE TO STOP  
stopped or parked at the curb shall yield to moving  
vehicles.

from the opposite direction shall yield to him.  
make such left turn, and other vehicles approaching the intersection  
through a right-way street and as regulated by law, the driver may  
proceed as to constitute an immediate hazard. Having so yielded and  
opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close  
to turn to the left shall yield to any vehicle approaching from the  
The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending

proceeding into or across the through highway.  
intersection on the through highway shall yield to the vehicle so  
yielded, such driver may proceed, and other vehicles approaching the  
through highway as to constitute an immediate hazard. Having so  
vehicles within the intersection or approaching so closely on the  
law at the entrance to a through highway shall yield to the other  
The driver of any vehicle who has stopped or yielded by

he would otherwise have under this subsection.  
an intersection at an unimproved speed shall yield to any light-of-way  
by traffic control signs or police officers. Any driver entering  
not apply at any intersection where and when traffic is controlled  
enters and reaches the intersection or not. This subsection does  
concurrently approaching a given point, whether such vehicle first  
look out for and give right-of-way to vehicles on the right, shall  
Drivers, when approaching highway intersections, shall

Section 26. RIGHT-OF-WAY AT INTERSECTIONS (ORS 483.203)

General Provisions - Vehicles on Highways

without the consent of the fire department in command.  
displayed on exterior sign, for use at any fire or alarm of fire,  
located base of a fire department when laid down on any street, public  
No exterior of vehicle shall be given over any public  
Section 27. DELIVER VEHICLE OR EXCESSIVE OVER FIRE HOSE (ORS 483.204)

proceed.  
a fire alarm, or within three blocks of a point where a fire is in  
vehicle within the block where the alarm has sounded in answer to  
some traveling in response to a fire alarm, or drive into or park upon  
official business shall follow closer than 500 feet any fire alarm.  
(ORS 483.210) No driver of any vehicle other than one on  
Section 28. POLLUTION FIRE DEPARTMENT OR PARKING IN VICINITY OF FIRE:

\$500.00, or by both such fine and imprisonment.  
than 60 days or by a fine of not less than \$20.00 nor more than  
be punished by imprisonment for not less than five days nor more  
or property, the guilty of reckless driving and upon conviction shall  
or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person

- (a) The right half is out of repair and for that reason is impassable; or
- (b) Overtaking and passing another vehicle in accordance with ORS 483.308.

(2) In driving upon the right half of a highway or street the driver shall drive as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway except when:

- (a) Overtaking or passing another vehicle;
- (b) Placing a vehicle in position to make a left turn;
- (c) There are two or more clearly marked lanes allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding.

Section 55: Direction of Travel on One-Way Street. Whenever any street is designated as a one-way street by proper authority of the City of ~~Portland~~ <sup>Sherwood</sup>, and appropriate signs or markings are installed indicating the direction of travel on said street, it shall be unlawful to drive or move any vehicle in a direction other than the direction designated and indicated by said signs or markings.

Section 56: Normal Position of Vehicles when Street Divided into Lanes. (ORS 483.304) Whenever any street or highway has been divided into clearly marked lanes for traffic, drivers of vehicles shall obey the following regulations:

(1) A vehicle shall normally be driven in the lane nearest the right-hand edge or curb of the highway when that lane is available for travel except when:

- (a) Overtaking another vehicle
- (b) In preparation for a left turn
- (c) There are two or more clearly marked lanes allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding.

(2) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as is 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.

(3) Upon a highway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or in preparation for a left turn, or unless such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is clearly marked to give notice of such allocation.

Section 57: Passing Vehicles Proceeding in Opposite Directions. (ORS 483.306) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, each giving to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

Section 58: When Passing is Permitted. (ORS 483.308)

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall not drive to the left side of the center line of a highway 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 impeding the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

(2) The driver of a vehicle shall not in any event drive to the left side of the center line of a highway:

(a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view along the highway is obstructed within a distance of 500 feet; or

(b) Upon any highway of sufficient width for four or more lanes of moving traffic unless more than two of such four lanes are at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of such allocation.

(3) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any steam or electric railway grade crossing or at any intersection of highways, unless such movement can be made in safety.

Section 59: Method of Passing (ORS 483.310)

(1) 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 street or highway until safely clear of such overtaken vehicle.

(2) The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on suitable and audible signal, and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the right thereof, when such other vehicle is:

(a) Making, or about to make, a left turn upon a street or highway having space for two or more lanes of traffic moving in the direction such vehicles are proceeding;

(b) Being driven in the left lane upon a street or highway having two or more clearly marked lanes allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction such vehicles are proceeding.

Section 60: Proper Distance when Following Other Vehicles.  
(ORS 485.312)

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and condition of the highway or street.

(2) The driver of any motor truck or motor bus when traveling upon a street or highway outside of a business or residence district shall not follow another motor truck or motor bus within 100 feet, but this shall not be construed to prevent one motor truck or motor bus from overtaking and passing another.

Section 61: 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, and shall in every case yield the right-of-way to moving traffic and pedestrians.

Section 62: Emergency Vehicles' Right-of-Way. The driver of a vehicle upon a street shall yield the right-of-way to authorized emergency vehicles when the latter are operated in emergencies and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell or siren. This provision 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 street, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of an arbitrary exercise of such right-of-way.

Section 63: Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles. (ORS 483.208 (1) )

(1) Upon the approach of any authorized emergency vehicle giving audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and immediately drive to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection of highways, and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a police officer until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.

(2) The motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(3) This section does 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, nor does it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of an arbitrary exercise of such right-of-way.

Section 64: Through Streets. The following streets are hereby designated "through streets", and all traffic shall come to a stop before entering said streets:

- (1) Pacific Street from the corporate limits at the northeast corner of Sherwood across to the junction thereof with N. E. Oregon Street.



- (2) N. E. Oregon Street from its junction with Pacific Street to its junction with N. W. Pine Street.
- (3) N. W. Pine Street from its junction with Railroad Street to its junction with N. Sherwood Boulevard.
- (4) N. Sherwood Boulevard from the north corporate limits to its junction with N. W. Pine Street.
- (5) N. W. Washington Street from the corporate limits to its junction with Railroad Street.
- (6) S. E. Washington Street from the southeasterly boundary of the Southern Pacific right-of-way to its junction with W. Division Street.
- (7) W. Division Street from its junction with Washington Street to its junction with S. Pine Street.
- (8) S. Pine Street from its junction with Division Street to its junction with Sunset Boulevard.
- (9) E. Willamette Street from its junction with Hall Street to its junction with S. E. Washington Street.
- (10) Sunset Boulevard from the corporate limits to its junction with Sherwood Boulevard.
- (11) Sunset Boulevard from its junction with Sherwood Boulevard to the west corporate limits.
- (12) S. Sherwood Boulevard from its junction with Railroad Street to its junction with W. Sunset Boulevard.
- (13) S. Sherwood Boulevard from its junction with Sunset Boulevard to its junction with the south corporate boundary.

(6) ~~What amount from the City Highway Trust to the city boundary.~~

General Regulations -- Persons and Vehicles

Section 65: Persons Riding Bicycles or Animals to Obey Traffic.

Every person riding a bicycle or an animal upon a street and every person driving or leading any animal shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance applicable to the driver of a vehicle except those provisions of this ordinance which by their very nature can have no application.

Section 66: Emerging from Vehicle. No person shall open the door of, or enter or emerge from any vehicle into the path of any approaching vehicle.

Section 67: Boarding or Alighting from Vehicles. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

Section 68: Riding on Motorcycles. 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 equipped to carry more than one person.

Section 69: Unlawful Riding. No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employe engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to a person or persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandises.

Section 70: Clinging to Vehicles.

(1) No person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or any toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any moving vehicle upon the streets.

(2) No person driving any vehicle shall permit any of the articles listed in subsection (1) to be attached to the vehicle for the purpose of pulling along the streets.

Section 71: Use of Roller Skates Restricted. No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle or similar device, shall go upon any street except to cross at a crosswalk.

Section 72: Skis on Streets. No person on skis, toboggans, sleds, or similar devices shall travel on any street *not designated by the city council.*

Section 73: Crowding of Front Seat; Passenger Interfering with Driver. (ORS 483.338)

(1) No driver shall operate a vehicle:

(a) Which is so loaded as to obstruct his view to the front or sides or to interfere with his control or with the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(b) When he has in his lap or in his embrace another person, baggage or encumbrance which prevents the free and unhampered operation of such motor vehicle.

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

Section 74: Carrying Dog or Child on External Part of Motor Vehicle. (ORS 483.500)

(1) No person shall carry a dog upon a public street or highway upon the hood, fender, running board or other external part of any automobile or truck unless the dog is protected by framework, carrier or other device sufficient to keep it from falling from the vehicle.

(2) No person shall carry any child upon a public street or highway upon the hood, fender, running board or other external part of any motor vehicle.

General Regulations -- Objects on Highway

Section 75: Trains Not to Block Streets. No person shall operate any train or train of railway cars, or permit the same to remain standing, so as to block the movement of traffic upon any street for a period of time longer than 15 minutes.

Section 76: Damaging Sidewalks and Curbs.

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk or parkway area except to cross at a permanent or temporary driveway.

(2) A temporary driveway may be used only after first obtaining a written permit therefor from the city superintendent, who may impose such requirements as are necessary to protect the public improvements within the street at the temporary driveway.

(3) Any person who damages or causes to be damaged any public improvement within the street by driving a vehicle upon or within any sidewalk or parkway area shall be liable for such damage regardless of whether or not the damage resulted from the authorized use of a temporary driveway.

Section 77: Obstructing Streets. Except as provided by this or any other ordinance of the city, no person shall place, park, deposit or leave upon any street or other public way, sidewalk or curb any article or thing or material which in any way prevents, interrupts, or obstructs the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or obstructs a driver's view of traffic, control signs and signals.

Section 78: Removing Glass and Debris. Any party to a collision or other vehicle accident or any other person causing

approved by the municipal judge.  
Cancellation of any traffic citation in any manner except where  
the authority for any action to cancel or collect the  
Section 52: General Cancellation of Traffic Citations. It shall

GENERAL

(1) The foregoing exemptions shall not, however, protect the  
driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of his reckless  
disregard of the safety of others.

(2) A driver of a police or fire department vehicle when  
operating such vehicle in an emergency may disregard regulations  
governing turning in specified directions as long as he does not  
endanger life or property.

(3) A driver when operating such vehicle in an emergency,  
except when otherwise directed by a police officer or other authorized  
person, may park or stand notwithstanding the provisions of  
this ordinance.

Section 53: Emergency Vehicles. The provisions of this ordinance  
relating to operation, parking and standing of  
vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency vehicles except as  
provided by the Motor Vehicle Laws of Oregon, and as follows:

Exceptions

Section 54: Impounding of Vehicles. Whenever  
a traffic citation is issued for violation of any city  
parking regulation, the police department may impound the vehicle  
involved and remove it to a garage, parking lot or other suitable  
storage place. The owner of the impounded vehicle or his authorized  
agent may remove such vehicle upon the payment of the towing  
and storage charges. If redemption is not made within 30 days after  
the vehicle is impounded, then such vehicle shall be disposed of in  
accordance with the procedure provided by ordinance for the disposal  
of abandoned vehicles.

Impounding Vehicles

Section 55: Vehicle Entering Highway from Private Road. The  
driver of a vehicle entering a public highway from a  
private road or drive shall stop and yield the right-of-way to all  
vehicles approaching on such public highway, except where traffic  
control signals or other traffic control devices regulated and in-  
stalled by the council and the police department, indicate that the  
driver may proceed without stopping. (ORS 453.205)

Private Roads

glass or other material or substance likely to injure any person,  
animal or vehicle to be upon any street in this city, shall as soon  
as possible remove or cause to be removed from such street all  
such glass or other material or substance.

at a place within the corporate limits of the city of ...  
(a) A traffic offense was committed in this jurisdiction

... of the city of ...  
(2) A police officer may arrest or issue a citation to any person for a traffic offense at any place within the jurisdiction

(1) A police officer may arrest or issue a citation to a person for a traffic offense at any place within the jurisdiction

Section 57: Authority of City Police Officers. (Ord. 484,100)

such person, ...  
Recorder shall secure and issue a warrant for the arrest of ...  
with the terms of a traffic ticket or citation, the city ...  
when warrant to be issued, if any person fails to comply

...  
within 10 days of a stop and place certain, a warrant of arrest will ...  
with a warrant that in the event such person or owner does not appear ...  
vehicle, a letter informing such person or owner of the violation ...  
the City Recorder may send to such person or the owner of the motor ...  
citation within a period of seven days from the date of issuance, ...  
give certain. If any person fails to comply with the terms of a ...  
which shall be in the terms of a notice to appear at a time and ...  
registration, the police department may issue a citation ...  
for any violation of a city parking

(Ord. 484,100)  
(5) When a complaint is received by a private person, the court shall cause the summons to be delivered to the defendant.

... and a copy of the court record to be delivered to the court ...  
to be delivered to the person cited, and shall cause the complaint ...  
(4) The officer issuing the citation shall cause the summons

... offense in the manner provided in subsection (5) of Ord. 484,100.  
(3) A private person may commence an action for a traffic

- (a) Name of the court
- (b) Name of the city in which the action is brought
- (c) Name of the defendant
- (d) A statement or designation of the offense in such manner as can be readily understood by a person making a reasonable effort to do so
- (e) Date, time and place at which the offense is alleged to have occurred
- (f) A certificate as provided in subsection (3) of Ord. 484,100, signed by the complainant

(2) Where an offense is provided in section 484,100, a complaint in a traffic offense is sufficient if it contains the following:

(1) A summons in a traffic offense shall be sufficient if it conforms to the requirements of section 484,100.

Section 54: Traffic Summons and Complaint.

... be used for all traffic offenses in the city of ...  
... of section 484,100 Ord. shall ...  
... a traffic ...  
... in section 55 with respect to parking citations, a traffic ...  
... provision of this ordinance, except as hereinafter ...  
... for any violation of any ...  
Section 53: Uniform Traffic Citation.

(b) The officer immediately pursues the person who committed the offense.

(c) The officer arrests or cites the person immediately upon the conclusion of a continuous pursuit.

Section 88: Effect of Ordinance. If any part or parts of this ordinance are for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Section 89: Existing Traffic Signs. Except as the Council may by resolution or ordinance change the traffic control regulations in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, all official traffic signs, signals and markers existing at the time of the adoption of this ordinance shall be considered official under the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 90: Penalties.

(1) In addition to any other penalty or provisions of this ordinance, any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment in the City or County Jail for not to exceed ninety (90) days or by a fine of not to exceed \$500, or both.

(2) In addition to any other penalty herein this ordinance prescribed, for any violation of any provision of this ordinance through the riding or use of a bicycle, such bicycle may be impounded for not to exceed ten (10) calendar days.

Section 91: The following numbered ordinances covering subject matters within the purview of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed, effective with the effective date hereof:

Section 92: This ordinance shall be effective on ~~and after~~ the 31st day after its enactment by the City Council of Sherwood.

PASSED: By unanimous vote of all Council members present, after being read by title twice, and read in sections and in full upon its third reading, this 21st day of February, 1963.

Jay J. Lien  
Mayor - City of Sherwood

ATTEST:

N. S. Albert  
City Recorder