Two (2) trips to Jackson, Mississippi for a total of 360 miles at \$.10 per mile for a total of------ \$ 36.00

THEREUPON W. H. Clearman, Alderman, made a motion to adopt the \$1,111.00 as the salary for Mr. Robert M. Sullivan for services rendered for the months of April, May, and June. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman Charles Z. Stevens A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Thomas W. Tyner, City Attorney, addressed the Mayor and Board of Alderman to inform them that a budget would have to be established in August. Mayor Byrd then stated that personnel from the Research and Development Center would meet with him by the first week in August to help us establish a budget.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was ordered adjourned this the 16th day of July, A. D., 1974.

Minutes read and approved the 6th day of August, A. D., 1974.

ULMER BYRD, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

CHARLES Z. STEVENS Acting City Clerk

BE IT REMEMBERED that there was begun and held a regular meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Petal at 7:30 P. M., Tuesday, August 6th, 1974, in the Mayor's office in the City Hall.

Those present:

Mayor -

Ulmer Byrd

Alderman -

W. H. Clearman

George B. Draughn

A. L. Henderson, Jr.

City Attorney -

Thomas W. Tyner

Mayor Byrd then declared a quorem was present and declared the City Council in session.

The invocation was offered by Alderman, A. L. Henderson, Jr.

The minutes of the meeting held July 16, 1974, were read by Susan B. Smith,

Secretary to the Mayor. The motion to adopt, as read, was made by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

The motion was seconded by George B. Draughn, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Mayor Byrd suggested that there should be an Ordinance establishing the City of Petal's Privilege Tax for the forthcoming collection deadline.

THEREUPON George B. Draughn, Alderman, brought before the Board of Aldermen the following:

ORDINANCE 1974 (4)

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LOCAL PRIVILEGE TAX LAW AND IMPOSING PRIVILEGE TAXES

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF PETAL, MISSISSIPPI:

Section 1: State Privilege Tax Law Adopted.

The Mississippi Privilege Tax Law designed as "Local Privilege Tax Law" and being Chapter 17, Sections 27-17-1 et seq. of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, be and the same is hereby adopted as the privilege tax law of the City of Petal, Mississippi.

THEREUPON George B. Draughn made a motion to adopt Section 1: State

Privilege Tax Law Adopted. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr.,

Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 2: Privilege Tax Imposed.

On each privilege exercised within this city for which a municipal privilege license tax is authorized by the laws of the State, the City hereby levies a privilege license tax on each such privilege in the maximum amount authorized by the laws of the state.

THEREUPON W. H. Clearman, Alderman made a motion to adopt Section 2:

Privilege Tax Imposed. The motion was seconded by George B. Draughn, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

Section 3: License-Insurance.

Upon payment of the municipal privilege license tax levied by this Ordinance, the City Tax Collector shall issue a license for such privilege and pay such tax to the City before commencing business for which such license is required.

THEREUPON Alderman, A. L. Henderson, Jr. made a motion to adopt Section 3: License-Insurance. The motion was seconded by George B. Draughn, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 4: Renewal of License.

The license issued upon payment of the municipal privilege license tax levied under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date issued unless otherwise provided by law. The license may be renewed at any time within the month in which the proceeding tax was paid without being delinquent.

THEREUPON Alderman George B. Draughn made a motion to adopt Section 4: Renewal of License. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 5: License-Not Transferable.

The license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance not be transferable.

THEREUPON Alderman, George B. Draughn made a motion to adopt Section 5: License-Not Transferable. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 6: Delinquent Payment.

If a taxpayer shall fail to procure the license and pay the tax as provided in this Ordinance, then the City Tax Collector shall, in addition to such tax, collect a penalty thereon in the maximum amount authorized in such case by the laws of the state. A license certificate shall be issued such delinquent taxpayer upon payment of such penalty, and the certificate shall show that it was issued for damage and penalties for delinquence in the payment of such tax. The taxpayer shall likewise be guilty of a misdemeanor for failure to pay such tax when due, and upon conviction thereof, may be fined and imprisioned therefor as authorized by this Ordinance and

state law.

THEREUPON Alderman W. H. Clearman made a motion to adopt Section 6:

Delinquent Payment. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 7: Violation of Ordinance Provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance unless otherwise stated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00), or imprisioned not exceeding three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Such fine and imprisonment shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by any particular section of this Ordinance or applicable provision of state law. Any persons failing to pay the privilege taxes imposed by this Ordinance, and to obtain a license as required but pursuing the business for which a privilege tax is imposed without procuring such license, may be preceded against by suit, in addition to being dealt with criminally. The City Tax Collector may seize and sell any property of such person liable for such tax and penalty, in the same manner as he may distrain and sell property of other taxpayers delinquent for the payment of ad valorem taxes due on personal property.

THEREUPON Alderman George B. Draughn made a motion to adopt Section 7:

Violation of Ordinance Provisions. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman,

Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 8: Exemptions.

Any person exempt under state law from the payment of the tax and license required by this article shall be exempt from such tax to the City. Such exemptions may be claimed for the reason and in the manner in such cases provided by state law. When an exemptionist thus establishes his exemption from such tax, the City Tax Collector shall issue an exemption certificate to him, which shall be renewed each year and entitled such person individually to exercise such privilege within the City for the current period thereof without paying such license tax. Such exemption certificate, however, shall not entitle any other person to enjoy the benefit thereof, directly or indirectly, without paying such license tax. The extension provided herein shall not extend to building permits on construction or work to be performed on property whose owners hold a tax exemption status.

THEREUPON Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr., made a motion to adopt Section 8:

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 9: Effective Date.

The above and foregoing Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after October 1, A. D., 1974.

THEREUPON Aldermen George B. Draughn made a motion to adopt Section 9: Effective Date. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

The foregoing Ordinance having been reduced to writing, the same was introduced and read and a vote was taken thereon, first section by section, then upon the Ordinance as a whole with the following results:

Those present and voting "Yea" and in favor of the passage, adoption and approval of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the foregoing Ordinance:

Alderman W. H. Clearman Aldlerman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay" or against the adoption of any section of the foregoing Ordinance:

NONE

Those present and voting "Yea" and in favor of the adoption of the foregoing Ordinance as a whole:

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay" or against the adoption of the foregoing Ordinance as a whole:

NONE

WHEREUPON, the foregoing Ordinance be, and the same is hereby passed, adopted, and approved on this, the 6th day of August, A. D., 1974.

/s/ ULMER BYRD MAYOR

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

/s/ CHARLES Z. STEVENS CLERK Mayor Byrd suggested that there should be an Ordinance establishing the Uniform Traffic Regulation Code for the Petal Police Department.

THEREUPON Alderman W. H. Clearman brought before the Board of Aldermen the following:

ORDINANCE 1974 (6)

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING UNIFORM RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLES AND ESTABLISHING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF PETAL, MISSISSIPPI.

ARTICLE 1. IN GENERAL

Section 1 - 1: Title

This chapter shall be known as the "Uniform Traffic Regulation Code" and may be cited as such.

Section 1 - 2: Definitions

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall for the purpose of this chapter have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section. Whenever words and phrases are not defined herein, they shall have and be accorded the usual meaning.

ALLEY OR ALLEYWAY. A public throughfare not over twenty (20) feet wide.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the chief of police of this city.

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

BUSINESS DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within six hundred (600) feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE. Every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.

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 such highway, street or roadway.

CROSSWALK. (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of 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 the 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.

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.

DRIVER. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle. EXPLOSIVES. (a) Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing or combustive unites or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

(b) Flammable liquid. Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit $(70^{\circ}\ \text{F})$, or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

FREIGHT CURB LOADING ZONE. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

HIGHWAY. Every way set apart for public travel except foot paths. The entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

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 (2) 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) When a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by any intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersection highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then each crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

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

MOTOR VEHICLE. Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is self-propelled.

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

OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD. Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean central standard time.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. Any signs, signals, markings, or devices not inconsistent with this Code placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

OPERATOR. Every person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

PARK OR PARKING. The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway or street, otherwise, than temporarily for the purpose of loading or unloading and for the purpose of obedience to a police officer or traffic signs or signals.

PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE. A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the

exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

PEDESTRIAN. A person afoot.

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.

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.

RAILROAD. A carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than street-cars, operated upon stationary rails.

RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL. Any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

RAILROAD TRAIN. A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars.

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 (300) feet or more is in the main improved with residences.

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

ROADWAY. That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular or pedestrian travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

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.

SCHOOL BUS. Every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.

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.

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.

STOP. When required means complete cessation from movement for an interval sufficient to give the operator time to determine whether he can safely proceed.

STOP, STOPPING OR STANDING. When prohibited means any stopping or standing 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 sign or signal.

STREET. A highway.

74-24195-

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.

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

TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL. Any device using colored lights, or words, or any combination thereof, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

TRAFFIC DIVISION. Traffic division shall mean the traffic division of the police department of this city.

TRAILER. (a) Every vehicle without motive power 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.

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

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

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

Section 1 - 3: Code does not affect ordinances regulating traffic on specific streets.

Nothing in this Code or the ordinance adopting this Code shall be construed as repealing or otherwise affecting any ordinance of the city prescribing traffic regulations on specific streets or highways in the city, such as, but not limited to, ordinances prescribing speed limits, establishing areas or spaces where parking is prohibited or limited, or designating one-way streets or alleys or intersections for the control of traffic by signs or signals, and all such ordinances are hereby recognized as continuing in full force and effect to the same extent as if set out at length herein.

Section 1 - 4: Traffic division - Established; supervision.

There is hereby established in the police department of this city a traffic division to be under control of an officer of police appointed by and directly responsible to the chief of police.

Section 1 - 5: Same - Duties.

It shall be the duty of the traffic division with such aid as may be rendered by other members of the police department to enforce the street traffic regulations of this city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street accidents and to cooperate with the city traffic engineer and other officers of the city in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out those duties specially imposed upon such division by this chapter. Officers of the division are hereby authorized to direct all traffic 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 or fire department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

Section 1 - 6: Record keeping of violations.

- (a) The traffic division of the police department shall keep a record of all violations of this chapter and state vehicle laws with which any person has been charged, together with a record of a final disposition of all such offenses. Such records shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. Such record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five (5) year period.
 - (b) All such records and reports shall be public records.
- (c) The clerk of the municipal court shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with any violation of this chapter and the laws of this state.
- (d) Within ten (10) days after the conviction or forfeiture of bail of a person upon a charge of violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the state vehicle laws regulating the operation of vehicles on the streets and highways, the clerk of the court shall prepare and immediately forward to the commissioner of public safety of the state an abstract of the record of such court covering the case in which a person was convicted. The clerk of the municipal court shall also forward any and all other reports as required by the state vehicle laws of this state to the commissioner of public safety.
- (e) All records and reports shall be available for use and study by the city traffic engineer.

Section 1 - 7: Drivers files to be maintained; studies of files.

- (a) The traffic division shall maintain a suitable file of all traffic accidents, warnings, arrests, convictions, and complaints, in which the same shall be filed alphabetically under the name of the driver concerned.
- (b) The traffic division shall study the cases of all the drivers charged with frequent violations of the traffic laws or frequently involved in traffic accidents or any serious accident, and shall attempt to discover the reasons therefor, and shall take whatever steps are lawful and reasonable to prevent the same or to have the licenses of such persons suspended or revoked.
- (c) Such records shall be maintained complete for the most recent five(5) year period.

Section 1 - 8: Annual Reports.

74-24195- NEW MARKET MARKET

The traffic division shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall contain information on the traffic matters in the city and be filed with the mayor. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in this city as follows:

- (1) The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data; and
- (2) The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police; and
- (3) The plans and recommendations of the division for future traffic safety activities.

Section 1 - 9: City traffic engineer generally.

- (a) The office of city traffic engineer is hereby established to aid in bringing about better traffic conditions in this city. The city traffic engineer shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and he shall exercise the powers and duties as provided in this Code and other ordinances of this City.
- (b) It shall be the general duty of the city traffic engineer to determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance and testing of traffic control devices; to conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and to devise remedial measures; to conduct engineering investigation of traffic conditions; to plat the operation of traffic on the streets and highways of this city; to cooperate with other city officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions and to carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by this Code and other ordinances of this city.

Section 1 - 10: Authority of Chief of Police to enforce regulations and make emergency regulations.

The Chief of Police is hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this chapter and to make and enforce temporary regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions.

Section 1 - 11: Traffic commission generally.

- (a) There is hereby established a traffic commission to serve without additional compensation, consisting of the city traffic engineer, the chief of police or in his discretion as representative the chief of the traffic division, the chairman of the city council traffic committee, and one representative each from the city engineer's office and the city attorney's office, the fire department and such number of other city officials and representatives of unofficial bodies as may be determined and appointed by the mayor. The chairman of the commission shall be appointed by the mayor and may be removed by him.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the traffic commission, and to this end it shall have the authority within the limits of the funds at its disposal, to coordinate traffic activities, to supervise the preparation and publication of traffic reports, to receive complaints having to do with traffic matters, and to recommend to the legislative body of this city and to the city traffic engineer, the chief of the traffic division, and other city officials

ways and means for improving traffic conditions and the administration and enforcement of traffic regulations.

Section 1 - 12: Authority of police and fire department officials.

- (a) 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 this city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this city.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, or when otherwise required, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic.

Section 1 - 13: Applicability of chapter to government owned vehicles.

The provisions of this chapter applicable to all drivers of vehicles upon the streets of this city shall apply to drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this state, or any county, city, town, district, or any other political subdivision of the state, subject to such specific exceptions as set forth in this chapter with reference to emergency vehicles.

Section 1 - 14: Obedience to orders of police and fire department officials required.

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

Section 1 - 15: Application of chapter to carts, bicycles, and animals.

Every person propelling any pushcart, or riding a bicycle or any animal upon the streets or highways, and every person driving an animal, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the operator of any vehicle, except those provisions with reference to the equipment of vehicles and except those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

Section 1 - 16: Funeral procession identification.

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. The traffic division shall designate a type of pennant or other identifying insignia to be displayed upon, or other method to be employed to identify the vehicles in funeral processions.

Section 1 - 17: Opening and closing vehicle doors.

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.

Section 1 - 18: Bicycle, motorcycle, etc. riders clinging to moving vehicles on streets prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person traveling upon any bicycle, motor-cycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any toy vehicle to cling to, or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle upon any street.

Section 1 - 19: Boarding moving vehicles prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to board or alight from any vehicle including buses while such vehicle is in motion.

Section 1 - 20: Riding on parts of vehicles not designed for passengers prohibited.

No person shall ride on any bus or vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

Section 1 - 21: Vehicles with lugs or spikes on wheels prohibited on paved streets.

No trucks, tractors or vehicles of any kind using lugs or spikes on wheels shall be run or operated on the paved streets.

Section 1 - 22: Noisy vehicles.

No one shall drive a vehicle which is so loaded or constructed as to cause unnecessary noise. No horn or signal shall be sounded unless absolutely necessary.

Section 1 - 23: Mufflers required.

Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke, and no person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a street.

Section 1 - 24: Driving in public parks.

It shall be unlawful for any automobile or other vehicle to drive upon or use any part of the public parks or zoo in this city except the driveways and designated parking spaces, provided that this shall not apply to any vehicle when compelled to drive off the driveways or parking spaces for the purpose of delivering materials and supplies for the use in the park or zoo.

Section 1 - 25: Driver's license.

- (a) Every operator of a motor vehicle shall have his operator's license in his immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon the demand of a police officer.
- (b) No person shall cause or knowingly permit his child or ward under the age of fifteen (15) years to drive a motor vehicle upon any street when said minor is not authorized as provided by law.

- (c) No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be driven upon any street by any person who is not authorized to hold in his possession a driver's license as required by state law.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to lend or borrow a temporary permit of instruction, or operator's license, or display or represent an operator's license or temporary permit not issued to himself, and any person violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (e) Any person whose operator's license, or driving privilege as a non-resident, has been cancelled, suspended or revoked as provided by state law, and who drives any motor vehicle upon the streets of this city, while such license or privilege is cancelled, suspended or revoked, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) Any person while operating a motor vehicle of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States; and any nonresident person over the age of fifteen (15) years who has in his immediate possession a valid operator's license to drive a motor vehicle on the highways of his home state or country, issued to him by the proper authorities of his home state or country; or any nonresident person, whose home state or country does not require the licensing of a person to operate a motor vehicle on the highways, but do require them to be duly registered; such person being over the age of eighteen (18) years may operate a car in the state for a period of sixty (60) days without securing a license; provided, however, that any nonresident person operating a car in this state shall be subject to all the provisions of state laws and this chapter, except as specified above.
- (g) Violation of any provision of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punishable as provided in section.

Section 1 - 26: State license tag required.

It is unlawful for any owner, dealer, agent or other person to drive or operate any motor vehicle, electric motor vehicle, commercial motor vehicle, or any other motor vehicle without a state license tag thereon, as is now required by law and in the manner required by law.

Section 1 - 27: Windshield must be unobstructed and equipped with wipers.

No person shall drive any motor vehicle with a sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, side or rear windows of such vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be displayed by law or without a workable windshield wiper.

Section 1 - 28: Mirrors.

Every motor vehicle which is so constructed or loaded as to obstruct the driver's view to the rear thereof from the driver's position shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the street for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet to the rear of such vehicle.

Section 1 - 29: Vehicle inspection.

74, 24195 - MICHAEL

No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the streets of this city until such person has complied with the Mississippi Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Act. Every vehicle operated upon the streets of this city shall have an official certificate of inspection which shall be current and affixed as required by state statue. Any person violating such provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 1 - 30: Required lighting, tires and other equipment.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an automobile or other motor vehicle upon the public streets of this city unless such operator has complied with and has the required lighting equipment on such vehicle as required by state law and this chapter.
- (b) Such operator must comply with the restrictions on tire equipment and brakes as required by state law or this chapter.
- (c) Such operator must comply with state law or this chapter in carrying safety and warning devices or other required equipment.

Section 1 - 31: Crash helmets required for operation of twowheeled self-propelled vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or ride upon any twowheeled self-propelled vehicle upon any public street or highway within the city without wearing a crash helmet.

No person shall operate or ride upon any vehicle covered under this section unless such person is equipped with and wearing on the head a crash helmet of the type designed and manufactured for use by operators of such vehicles. All such crash helmets shall be made of hard plastic material and shall also consist of lining, padding and chin straps, which chin straps shall be fastened at all times while the vehicle is moving, and such crash helmet shall be of the type as not to distort the view of the driver or rider of such vehicle. Violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE 2. ACCIDENTS

Section 2 - 32: Investigation of Accidents.

It shall be the duty of the traffic division, assisted by other police officers of the department, to investigate traffic accidents and to arrest and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such accidents.

Section 2 - 33: Traffic accident studies.

Whenever the accidents at any particular location become numerous, the traffic division shall cooperate with the city traffic engineer and other city personnel in conducting studies of such accidents and determining remedial measures.

Section 2 - 34: Traffic accident reports.

The traffic division shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the city traffic engineer, the safety education department of the city and other city personnel as authorized by the chief of police.

The department shall tabulate and analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually or at more frequent intervals statistical information based thereon as to the number and circumstances of the traffic accidents.

Section 2 - 35: Duty of vehicle driver to give immediate notice.

The driver of a vehicle involved in any accident on the streets of this city, unless physically incapable of doing so, shall immediately, by the quickest means of communication give notice of such accident to the police department and unless otherwise directed by the officer receiving the information remain at the scene until the arrival of a police officer.

Section 2 - 36: Duty of a vehicle repairman to report.

The operator of any automotive repair agency operating within this city shall report promptly to the police department the names of persons involved in accidents, extent of damages and other pertinent information concerning accidents.

Section 2 - 37: Duty of driver of vehicle to give information and render aid.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall give to the police officer and other party involved his name, address, and the registration number of the vehicle he is driving, and exhibit his operator's or chauffeur's license, and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying, or the making of arrangements for the carrying of such person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such carrying is requested by the injured person.

Section 2 - 38: Duty of vehicle driver when striking unattended vehicle.

The driver of any vehicle which collides with a vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the driver doing the striking, and a statement of the circumstances thereof, and shall notify the police department. The owner of such unattended vehicle shall upon discovery report the same to the police department.

Section 2 - 39: Duty of a driver of a vehicle striking fixtures on street.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures legally upon or adjacent to a highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact, and of his name and address, and of the registration number of the vehicle he is driving, and shall exhibit his operator's or chauffeur's

74-24196- N

license and shall make reports of such accident as is required by this chapter.

Section 2 - 40: Duty of vehicle occupant to give notice when driver incapable.

Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required herein and there was another occupant of the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant, shall give, or cause to be given, the notice required herein.

Section 2 - 41: Duty of driver of vehicle to stop generally.

- (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible, but shall forthwith return to and in every event, shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of section

 Any person failing to stop or comply with such requirements under such circumstances shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible, but shall forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Section 2 37.
- (c) Any person failing to stop or to comply with such requirement under such circumstances in compliance with subsection (b) of this section shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (d) The clerk of the municipal court shall report any convictions under this section immediately to the commissioner of public safety of the state.
- (e) When a driver of a vehicle, after having been involved in an accident shall stop to comply with this section, such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

ARTICLE 3. BICYCLES.

Section 3 - 42: Applicability of traffic laws to persons riding bicycles.

Every person riding a bicycle upon a street shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this state declaring rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the traffic ordinances of this city applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this article and except to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature can have no application.

Section 3 - 43: Obedience to traffic-control devices.

- (a) Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of traffic-control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or "U" turn is permitted, a person operating a bicycle shall obey the

direction of any such sign, except when such person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.

Section 3 - 44: Requirements for riding bicycles.

- (a) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
- (b) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped by the manufacturer.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bicycle when used upon the streets to carry any other person upon the handlebar, frame or tank of such vehicle.

Section 3 - 45: Riding bicycles on streets.

- (a) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the street as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
- (b) Persons riding bicycles upon a street shall not ride more than two (2) abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

Section 3 - 46: Speed.

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing and shall observe speed regulations.

Section 3 - 47: Emerging from an alley or driveway.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on such sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the street shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such street.

Section 3 - 48: Carrying articles while riding.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from keeping such bicycle under control at all times.

Section 3 - 49: Parking.

No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the street against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or at the curb, in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

Section 3 - 50: Riding on sidewalks.

- (a) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.
- (b) No person fifteen (15) or more years of age shall ride a bicycle upon any sidewalk in any district.
- (c) Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian.

Section 3 - 51: Lamps and other equipment on bicycles.

- (a) Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from fifty (50) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlights of a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.
- (b) No bicycle shall be equipped with or shall any person use upon a bicycle a sirene or whistle.
- (c) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

ARTICLE 4. ENFORCEMENT

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Section 4 - 52: Forms and records of traffic citations.

- (a) The chief of police shall provide books to include traffic citation forms for notifying alleged violators to appear and answer to charges of violations in the municipal courts of this city. Such books shall include serially numbered sets of citations in quadruplicate in the form prescribed by the chief of police and the city comptroller.
- (b) The violations bureau shall issue such books to the members of the police department and the violations bureau shall be responsible for the issuance of such books to the individual members of the police department. The violations bureau shall maintain a record of every such book and each set of citations contained therein.

Section 4 - 53: Procedure of police officers.

- (a) Except when authorized or directed under state law or this chapter to immediately take a person arrested for a violation of any of the traffic laws before a police justice, any police officer, upon making an arrest for violation of the state traffic laws or of this Code or any other ordinance of the city, shall take the violator's name, address, operator's license number, the registration number of the motor vehicle involved and any other information required by the chief of police, and issue to such violator in writing on a form to be provided by the chief of police, a notice to answer the charge against him within seven (7) days during hours and at a place specified in the notice. The officer shall thereupon give to the violator a copy of such notice and release him from custody unless otherwise required to be held. The arresting officer shall send three (3) copies of such notice to the traffic violations bureau of which the original shall be the official court copy.
- (b) Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by this chapter or by state law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration

number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and other information required by the chief of police, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a notice in writing, on a form provided by the violations bureau, for the driver to answer to the charge against him within five (5) days during the hours and at a place specified in the notice. The officer shall send two (2) copies of such notice to the violations bureau of which the original shall be the official court copy.

(c) It shall be unlawful and official misconduct for any member of the police department to dispose of, alter, or deface a traffic citation or any copy thereof, or the record of the issuance or disposition of any traffic citation, complaint, or warrant, in a manner other than as required in this section.

Section 4 - 54: Illegal cancellation of traffic citations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to "fix" or solicit: the "fixing" of any traffic citation in any manner, but all citations shall be disposed of as provided herein.

Section 4 - 55: Audits of records and reports.

- (a) Every record of traffic citations, complaints, thereon, and warrants issued therefor required in this chapter shall be audited at least annually by the city comptroller who shall submit a report of such audit together with a summary thereof to the city council. Such reports shall be public records.
- (b) For the purpose of this article, the city comptroller or his duly authorized representative shall have access at any time to all necessary records, files and papers of the traffic violations bureau, police court and police department.

Section 4 - 56: When a copy of citation shall be deemed a lawful complaint.

When a form of citation provided for herein is sworn to as required under the general laws of this state in respect to a complaint charging commission of the offense alleged in such citation to have been committed, then such citation when filed with the clerk of the police court or his deputy having jurisdiction shall be deemed to be a lawful complaint and affidavit for the purpose of prosecution under this chapter.

Section 4 - 57: Failure to obey citation.

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to appear upon the issuance of a traffic citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.

Section 4 - 58: Failure to comply with traffic citation attached to parked vehicle.

If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing or parking under the traffic laws of this chapter does not appear in response to a traffic citation affixed to such motor vehicle at the designated time and place, the clerk of the traffic court or the officer in charge of the

74-24198-u

traffic violations bureau shall issue a warrant to be served on the owner of the motor vehicle.

Section 4 - 59: Procedure in reference to illegal parking.

In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of such law or regulation, together with proof that the person named in the complaint was at the time of such parking the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where and for the time during which, such violation occured.

Section 4 - 60: When warrant to be issued.

In the event any person fails to comply with a traffic citation given to such person or attached to a vehicle or fails to make appearance pursuant to a summons directing an appearance in the police court, or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bond as required and within the time allowed, the clerk of the police court shall secure and issue a warrant for his arrest.

Section 4 - 61: Record of traffic cases; report of convictions to commissioner of public safety.

- (a) The clerk of police court shall keep or cause to be kept a record of every traffic complaint, traffic citation or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to such court or the traffic violations bureau and shall keep a record of every official action of such court or the traffic violations bureau in reference thereto, including but not limited to a record of every conviction, forfeiture of bail, and the amount of fine or forfeiture resulting from every such traffic complaint or citation deposited with or presented to the court or traffic violations bureau.
- (b) Within ten (10) days after the conviction or forfeiture of bail of a person upon a charge of violating any provision of this chapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles on the streets of the city, such clerk of the court shall prepare and immediately forward to the Commissioner of Public Safety of Mississippi, an abstract of the record of such court covering the case in which such person was convicted or forfeited bail, which abstract must be certified by the person so required to prepare the same to be true and correct. Report need not be made of any conviction involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle.
- (c) The report to the commissioner shall include the name and address of the party charged, the number, if any of the operator's or chauffeur's license, the registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, and the final disposition thereof.
- (d) The clerk of court shall also forward a report to such commissioner of public safety upon the conviction of any person of manslaughter or other felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.

(e) The failure, refusal or neglect of any officer to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be ground for removal therefrom.

Section 4 - 62: Disposition of traffic fines and forfeitures.

All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the city treasury.

Section 4 - 63: Authority to impound vehicles.

- (a) Members of the police department are hereby further authorized to remove a vehicle from a street under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated.
 - (1) When any vehicle is left unattended on any bridge, viaduct, or causeway, or in any tube or tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.
 - (2) When a vehicle upon a street is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction of traffic and the person in charge of the vehicle is by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.
 - (3) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street or is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction of the normal movement of traffic.
- (b) Whenever any officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this section and the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause to be given a notice in writing to such owner of the fact of such removal and the reason therefor and of the place on which such vehicle has been removed.

DIVISION 2

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Section 4 - 64: Created; authority with regard to fines.

- (a) The chief of police with the advice and consent of the police justice shall establish a traffic violations bureau to assist the court with the clerical work of traffic cases. The bureau shall be in charge of such person and shall be open as such hours as are designated by the chief of police.
- (b) The police justice shall designate the specified offenses under this chapter and the state traffic laws in respect to which payments of fines may be accepted by the traffic violations bureau in satisfaction thereof, and shall specify by suitable schedules the amount of such bond, provided such bonds are within the limits declared by law or ordinance, and shall specify which of such offenses shall require appearance before the police justice.

Section 4 - 65: Duties generally.

The following duties are hereby imposed upon the traffic violations bureau in reference to traffic offenses:

- (1) It shall accept, when authorized, bonds, issue receipts, and keep a record thereof.
- (2) It shall receive and issue receipts for authorized cash bonds from persons who must or wish to be heard by the court,

enter the time of their appearance on the court docket, and notify the arresting officer and witnesses, if any, to be present. When and if such bonds are forfeited, the amount thereof shall be deposited in the city treasury.

(3) It shall keep an easily accessible record of all violations of which each person has been guilty during the preceding five (5) years, whether such guilt was established in court or in the traffic violations bureau.

Section 4 - 66: Records.

The traffic violations bureau shall keep records and submit summarized monthly reports to the chief of police of all notices issued and arrests made for violations of the traffic laws and ordinances in this city and of all the fines collected by the traffic violations bureau or the court, and of the final disposition or present status of every case in violations of such provisions. Such records shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the totals of each.

Section 4 - 67: Duty to follow prescribed procedure.

The traffic violations bureau shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed by this chapter or as may be required by any laws of this state.

ARTICLE 5

74-24196

OPERATION OF VEHICLES GENERALLY

Section 5 - 68: Use of roller skates, coasters, etc., restricted.

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street at a crossing 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.

Section 5 - 69: Authorized emergency vehicles generally.

- (a) 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.
 - (b) Such driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
 - (1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter when on duty as such:
 - (2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or any stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - (3) Exceed the maximum speed limits, when required, so long as he does not endanger life or property;
 - (4) Disregard, if necessary, regulations governing of movement or turning in specified directions.
- (c) The exemptions herein granted to the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle, while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonable if necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a

police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible as aforesaid.

(d) 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 the foregoing provisions protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of his reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Section 5 - 70: Duty to yield right-of-way on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

- (a) Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle operating as provided herein, the operator of other vehicles shall immediately 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, unless otherwise directed by a police officer and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.
- (b) 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.

Section 5 - 71: Driving on right-hand side of street.

Upon all streets except upon one-way streets, the operator of a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the street or as indicated by traffic lanes and the operator of a slow-moving vehicle or a transport truck shall drive the same as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the street, unless it is impracticable to travel on such side of the street, and except when overtaking and passing another vehicle subject to the limitations applicable by law in overtaking and passing.

Section 5 - 72: Position and method of turning required at intersections.

The driver of a vehicle turning at an intersection shall do as follows:

- (1) Right Turns. The operator of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection or into an alley or driveway shall approach the point of turning in the lane nearest the right-hand edge or curb of the street, and in turning shall keep as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the street.
- (2) Left Turns on Two-Way Streets. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each street, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the street nearest the center line when it enters the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to depart from the intersection on the right-hand side of the center line of the street being entered.
- (3) Left turns on Other Than Two-Way Streets. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to depart from the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the street being entered.

Section 5 - 73: Left turns and U-turns generally.

No vehicle shall make a left or U-turn on any street except at street intersections but no left or U-turn shall be made at intersections or other locations where prohibited by proper signs as provided in this chapter or other ordinance of the city.

Section 5 - 74: One-way streets.

The city council may designate any street as a one-way street for vehicular traffic wherein vehicular traffic shall move in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at intersections where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Section 5 - 75: Vehicle entering stop intersection.

- (a) 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 or signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, for an interval sufficient for him to determine whether he may safely proceed 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 street where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.
- (b) Such driver after having so stopped shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which, or pedestrian who, has entered the intersection from another street, or any vehicle which is approaching so closely on such street as to constitute an immediate hazard, but such driver having so yielded may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle so proceeding.

Section 5 - 76: Vehicle entering yield intersection.

- (a) 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, or shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian crossing the street on which he is driving, and to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another street so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard. Such driver having so yielded may proceed, and the driver of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield to the vehicle so proceeding, provided, however, that a driver who enters a yield intersection and has or causes a collision with a pedestrian in a crosswalk or a vehicle in the intersection shall prima facie be considered not to have yielded as required herein. The foregoing shall not relieve the drivers of other vehicles approaching the intersection at such distance as not to constitute an immediate hazard from the duty to drive with due care to avoid a collision.
- (b) 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

street where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

Section 5 - 77: Emerging from alley, driveway or building.

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building onto the sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway and if no sidewalk, then the street proper, shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision and upon entering the street shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such street.

Section 5 - 78: Stop required 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.

Section 5 - 79: Obedience to traffic signal indicating approach of trains.

- (a) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of such vehicle shall stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than ten (10) feet from the nearest track, of such grade crossing, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:
 - (1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;
 - (2) A crossing gate is lowered or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;
 - (3) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.
- (b) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

Section 5 - 80: Following and parking near fire apparatus restricted.

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 (500) feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Section 5 - 81: Crossing fire hose prohibited.

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

Section 5 - 82: Driving through funeral or other authorized processions.

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.

Section 5 - 83: Driving in a 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.

Section 5 - 84: Driving on sidewalk prohibited.

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except as a permanent or temporary driveway.

Section 5 - 85: Limitation 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.

Section 5 - 86: Signal required when driving away from curb.

No person shall drive or back a car from the curb without giving a required signal or signals to such other persons as are able to pass such vehicle while it is in the act of coming from the curb.

Section 5 - 87: Obstruction to operator's view or driving mechanism.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to drive the same when such vehicle is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat of such vehicle such number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the operator to the front or sides, or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any passenger in a vehicle or bus to ride in such position as to interfere with the operator's view ahead, or to the sides, or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

Section 5 - 88: Vehicles not to cause delay, injury, etc.

No person or persons shall drive or operate a vehicle which is driven or towed or hauled over the streets of the city, which is so loaded or constructed as to cause delay, accident to or injury to other vehicles or users of the public streets of the city.

Section 5 - 89: Reckless driving.

Any person who drives any vehicle in such a manner or at such a speed as to indicate either a willfull or a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.

Section 5 - 90: Driving under the influence of liquor or drugs prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person who is an habitual user of narcotic drugs or any person who is under the influence of narcotic drugs, marijuana, barbituates, intoxicating liquor or of any proprietary or patent medicine by whatsoever name called, which when taken to excess, produces intoxication, to drive any vehicle upon the streets of this city when effected by or under the influence of the same.

Section 5 - 91: Operation of motorcycles generally.

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 (2) persons.

Section 5 - 92: Entrance to and exit from controlled-access roadway.

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.

Section 5 - 93: Coasting prohibited.

- (a) The driver of any vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the gears of such vehicle in neutral.
- (b) The driver of a commercial vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.

Section 5 - 94: Buses not to block street.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bus to operate the same in such manner as to prevent the use of any street for the purposes of travel for a period of time longer than five (5) minutes.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any bus to stop within an intersection or on a crosswalk for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

Section 5 - 95: Driving through safety zone prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle at any time to drive the same over or through a safety zone as defined in this chapter.

Section 5 - 96: Going upon private property to avoid traffic light prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any operator of a motor vehicle to go upon private property to avoid a traffic-control signal.

Section 5 - 97: Following too closely.

The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the conditions of the street.

Section 5 - 98: Duty to keep vehicles under control.

- (a) Operators of motor vehicles shall have the duty of keeping their vehicles under control at all times so as to avoid collision or contact with other vehicles, pedestrians, and other persons properly using the streets. A vehicle is under control if it can be stopped quickly, or within a reasonable degree of celerity, to avoid colliding with another who is using the street and exercising proper care and caution in so doing.
- (b) Operators of motor vehicles shall have the duty of keeping their vehicles under control at all times so as to avoid collision or contact with real or personal property or fixtures.

(c) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or by imprisonment in the municipal jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ARTICLE 6.

PEDESTRIANS

Section 6 - 99: Application of chapter and article to pedestrians.

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as declared in this chapter, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this article.

Section 6 - 100: Pedestrian's right-of-way in crosswalks.

- (a) 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.
- (b) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave the 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.
- (c) 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.

Section 6 - 101: Pedestrians to use right half of cross-walks.

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

Section 6 - 102: Route required for crossing roadways.

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.

Section 6 - 103: When pedestrian shall yield.

- (a) 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 street.
- (b) The foregoing rules in this section have no application under the conditions stated in section 6 104 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

Section 6 - 104: Prohibited crossings.

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

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

Section 6 - 105: Rules for walking along streets.

- (a) Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent street.
- (b) Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a street shall when practicable walk only on the left side of the street or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

Section 6 - 106: Pedestrians soliciting rides or business prohibited.

No person shall stand in a street for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment, or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

Section 6 - 107: Drivers to exercise due care to avoid pedestrians.

Nothwithstanding the other provisions of this article, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

Section 6 - 108: Use of marked cane by other than blind person prohibited; drivers to exercise precaution when blind pedestrian crosses street.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, unless totally or partially blind or otherwise incapacitated, while on any public street or highway in this city, to carry in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white, tipped with red.
- (b) Whenever a pedestrian is crossing or attempting to cross a public street or highway in this city, at or near an intersection or crosswalk guided by a guide dog, or carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white, tipped with red, the driver of every vehicle approaching the intersection or crosswalk shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injuring or endangering such pedestrian, and if injury or danger to such pedestrian can be avoided only by bringing his vehicle to a full stop, he shall bring his said vehicle to a full stop.

ARTICLE 7.

REGULATION OF KINDS AND CLASSES ON CERTAIN HIGHWAYS

Section 7 - 109: Load restrictions upon vehicles using certain highways.

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle with a gross weight in excess of the amounts specified on such signs.

Section 7 - 110: Commercial vehicles prohibited from using certain streets.

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate a commercial vehicle or truck at any time upon any of the streets or parts

thereof where such signs are located, except that such vehicles may be operated thereon for the purpose of delivering or picking up materials or merchandise and then only by entering such street at the intersection nearest the destination of the vehicle and proceeding thereon no further than the nearest intersection thereafter.

Section 7 - 111: Restrictions upon use of streets by certain vehicles.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate those heavily traveled streets upon which shall be prohibited the use of the street by motor-driven cycles, bicycles, horse-drawn vehicles or other non-motorized traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.
- (b) When signs are so erected giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for a person to disregard the same.

Section 7 - 112: Width of Vehicles.

The total outside width of any vehicle or the load thereon shall not exceed eight (8) feet except as may otherwise be provided.

Section 7 - 113: Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.

No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated on any street with any load carried theron extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of the vehicle nor extending more than six (6) inches beyond the line of the fender on the right side thereof.

Section 7 - 114: Spilling loads on streets prohibited.

- (a) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of his load from dropping, shifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on the roadway in the cleaning or maintenance of such roadway.
- (b) No one shall drive a vehicle which is so loaded with ashes, fuel, cinders, bricks, sand or gravel or other materials as to permit such articles to be scattered on the public streets.

Section 7 - 115: Trailers and towed vehicles.

- (a) When one vehicle is towing another, the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to pull all weight towed thereby and said drawbar or other connection shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet from one vehicle to the other except the connection between the two (2) vehicles transporting poles, pipes, machinery or other objects of a structural nature which cannot readily be dismembered.
- (b) When one vehicle is towing another and the connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than twelve (12) inches square.

Section 7 - 116: Officers may weigh vehicles and require removal of excess loads.

- (a) Any police officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle or load is unlawful, is authorized to require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the same by means of portable scales, and may require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest scales for weighing.
- (b) Whenever such officer, upon weighing a vehicle and load as above provided, determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing, until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of such vehicle to such limit as permitted. All materials so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of such vehicle, at the risk of such owner or operator.
- (c) Any driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and the load to a weighing, or who fails or refuses when directed by such an officer upon weighing of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE 8.

SPEED REGULATIONS

Section 8 - 117: Application of state law.

The state traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within this city, provided, however, that when the traffic division determines and declares upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study that particular speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in particular areas, 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. Such a traffic study having heretofore been made and a lawful speed having heretofore been determined, it shall be unlawful for any person to drive on the streets at a greater rate of speed than thirty (30) miles per hour unless signs have been erected on any street indicating a different rate of speed.

Section 8 - 118: Speed regulations.

- (a) No person shall drive a vehicle on a street at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.
- (b) The driver or operator of any motor vehicle must decrease speed when approaching or crossing an intersection, when approaching or going around a curve, when approaching a hillcrest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, or when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or street conditions, and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements.
- (c) All motor vehicles operating on the public streets of this city, carrying passengers for hire, shall be equipped at all times with a speed-ometer, in good workable condition, reflecting the correct speed of the vehicle with a dial sufficiently large to be observed by the passengers on the

motor vehicle.

(d) No person running or operating or causing to be run or operated a motor vehicle, shall pass a public school on days when school is held, between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., or pass a building of worship on the Sabbath day during the usual hours of service, at a greater rate of speed than fifteen (15) miles per hour.

Section 8 - 119: Regulations of speed by traffic signals.

The city traffic engineer 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.

ARTICLE 9.

STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING

DIVISION 1. Generally

Section 9 - 120: Application of article.

The provisions of this article 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.

Section 9 - 121: Article not to be restrictive.

The provisions of this article 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.

Section 9 - 122: Parking of commercial vehicles prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park and leave unattended, on any of the public streets and throughfares of the city, any commercial truck or other commercial vehicles at any one time for a period of longer than two (2) hours.

Section 9 - 123: Requirements for unattended motor vehicles.

No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key, or when standing upon any perceptible grade without effectively setting the brake thereon.

Section 9 - 124: Maximum distance from curb or parallel parking generally.

Except as otherwise provided in this article, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a street where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb. On one-way streets an automobile stopped or parked with the left-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the left-hand curb.

Section 9 - 125: Angle parking.

- (a) The city traffic engineer shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets or cause the same to be marked or signed.
- (b) On those streets which have been signed or marked by the city traffic engineer 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.

Section 9 - 126: Permit parking.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to issue to an owner of a vehicle used to transport merchandise or materials, a special permit, renewable annually, stating therein the terms and conditions, allowing the operator of such vehicle the privilege of loading and unloading while the vehicle is backed against the curb, if in the opinion of the traffic engineer such privilege is reasonably necessary in the conduct of the owner's business and will not seriously interfere with traffic.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any permitee or his agent or servant to violate any of the special terms of conditions of such permit.
- (c) The city traffic engineer shall notify the chief of police of any permits granted.

Section 9 - 127: Lamps on parked vehicles.

(a) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway in this city 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 highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped so that there shall be displayed upon such vehicle one or more lamps, projecting a light visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle and projecting a red light visible under like conditions for a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear except that such parking light or lights need not be displayed upon any vehicle stopped or parked in accordance with other provisions of this chapter.

Section 9 - 128: Obedience required to no parking signs.

When signs are erected on any street giving notice that parking is prohibited at all times, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon such street.

Section 9 - 129: Obedience required to limited parking signs.

When signs are erected in any block giving notice that parking is prohibited during certain hours on certain streets, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle between the hours specified on such sign.

Section 9 - 130: Parking signs required.

Whenever by this Code or any other ordinance of this city or on a

basis as determined by the city traffic engineer after an engineering and traffic investigation, any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulation shall be effective unless signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

Section 9 - 131: Prohibited in specific places.

- (a) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:
 - (1) On a sidewalk, or the street or sidewalk easement adjacent to such street or sidewalk;
 - (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
 - (3) Within an intersection;
 - (4) Within ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (5) On a crosswalk;

74-24196-m

- (6) Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
- (7) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a street;
- (8) 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 otherwise indicated as different by signs or markings;
- (9) Within ten (10) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- (10) 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-five (75) feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
- (11) Alongside or opposite any street 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;
- (13) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a street or within a tunnel; and
- (14) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- (b) No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

Section 9 - 132: Parking prohibited by painted curb.

Parking shall be prohibited on any area where the adjacent curb is painted except in regularly designated loading zones.

Section 9 - 133: Removal of illegally parked vehicles by police officers.

- (a) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a street in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or improved or main traveled part of such street.
- (b) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or in any viaduct where such vehicle constitutes an

obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.

Section 9 - 134: Parking not to obstruct traffic.

It shall be unlawful for any operator to stop, stand or 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 (10) feet of the width of the street for free movement of vehicular traffic, except that an operator may stop temporarily during the actual loading or unloading of passengers or when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals or a police officer.

Section 9 - 135: Parking in alleys.

It shall be unlawful for any operator to park a vehicle within an alley used by others in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

Section 9 - 136: Parking prohibited for certain purposes.

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

- (1) Displaying such vehicle for sale.
- (2) For the purpose of displaying advertising.
- (3) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Section 9 - 137: Parking adjacent to schools.

- (a) The city traffic engineer 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 his opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- (b) 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.

Section 9 - 138: Parking prohibited on narrow streets.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the street 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 afford sufficient width for the movement of traffic.
- (b) When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon streets as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign.

Section 9 - 139: Standing or parking on one-way streets.

The city traffic engineer is authorized to erect signs upon the lefthand 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. Section 9 - 140: Stopping, standing or parking in violation of signs prohibited.

When signs are erected as provided in this chapter, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle except as indicated by such signs.

Section 9 - 141: Authority to designate passenger zones and curb loading zones.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger zones and freight 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.

Section 9 - 142: Permits for curb loading zones.

The city traffic engineer 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 (2) signs to indicate the ends of each such zone. The city traffic engineer upon granting a permit and issuing such signs shall collect from the applicant and deposit in the city treasury a service fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per year or fraction thereof and may by 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.

Section 9 - 143: 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 (3) minutes.

Section 9 - 144: Standing in freight curb loading zone.

It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place marked as a loading zone. In no case shall the stop for loading and for unloading of material exceed thirty (30) minutes.

Section 9 - 145: Authority to designate public carrier stops and stands.

The city traffic engineer 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 bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand, or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

Section 9 - 146: Stopping, standing, and parking of buses and taxicabs regulated.

- (a) The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than at a bus stop so designated as provided herein.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 (18) inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.
- (d) 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 engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

Section 9 - 147: Restricted use of bus or taxicab stands.

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle other than a bus to stand or park in an officially designated bus stop or for any vehicle other than a taxicab to stand or park in an officially designated taxicab stand, except that the operator of any passenger vehicle may temporarily stop in any such stop or stand for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus, or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

Section 9 - 148: Parking zones at schools.

The city council may designate and regulate specific parking zones on streets of the city for parking for students and faculty near the schools of the city.

Section 9 - 149: Bus stops.

- (a) Authority is vested in the city traffic engineer to designate bus stops at such locations and in such number as may be necessary and of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Every such bus stop shall be designated by appropriate signs.
- (b) The operator of a bus shall not stop such bus at any place for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers other than at a bus stop so designated as provided herein, except in case of emergency.
- (c) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle at an authorized bus stop so designated as provided herein, or between the right curb and any such stop, except that the operator of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop thereat for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the discharge of passengers or the pickup of passengers then in readiness at

DIVISION 2.

MUNICIPAL PARKING FACILITIES.

ARTICLE 10.

TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES.

Section 10 - 150: Authority to install.

The city traffic engineer in cooperation with the traffic division shall place and maintain traffic-control signs, signals and devices when and as required to make effective the provisions of this chapter and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices as may be deemed necessary to regulate and facilitate orderly movement of traffic.

Section 10 - 151: Erecting of traffic signs by unauthorized persons.

All persons are prohibited from erecting or painting any sign pertaining to or attempting to control traffic, such as painting any zone area, private zone area, parking spaces or driveways. No sign shall be erected except upon authority and direction of the city council and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 10 - 152: Controlling manual and specifications; uniformity.

The installation of all traffic-control devices shall be subject to the direction and control of the state highway commission and conform to the manual and specifications approved by the commissioner of public safety. All signs and signals required for a particular purpose shall so far as applicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of state law or this Code or other city ordinance shall be official traffic-control devices.

Section 10 - 153: Obedience to devices required.

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.

Section 10 - 154: Proper installation required for enforcement.

The provisions of this chapter relating to official traffic signs and control devices shall not be enforceable unless such signs and control devices shall have been installed as required herein.

Section 10 - 155: Traffic-control sign legend.

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the word "go", "caution", or "stop" or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used and said terms and lights shall apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (a) GREEN ALONE OR "GO".
 - (1) Vehicular traffic facing the traffic signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn but vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within an intersection at the time such signal is exhibited.
 - (2) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- (b) STEADY YELLOW ALONE; OR "CAUTION" WHEN SHOWN FOLLOWING THE GREEN OR "GO" SIGNAL.
 - (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection, but if such stop cannot be made in safety, a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection.
 - (2) Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles.
- (c) RED ALONE OR "STOP".
 - (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest cross-walk at an intersection or at such other point as may be indicated by a clearly visible line and shall remain standing until green or "go" is shown alone.
 - (2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
- (d) RED LIGHT WITH ARROW.
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely without interfering with vehicular traffic.
- (e) The motorman of any bus shall obey the above signals as applicable to vehicles.

Section 10 - 156: Flashing signals.

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

- (1) FLASHING RED (STOP SIGNAL). When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limited line when marked and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
- (2) 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.

Section 10 - 157: Pedestrian-control signals.

Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "walk" or "wait" or "don't walk" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

- (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 on to a sidewalk or safety zone while such signal is showing.

Section 10 - 158: Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings.

(a) No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any street any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be

or is in 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.

- (b) No person shall place or maintain, nor shall any public authority permit upon any street, any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- (c) This shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to streets of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- (d) Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and any traffic officer is hereby ordered to remove the same or cause it to be removed after ten (10) days notice to the owner thereof.

Section 10 - 159: Interference with official devices or railroad sign or signal.

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.

Section 10 - 160: Quiet zone.

The city traffic engineer shall have authority to temporarily establish a zone of quiet upon any street where a person is seriously ill if requested so to do by the written statement of at least one registered physician certifying to its necessity. Such temporary zone of quiet shall embrace all territory within a radius of two hundred (200) feet of the building occupied by the person named in the request of such physician. The temporary zone of quiet and any other zone of quiet declared by any ordinance of this city shall be designated by the city traffic engineer by placing at a conspicuous place in the street a sign or marking bearing the words "quiet zone."

Section 10 - 161: City traffic engineer to designate crosswalks and establish safety zones.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized:

- (1) To designate and maintain by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the street, crosswalks, at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the street, 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:
- (3) To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as he may deem advisable, consistent with this chapter.

Section 10 - 162: Traffic lanes.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby empowered to mark traffic lanes upon the streets of this city when an alignment of traffic is necessary, provided it is consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) When such traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

Section 10 - 163: Authority to place and obedience to turning markers.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is authorized to place traffic lane markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections.
- (b) When authorized markers, button, or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections.
- (c) When authorized markers, button, or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning thereat, the driver of all vehicles shall obey the directions of such indications.

Section 10 - 164: Authority to place and obedience to restricted turn signs.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles 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.
- (b) Whenever signs are erected indicating that no right, left or "U" turn is permitted, the driver of all vehicles shall obey the directions of such signs.

Section 10 - 165: Authority to place and maintain one-way street signs.

Whenever the city council designates any one-way street, the city traffic engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of authorized traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Section 10 - 166: Authority to restrict direction of movement on streets during certain periods; obedience to restrictions.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate streets, parts of streets or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction during one period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The city traffic engineer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of such markings, signs, barriers or other devices so placed in accordance with this section.

Section 10 - 167: Signs required at through streets.

Whenever the city council designates and describes a through street, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer 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 such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic-control signals, provided, however, that at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs may be erected at the approaches of either of such streets as may be determined by the city traffic engineer upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study.

Section 10 - 168: Authority to place stop or yield signs at intersections without through streets.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to designate:

- (1) Whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such intersections, in which event he shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or
- (2) Whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection as prescribed herein in which event he shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

Section 10 - 169: Specifications for stop and yield signs.

- (a) Every stop sign shall bear the word "Stop" in letters of regulation height. Every yield sign shall bear the word "Yield" in letters of regulation height. Every stop sign and every yield sign shall at nighttime be rendered luminous by internal illumination or by a floodlight projected on the face of the sign.
- (b) Every stop sign and every yield sign shall be erected as near as practicable to the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, then as near as practicable to the nearest line of the intersecting street.

IN AS MUCH as the City of Petal, Mississippi has just been incorporated and it is necessary that regulations concerning traffic and motor vehicles be enforced immediately, and for the immediate and temporary preservation of the public peace and public welfare, an emergency does now exist, and by reason thereof, this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

The foregoing ordinance having been reduced to writing, the same was introduced and read and a vote was taken thereon, first section by section, then upon the ordinance as a whole with the following results:

Those present and voting "Yea" and in favor of the passage, adoption and approval of Sections 1 - 1 thru Section 1 - 169 inconclusive of the foregoing ordinance.

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay" or against the adoption of any section of the foregoing ordinance:

NONE

Those present and voting "Yea" and in favor of the adoption of the foregoing ordinance as a whole:

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay" or against the adoption of the foregoing ordinance as a whole:

NONE

WHEREUPON, the foregoing ordinance be, and the same is hereby passed, adopted, and approved on this, the 6th day of August, A. D., 1974.

/s/	Ulmer	Byrd	
MAYOR			

ATTEST:

/s/	Charles	Z.	Stevens	
CLEI	RK			
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Chief of Police, Bruce C. Garwood addressed the Board of Alderman and Mayor with the suggestion that the Board of Alderman consider printing Ordinance 1974 (6) into booklet form for the Citizens of Petal.

A motion was made by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman, to have Ordinance 1974 (6) printed and binded in booklet form for the Citizens of Petal. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Yea":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Mayor Byrd stated to the Board of Aldermen the need for an ordinance setting up our building codes.

74-24196-

THEREUPON George B. Draughn, Alderman, brought before the Board of Aldermen the following:

ORDINANCE 1974 (7)

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF BUILDINGS;
PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION
OF THIS ORDINANCE AND RELATED PURPOSES

WHEREAS, the City of Petal, Mississippi, is desirous of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community by regulating the construction and repair of buildings within its corporate limits, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi, are now fully authorized to pass an ordinance for such purposes under the authority of Section 21-19-25 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated as Recompiled, and other sections of said code;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi:

Section 1: That the Southern Standard Building Code (1973 authorized edition, with amendments) and any subsequent revisions, a copy of which has this day been exhibited to and approved by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi, be and the same is hereby adopted and declared operative as of the first day of September, 1974, and binding within the corporate limits of the City of Petal, Mississippi, and the police jurisdiction thereof.

THEREUPON Aldermen W. H. Clearman made a motion to adopt Section 1: Adoption of the Southern Standard Building Code (1973 authorized edition, with amendments), and operative date September 1, 1974, and seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 2: That the said Southern Standard Building Code (1973 authorized edition, with amendments) is too voluminous to here set out in full, but copies of the same are on file with the Clerk of the City of Petal, and are made a part of this ordinance as if fully and completely copies and set forth herein.

THEREUPON Alderman W. H. Clearman made a motion to file the Southern Standard Building Code (1973 authorized edition, with amendments) with the Clerk of the City of Petal. The motion was seconded by Alderman George B. Draughn.

Those present and voting "Aye":

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 3: The City Clerk of the City of Petal, Mississippi is hereby authorized, directed and empowered to insert at the approportiate place therein

authorized edition, with amendments) is an official publication of the building laws, ordinances and resolutions passed and adopted by the City of Petal, Mississippi, and that said publication in book form of said building laws, ordinances, and resolutions affecting said City of Petal, Mississippi by authority and under the direction of the Board of Aldermen of said City is to be and to become effective as the building laws and ordinances of said city on September 1, 1974.

THEREUPON Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr. made a motion to adopt Section 3: the authorization of the City Clerk to certify that the Southern Standard Building Code (1973 authorized edition, with amendments) is the official building laws and ordinances of the City of Petal on September 1, 1974. The motion was seconded by Alderman George B. Draughn.

Those present and voting "Aye":

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Section 4: All ordinances and parts of ordinances of the City of Petal, Mississippi, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and if any portion of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other portion of this ordinance which is not in and of itself invalid or unconstitutional.

THEREUPON Alderman George B. Draughn made a motion to adopt Section
4: Repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinance of the City of Petal,
Mississippi, in conflict herewith. The motion was seconded by Alderman
W. H. Clearman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

The foregoing ordinance having been reduced to writing, the same was introduced and read and a vote was taken thereon, first section by section, then upon the ordinance as a whole with the following results:

Those present and voting "Yea" and in favor of the passage, adoption and approval of Section 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the foregoing ordinance:

Alderman W. H. Clearman Alderman George B. Draughn Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay" or against the adoption of any section of the foregoing ordinance:

NONE

Those present and voting "Yea" and in favor of the adoption of the foregoing ordinance as a whole:

Alderman W. H. Clearman

Those present and voting "Nay" or against the adoption of the foregoing ordinance as a whole:

NONE

WHEREUPON, the foregoing ordinance be, and the same is hereby passed, adopted, and approved on this, the 6th. day of August, A. D., 1974.

/s/ Ulmer Byrd
MAYOR

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

/s/ Charles Z. Stevens Acting City Clerk

WHEREAS Thomas W. Tyner, City Attorney, then suggested to the Board of Aldermen that since Ordinance 1974 (7) had been passed and accepted the Board should look into the naming of a Building Inspector.

The Board of Aldermen decided to take the naming of the Building Inspector under advisement and seek a Building Inspector who will be able to operate on a part time basis.

WHEREAS Mayor Byrd then addressed the Board of Aldermen about forming a City Planning Committee. Mayor Byrd stated that he had selected five (5) names of men of which he felt would be very qualified and consciousness for the City Planning Committee. The names read as follows:

Robert E. Russell Allen T. Steed Cecil Easterling Carl Evans Arthur Davis

THEREUPON W. H. Clearman, Alderman, made a motion to appoint Robert E. Russell, Allen T. Steed, Cecil Easterling, Carl Evans, and Arthur Davis for the City Planning Committee. The motion was seconded by George B. Draughn, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Mayor Byrd then requested permission from the Board to advertise for bids on the following:

Four (4) Poll Books for Wards Four (4) Master Registration Books One (1) Arrest Court Docket Book

One (1) Minutes of Police Justice Court Book

One (1) Chief of Police Docket Book

Office Supplies

THEREUPON A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman, made a motion that the Board authorize

advertising for bids on the aforesaid books and office supplies. The motion was seconded by George B. Draughn, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

ORDERED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi that the following Notice to Bidders be and the same is hereby approved for publication for the time and in the manner required by law, to-wit:

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Petal, Mississippi, until 7:00 P. M. on Tuesday, August 27, 1974, of said City for the following:

Four (4) Poll Books for Wards Four (4) Master Registration Books One (1) Minutes of Police Justice Court Book One (1) Chief of Police Docket Book

Office Supplies

Specifications for the above are now on file in the City Hall of Petal, Mississippi. Prospective bidders may obtain copies.

The City of Petal, Mississippi reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any formalities. Any bid or proposal accepted will be on the basis of the lowest and best bid or proposal.

> City of Petal, Mississippi

By Ulmer Byrd, Mayor August 9, 16, 23, 1974 3 Fri C

Bruce C. Garwood, Chief of Police, stated to the Board and Mayor that the Police Department was in need of office equipment and that The Office Supply Company had furnished him with a state contract bid price for this equipment. The state contract bid price read as follows:

#1002	60X30 Desk	1		\$230.00
#16412	A-H files (Desert Sage)	2	\$72.56 each	145.12
#831	Black GP Swivel Chair	1		81.52
	Elden desk pad (Black)	1		8.75
#66-347	36X49 Aluminum Bulletin			
	Board	1		12.80
	Desk name plate	1		8.00
			TOTAL	\$486.19

THEREUPON A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman, made a motion to accept the state contract bid price of \$486.19 from The Office Supply Company for office equipment for the Police Department. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

WHEREAS W. H. Clearman, Chairman of the Police Committee, addressed the Board of

Aldermen with two (2) applications for employment with the Police Department of the City

of Petal. W. H. Clearman stated that he felt that these two (2) applicants would be a compliment to our community, and are very well qualified for employment with our Police Department. W. H. Clearman also stated that the Committee had decided that a salary of five hundred seventy five dollars (\$575.00) per month would be the salary of these applicants. The names read as follows:

Lanny Richard Robinson Gary Lee Morrow

THEREUPON George B. Draughn, Alderman, made a motion to accept the application of Lanny Richard Robinson, and Gary Lee Morrow for immediate employment with the Police Department of the City of Petal at the salary of five hundred seventy five dollars (\$575.00) per month. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. ClearmanGeorge B. DraughnA. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

WHEREAS Thomas Tyner suggested to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen that the new police employee's might be utilized to set up the records of the Police Department, and establishing a system for the use of the municipal court.

WHEREAS Mayor Byrd then stated to the Board of Aldermen that the Police Department was in need of another police car, and that after several weeks of research there seem to be none available under state contract bid price. Therefore, Mayor Byrd requested permission to advertise for bids for one (1) police car with specifications written up by the Chief of Police and the City Attorney.

THEREUPON W. H. Clearman, Alderman, made a motion to advertise for bids for one (1) police car. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

lowest and best bid or proposal.

ORDERED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi that the following Notice to Bidders be and the same is hereby approved for publication for the time and in the manner required by law, to-wit:

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Petal, Mississippi, until 7:00 P. M. on Tuesday, August 27, 1974, on one (1) new automobile, with specifications as follows:
Wheel base 120" - 124"

Rear end gear ratio - 270 - 308
Tire size G78-15 to G78-14
Transmission-3 speed automatic
Engine size-350-400 cubic inches
4 door-power steering and power brakes
Color-Dark blue vinyl top light blue body
The City of Petal, Mississippi reserves the right
to reject any and all bids and to waive any formalities.
Any bid or proposal accepted will be on the basis of the

City of Petal,
Mississippi
By Ulmer Byrd, Mayor
August 9, 16, 23, 1974

3 Fri C

WHEREAS Thomas W. Tyner, City Attorney, addressed the Mayor and Board of Aldermen with a resolution establishing a contract with the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, and the City of Petal, Mississippi, contracting work to be performed on the streets of the City of Petal in lieu of one-half (%) of the road taxes received from the County, the Resolution read as follows, to-wit:

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF PETAL, MISSISSIPPI
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF FORREST COUNTY,
MISSISSIPPI CONTRACTING THAT WORK MAY BE
PERFORMED ON THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF
PETAL IN LIEU OF THE REFUND OF
ONE-HALF (1/2) OF ROAD TAXES FROM
THE COUNTY

WHEREAS, the City of Petal, Mississippi, and the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, Mississippi, agree that the County in cooperation with the City should do road maintenance work in the City of Petal and that said road work shall be in lieu of refund of one-half (1/2) of the road taxes for maintenance purposes, as provided in Section 65-15-21 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

IT IS, THEREFORE, RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi, and the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, Mississippi, that the work to be performed on the streets in the City of Petal for the maintenance thereof, shall be done through the cooperation of Forrest County, Mississippi, and the City of Petal, Mississippi, and that such work shall be in lieu of the refund of one-half (1/2) of the ad valorem road taxes collected by Forrest County, Mississippi.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be spread at length upon the Minutes of both the City of Petal and the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, Mississippi.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Tax Collector of Forrest County, Mississippi, with instructions that all the said ad valorem tax levy for road maintenance purposes in Forrest County be paid directly to the County and no part thereof shall be paid to the City of Petal, Mississippi.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be in full force and effect for one year from October 1, 1974.

The above resolution was presented to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal, Mississippi, at its meeting on the 6th day of August, A. D., 1974, and its adoption was moved by Alderman W. H. Clearman, seconded by Alderman A. L. Henderson, Jr., and was adopted by a majority vote, which was as follows:

Alderman	Henderson voted	"AYE"	•
Alderman	Draughn voted	"AYE"	•
Alderman	Clearman voted	"AYE"	•

Alderman Stevens and Alderman Curry were not present at

the meeting.

74;-24196—шин-музд

	=
The above Resolution was presented to the Board of Supervisors	
of Forrest County, Mississippi, at its meeting on the 18th day	
of August, A. D., 1974, and its adoption was moved by Supervisor	
Archie Smith , seconded by Supervisor Selby C. Bowling ,	
and was adopted by a majority vote, which was as follows:	
Supervisor Sigler voted "Yea" .	
Supervisor Smith voted "Yea" .	ļ
Supervisor Carter voted "Yea" .	
Supervisor Anderson voted _''Yea'' .	
Supervisor Bowling voted'Yea'' .	
UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Petal,	
Mississippi, on this, the 6th day of August, A. D., 1974.	
CITY OF PETAL, MISSISSIPPI	
By/s/ Ulmer Byrd	
Ulmer Byrd, Mayor	
(SEAL)	
(SEAL)	
UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County,	
Mississippi, on this the day of August, A. D., 1974.	
BOARD of SUPERVISORS of FORREST COUNTY,	
MISSISSIPPI	
By/s/ J. U. P. Carter, Jr. President of Board of Supervisors	
ATTEST:	
Clyde W. Easterling	
Chancery Clerk	
By/s/ Hubert A. Hart, D.C.	

MURDRIDON W U Cloaman made a metion to adopt the Decolution establishing a	
THEREUPON W. H. Clearman made a motion to adopt the Resolution establishing a contract with the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, and the City of Petal, Mississippi	٠.
contract with the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, and the City of Fetal, Mississipple contracting work to be performed on the streets of the City of Petal in lieu of one-half	•
(½) of the road taxes received from the County. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson,	
/31 of and found from the first opening a rise management of the management of	

W. H. Clearman

Those present and voting "Aye":

Jr., Alderman.

George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

MONE

Thomas W. Tyner, City Attorney, recommended that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen check into insurance and workman's compensation for the employee's of the City.

WHEREAS Bruce C. Garwood, Chief of Police, addressed the Mayor and Board of Aldermen with the bills that the Police Department has incurred for basic police equipment. The bills read as follows:

Roper Supply (Police Equipment)----- \$2,770.05

Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior College (Guns)----- 310.00

TOTAL \$3,080.05

WHEREAS Bruce Garwood stated the Mr. Purchner of LEA would be in town Monday,
August 11, 1974, to obtain copies of the warrants for these bills, and that the warrants
would have to be presented on his arrival. Bruce Garwood also stated that the Police
Department had received LEA Grant 713741, and pursuant to this grant the City of Petal will
be reimbursed \$2,265.16.

The prices of the Police Equipment and Guns were not less nor does not exceed the state contract bid price as stated by Bruce C. Garwood.

THEREUPON George B. Draughn made a motion to accept the incurred bills and to pay by warrants. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

WHEREAS Bruce C. Garwood, Chief of Police, stated to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen that since the Police Department did not have complete equipment to enforce speed control that he had checked into a Speed Lock No. 2 Gun. Mr. Garwood stated that this gun may be leased at a state contract bid price of seventy five dollars and twenty two cents (\$75.22) per month for one (1) gun.

THEREUPON W. H. Clearman, Alderman, made a motion to lease one (1) Speed Lock No. 2 Gun at the state contract bid price of seventy five dollars and twenty two cents (\$75.22) per month. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

WHEREAS Bruce C. Garwood brought before the Mayor and Board of Aldermen the need for proper signs on the Petal Police Department Car for proper identification. Mr. Garwood stated that he had checked into the pricing of these signs and that the best and lowest price he had received was from Thomas Sign for a total of one hundred five dollars (\$105.00). Mr. Garwood also discussed with the Mayor and Board the problem of maintenance of the Police Department.

THEREUPON A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman, made a motion giving permission to Bruce C. Garwood for purchasing the proper signs for Police Car Identification, and seeing to it that the maintenance of the Police Department was handled. The motion was seconded

Those present and voting "Aye":

74_24196 - managament

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

Mayor Byrd addressed the Board of Aldermen with the bills the City had incurred during the month of July. They read as follows, to-wit:

Smith Insurance (Bonding of Mayor and Aldermen) and Chief of Police)	\$ 260.00
Geiger Printing (Desk, Legal Files and Steno Chair)	442.23
Office Supply (Clasp Enevlopes)	9.25
Miss. Gulf Coast Junior College (Five Wesson Revolvers)	310.00
Hub Electric Company (Setting Pole for Police Department)	116.75
South Central Bell (Charges for City Hall and Police Department)	99.65
Hattiesburg American (Publications of Ordinances 1974 (1),1974 (2), 1974 (3), and 1974 (5) and extra proofs)	138.50
Commerical Communication Service (Installation of Light Bar and Siren on Police Car)	30.00
Ketching Company, Incorporated (Blank Warrants, Warrant Book and Docket of Claims)	304.89
Webs Texaco (Gas for Police Car)	43.92
Bruce C. Garwood (Gas Expense)	100.07
Walter B. Sharff (Gas Expense)	47.43
Susan B. Smith (Gas Expense)	5.75
The Office Supply (Office Supplies)	71.94
Harry Dole Dodge, Incorporated (Tow Service for Police Car)	15.00
Roper Supply Company (Police Equipment)	2,770.05
Payroll for City Employees (July 27, 1974 thru August 9, 1974)	812.10
TOTAL	\$5,577.53

THEREUPON A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman, made a motion that the aforesaid bills be paid in full. The motion was seconded by W. H. Clearman, Alderman.

Those present and voting "Aye":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

WHEREAS Mayor Byrd reported that Mr. Brown and Mr. Kynerd from the Research and Development Center in Jackson, Mississippi, will be in City Hall Monday, August 12, 1974, and Tuesday August 13, 1974. Mr. Brown and Mr. Kynerd will help the City in establishing a budget for the 1974 and 1975 Fiscal Year. Mayor Byrd also stated the Mr. Brown and Mr. Kynerd would like to meet with the Council concerning our budget.

THEREUPON W. H. Clearman, Alderman, made a motion that the meeting be recessed until Monday, August 12, 1974, so that the personnel from Research and Development Center may meet with the Mayor and Board of Alderman. The motion was seconded by A. L. Henderson, Jr., Alderman.

Those present and voting "Yea":

W. H. Clearman George B. Draughn A. L. Henderson, Jr.

Those present and voting "Nay":

NONE

ORDERED the meeting be recessed until Monday, August 12, 1974, at 7:30 P. M. on this the 6th. day of August, A. D. 1974.

Librer Bejed ULMER BYRD, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

CHARLES Z. STEVENS Acting City Clerk

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF RECESS there was begun and held a recessed meeting of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Petal at 7:30 P. M., Monday, August 12, 1974, in the Mayor's office in the City Hall.

Those present:

Mayor -

Ulmer Byrd

Aldermen -

W. H. Clearman

George B. Draughn

A. L. Henderson, Jr.

City Attorney -

Thomas W. Tyner

Mayor Byrd then declared a quorem was present and declared the City Council in session.

WHEREAS Mr. Brown brought before the Mayor and Board of Aldermen the estimated figures as to the amount of monies the City of Petal should expect to receive and spend in the forthcoming 1974 and 1975 Fiscal Year. Mr. Brown stated that these were estimated figures and that he would return to Jackson to compile the amount of monies the municipality