

ORDINANCE 6.01**AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF HIGHWAYS, ROADWAYS, AND OTHER PLACES WITHIN THE CITY OF ROTHSAY, AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION**

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS. Any term used in this Ordinance and defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 169.01 has the meaning given it by that Section.

SECTION 2. TURNING.

Subdivision 1. Restriction on Turns. The City Council, by resolution, may whenever necessary to preserve a free flow of traffic, or to prevent accidents, designate any intersection as one where the turning of vehicles to the left or to the right, or both, or the turning of vehicles so as to reverse its direction by making a U-turn, is to be restricted at all times or during specified hours. No intersection on a trunk-highway shall be so designated until the consent of the Commissioner of Highways to such designation is first obtained. No person shall turn a vehicle at any such intersection contrary to the directions on such signs.

SECTION 3. THROUGH STREETS; ONE-WAY STREETS. The Council, by resolution, may designate any street or portion of street, as a through highway or a one-way roadway where necessary to preserve the free flow of traffic or to prevent accidents. The Chief of Police shall post appropriate signs at the entrance to such street. No trunk-highway shall be so designated unless the consent of the Commissioner of Highways to such designation is first secured.

SECTION 4. SEASONAL WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS. The Chief of Police may prohibit the operation of vehicles upon any street under their jurisdiction or impose weight restrictions on vehicles to be operated on such street whenever the street, by reason of deterioration, rain, snow, or other climatic conditions, will be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the use of vehicles on the street is prohibited or the permissible weights thereof reduced. Signs shall be erected and maintained, plainly indicating the prohibition or restriction at each end of that portion of the street affected. No person shall operate a vehicle on a posted street in violation of the prohibition or restriction.

SECTION 5. PARKING REGULATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Angle and Parallel Parking. The City Council, by resolution, may designate that angle parking shall be required on any street or portion of street. On any such street, every vehicle parked shall be parked with the front of the vehicle facing the curb or the edge of the traveled portion or the street at an angle of approximately sixty (60) degrees and facing between the painted or other markings on the curb or street indicating the parking space. On all other streets not so designated, cars shall be parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway in accordance with the law.

Subdivision 2. No Parking, Stopping or Standing Zones. The City Council may, by resolution, designate certain streets or portions of streets as No Parking or No Stopping or No Standing Zones, and may limit the hours in which the restrictions apply. The Chief of Police shall mark, by appropriate signs, each zone so designated. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or a traffic control device, no person shall stop or park a vehicle in an established No Stopping or No Standing Zone when stopping or standing is prohibited. No vehicle shall be parked in a No Parking Zone during hours when parking is prohibited, except a vehicle may be parked temporarily in such zone for the purpose of forming a funeral procession.

HIGHWAYS & ROADWAYS continued....

Subdivision 3. Time Limit Parking Zones. The City Council may, by resolution, designate certain areas where the right to park is limited during hours specified. The Chief of Police shall mark, by appropriate signs, each zone so designated. During the hours specified on the sign, no person shall park a vehicle in any limited parking zone for a longer period than is so specified.

Subdivision 4. Impoundment. Any Police Officer may remove a vehicle from a street to a garage or other place of safety when the vehicle is left unattended and constitutes an obstruction to traffic, or hinders snow removal, or street improvement, or maintenance operations. Such vehicle shall not be released until the fees for towing and storage are paid in addition to any fine imposed for violation of this Ordinance.

Subdivision 5. The presence of any motor vehicle on any street when standing or parked in violation of this Ordinance is prima facie evidence that the registered owner of the vehicle committed or authorized the commission of the violation.

SECTION 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF SAFETY ZONES, LANES OF TRAFFIC, ETC. To assist in the direction and control of traffic, to improve safe driving conditions at any intersection or dangerous location, and to warn pedestrians or drivers of motor vehicles of dangerous conditions or hazards, the Chief of Police may establish safety zones, lanes of traffic, and stop intersections, and they may install stop signs, yield signs, warning signs, signals, pavement markings, or other devices. No regulation may be established on a trunk-highway unless the consent of the Commissioner of Highways is first secured.

SECTION 7. REMOVING KEYS. No person shall leave a motor vehicle, except a truck which is engaged in loading or unloading, unattended on any street, used car lot, or unattended parking lot without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, and removing all ignition keys from the vehicle.

SECTION 8. EXHIBITION DRIVING PROHIBITED. No person shall turn, accelerate, decelerate or otherwise operate a motor vehicle within the City in a manner which causes unnecessary engine noise or backfire, squealing tires, skidding, sliding, swaying, throwing of sand or gravel, or in a manner simulating a race. Squealing or screeching sounds emitted by tires, or the throwing of sand or gravel by the tires is prima facie evidence of a violation of this Section.

SECTION 9. POLICE DUTIES. The Police Department shall enforce the provisions of this Ordinance and the state traffic laws. Police Officers are authorized to direct all traffic within the City, either in person or by means of visible or audible signal, in conformity with this Ordinance and the state traffic laws. During a fire or other emergency, or to expedite traffic, or safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions require, notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance and the state traffic laws. Officers of the fire department may direct or assist the police in directing traffic at the scene of a fire or in the immediate vicinity.

SECTION 10. PENALTY. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this Ordinance is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred (\$100.00) dollars.