TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT CODE OF ORDINANCES

PART 7: VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Section Number	<u>sr</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
CHAPTER 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
Section 7-1.1	Definitions of words and phrases	7-X
CHAPTER 2	ADMINISTRATION & ENFORCEMENT	
Section 7-2.1	Authority of Police and Fire Department officials	7-X
Section 7-2.2	Public employees to obey traffic regulations	
Section 7-2.3	Authorized emergency vehicles	
Section 7-2.4	Enforcement procedures and penalties	
CHAPTER 3	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	
Section 7-3.1	Authority to install traffic-control devices	7-X
Section 7-3.2	Specifications for traffic-control devices	7-X
Section 7-3.3	Obedience to official traffic-control devices	7-X
Section 7-3.4	Pedestrian control signals	7-X
Section 7-3.5	Flashing signals	7-X
Section 7-3.6	Display of unauthorized signs, signals, or markings	7-X
Section 7-3.7	Interference with official traffic-control devices, signs or signals	7-X
Section 7-3.8	Traffic lanes	7-X
CHAPTER 4	VEHICLE OPERATION	
Section 7-4.1	Use of coasters, roller skates, scooters, and similar devices	7-X
Section 7-4.2	Push carts, animals, and animal-drawn vehicles	7-X
Section 7-4.3	Horse-drawn vehicles for hire	7-X
Section 7-4.4	Use of bicycles	7-X
Section 7-4.5	Funeral or other procession	7-X
Section 7-4.6	Riding on motorcycles	
Section 7-4.7	Clinging to vehicles	7-X
Section 7-4.8	Low speed vehicles, mini-trucks, and golf carts	7-X
CHAPTER 5	MOTOR VEHICLE SPEED AND MOVEMENT REGULATIONS	
Section 7-5.1	General	7-X
Section 7-5.2	Exceptions; Speed limit set for specific streets	
Section 7-5.3	Controlled access	7-X
Section 7-5.4	Vehicles shall not be driven on sidewalk	7-X
Section 7-5.5	Limitations on backing	
Section 7-5.6	Turning movements and markers	
Section 7-5.7	Obedience to no-turn signs	
Section 7-5.8	Limitations on turning around	
Section 7-5.9	No through traffic streets	
Section 7-5.10	One-way streets	
	Through streets designated	7-X

Section 7-5.12	Stop signs	7-X
	Vehicles to stop at stop signs	
	Emerging from alley, driveway, or building	
	Stop when traffic obstructed	
CHAPTER 6	PEDESTRIANS RIGHTS AND DUTIES	
Section 7-6.1	Pedestrians subject to traffic-control signals	7-X
Section 7-6.2	Pedestrian right-of-way in crosswalk	7-X
Section 7-6.3	Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk	7-X
Section 7-6.4	Prohibited crossing	7-X
Section 7-6.5	Pedestrians walking along roadway	
Section 7-7.6	Pedestrians soliciting rides or business	7-X
Section 7-7.7	Drivers to exercise due care	
CHAPTER 7	PARKING & UNLOADING REGULATIONS	
Section 7-7.1	Standing or parking close to curb	7-X
Section 7-7.2	Signs or markings indicating angle parking	7-X
Section 7-7.3	Lights on parked vehicles	7-X
Section 7-7.4	Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited, no signed required	
Section 7-7.5	Parking on streets	7-X
Section 7-7.6	Parking in alleys	7-X
Section 7-7.7	Standing and parking for certain purposes prohibited	7-X
Section 7-7.8	Parking adjacent to schools	7-X
Section 7-7.9	Standing or parking on one-way roadways	
Section 7-7.10	No stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous or congested places	7-X
Section 7-7.11	Loading and unloading zones	7-X
Section 7-7.12	Parking signs required	

7-2

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 7-1.1 Definitions of Words and Phrases

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 article:

- 1. Alley- A thoroughfare through the middle of a block.
- 2. **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.
- 3. **Bicycle-** Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels.
- 4. **Commercial Vehicle-** Every vehicle designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of property.
- 5. **Controlled-access Highway** Every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting property or 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.
- 6. **Crosswalk-**The part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 7. **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.
- 8. **Driver**-The operator of a vehicle.
- 9. **Driver's License** A valid license issued to operate a motor vehicle issued by North Carolina or any other state.
- 10. <u>Financial Responsibility-</u> Liability insurance coverage on a golf cart in an amount not less than required by North Carolina law for motor vehicles operated on public highways in the State of North <u>Carolina.</u>
- 11. **Operator** Only persons over 16 years of age and holding a valid driver's license may operate motor vehicles, including golf carts, on roads.
- 12. **Freight Curb Loading Zone-** A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight or passengers.

- 13. **Golf Cart** Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, a vehicle designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of 20 miles per hour.
- 14. Intersection- The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral edge of roadway lines of two (2) or more highways which join one another at any angle whether or not one (1) such highway crosses the other. Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway be an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event that such intersecting highway also included two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.
- 15. **Laned Roadway-** A roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.
- 16. <u>Low-speed vehicle- Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, a four-wheeled electric vehicle whose top speed is greater than 20 mph, but less than 25 miles per hour.</u>
- 17. Mini-truck Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and having four wheels, an engine displacement of 660cc or less, an overall length of 130 inches or less, an overall height of 78 inches or less, and an overall width of 60 inches or less.
- 18. Modified utility vehicle Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, a motor vehicle that (i) is manufactured or upfitted by a licensed manufacturer, dealer, or person or business otherwise engaged in vehicle manufacturing or modification for off-road use with equipment required by G.S. 20-121.1(2a), except a vehicle identification number, and (ii) has four wheels, an overall length of 110 inches or greater, an overall width of 58 inches or greater, an overall height of 60 inches or greater, a maximum speed capability of 40 miles per hour or greater, and does not require an operator or passenger to straddle a seat. "Modified utility vehicle" does not include an all-terrain vehicle, golf cart, or utility vehicle, as defined in this section, or a riding lawn mower.
- 19. Moped Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, vehicle, other than a motor-driven bicycle or electric assisted bicycle, that has two or three wheels, no external shifting device, a motor that does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement and cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on a level surface. The motor may be powered by electricity, alternative fuel, motor fuel, or a combination of each.
- 20. **Motorcycle-** Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, every motor a vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, including autocycles, motor scooters, and motor-driven bicycles but excluding tractors and utility vehicles equipped with an additional form of device designated to transport property, and three (3) wheeled vehicles while being used by law enforcement agencies, electric assisted bicycles, and mopeds.
- 21. Motor-driven bicycle Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, vehicle with two (2) or three (3) wheels, a steering handle, one or two saddle seats, pedals, and a motor that cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour on a level surface. This term shall

not include an electric assisted bicycle as defined in subdivision (7a) of this section. j. Moped. – A vehicle, other than a motor-driven bicycle or electric assisted bicycle, that has two or three wheels, no external shifting device, a motor that does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement and cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on a level surface. The motor may be powered by electricity, alternative fuel, motor fuel, or a combination of each.

- 22. **Motor Vehicle** <u>Subject the definition in North Carolina General Statute 20-4.01, every a</u> vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle designated to run upon the highways which is pulled by a self-propelled vehicle.
- 23. **Official Time Standard-** Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight savings time as may be in current use in the Town.
- 24. **Official Traffic-control Devices-** All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
- 25. **Park-** When prohibited means the standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
- 26. **Passenger Curb Loading Zone-** A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.
- 27. **Pedestrian-** Any person <u>traveling by foot or by way of accessibility device or mobility aid, such as a wheelchair. afoot.</u>
- 28. **Person-** Every individual, firm, partnership, associations, corporation, governmental agency, or combination thereof of whatsoever form or character.
- 29. Police Department Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department
- 30. **Police Officer-** Deputies of the Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department Every officer of the municipal Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrest for violations of traffic regulations.
- 31. **Private Road or Driveway-** Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular traffic. The terms "highway" or "street" or a combination of the two terms shall be used synonymously
- 32. Railroad- A carrier of persons or property upon cars operate upon stationary rails.
- 33. **Railroad Train-** A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled therefore, operated upon rails.
- 34. **Right-of-way-** The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.
- 35. **Roadway-** That portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the 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.
- 36. **Safety Zone-** Traffic island or other space officially set aside within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- 37. **Shared Lane Streets** Streets which a marked "sharrows", depicting a bicycle and arrows, for bicycles to share the travel lane with motor vehicle traffic.
- 38. **Sidewalk-**That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 39. Sight Triangle-The area at an intersection of streets or a driveway and a street in which sight distance shall be unobstructed by any structure, landscaping, sign, parked vehicle or similar obstruction which would create a hazard for vehicles attempting to enter the flow of traffic. For the purposes of this ordinance
- 40. **Stop-** When required means complete cessation of movement,. 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-control sign or signal.
- 41. **Street or Highway** The entire width between property or right-of-way 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 purposes of vehicular traffic. The terms "highway" or "street" or a combination of the two terms shall be used synonymously.
- 42. **Through** <u>Street</u> <u>Highway</u>- Every street or highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersection streets or highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.
- 43. **Traffic-** Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.
- 44. **Traffic-controlled Signal-** Any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.
- 45. **Traffic Division** The Traffic Division f the Police Department of the Town, or in the event a Traffic Division is not established, then said term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the Police Department or the Town.
- 46. **Vehicle-** Every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon fixed rails or tracks; provided, that for the purpose of this <u>article chapter</u> bicycles shall be deemed vehicles and every rider of a bicycle upon a highway shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of a vehicle except those which by their nature can have no application.

CHAPTER 2: ADMINISTRATION & ENFORCEMENT

Section 7-2.1 Authority of Police and Fire Department officials

- A. The Town Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes deputies of the Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department to police and enforce this Part 7 of the Code of Ordinances.
- B. It shall be the duty of the officers of the <u>Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department</u> Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the <u>Cabarrus County Sheriff Chief of Police</u>, to enforce all street traffic laws and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to street traffic.
- C. Officers of the <u>Sheriff's Department</u> <u>Police Department</u> or such officers as are assigned by the <u>Sheriff Chief of Police</u> 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 <u>Sheriff's Department</u> <u>Police Department</u> may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- D. Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire <u>or other emergency</u>, may direct or assist the <u>deputies police</u> in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.
- E. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a <u>deputy police</u> <u>officer</u> or Fire Department official.
- F. The Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department and the Fire Department have the authority to have a vehicle towed or otherwise removed if said vehicle is interfering with the ability the departments to effectively respond in an emergency situation.

Section 7-2.2 Public employees to obey traffic regulations

The provisions of this <u>Part chapter</u> shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by, or used in the service of, the Untied States Government, this State, County or Town, and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter, or by State statue.

Section 7-2.3 Authorized emergency vehicles

- A. The provisions of this <u>Part chapter</u> regulating the operation, parking, and standing of vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency vehicles, as defined in this chapter except <u>as follows: that</u> a driver when operating such vehicle in any emergency, except when otherwise directed by a police officer, may:
 - 1. Park or stand, notwithstanding the provisions of this Part chapter.
 - 2. Proceed past a red or stop signal, or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.
 - 3. Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property; or

- 4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement, or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger life or property.
- B. The foregoing exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of his reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Section 7-2.4 Enforcement Procedures and Penalties

- A. Speed and movement violations shall be ticketed in the manner as established by the Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department, as consistent with state law.
- B. Parking violations shall be ticketed in the manner established by the Cabarrus County Sheriff's Department. Fines for each ticket shall be in the amount of \$25.00.
- C. <u>Unless otherwise provided, penalties shall be administered subject to Section 1-1.5 of this Code of Ordinances.</u>

CHAPTER 3: TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES AND SIGNS

Section 7-3.1 Authority to install traffic-control devices

The Town and the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals, and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances to make effective the provisions of said ordinances and may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of the Town or under State law, or to guide or warn traffic.

Section 7-3.2 Specifications for traffic-control devices

All traffic-control sings, signals, and devices shall conform to State regulations and Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall as far as practicable by uniform as to type and location. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this Part article shall be official traffic-control devices.

Section 7-3.3 Obedience to official traffic-control devices

The driver of any vehicle shall obey the directions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto and placed in accordance with <u>State regulations and</u> the traffic ordinances of the Town, unless otherwise directed by a police <u>or fire official officer</u>, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle.

When traffic devices required for enforcement purposes

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

Traffic control signal legend

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting the words "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 light shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (1) Green alone or "Go".
- a. Vehicle traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
- b. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- (2) Yellow alone or "Caution" when shown following the green or "Go" signal.
- a. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.
- b. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone unless authorized to do so by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.
- (3) Red alone or "Stop".
- a. Vehicular traffic facing such signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green

or "Go" is shown alone, provided however, that if a sign is not erected prohibiting turns on red lights, then vehicles may turn right on red lights after coming to a complete stop.

- b. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone unless authorized to do so by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.
- (4) Red with green arrow.
- a. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- b. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway until the green or "Go" is shown alone unless authorized to do so by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.
- (5) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

Section 7-3.4 Pedestrian control signals

Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:

- A. Walk. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
- B. Don't Walk. No pedestrian shall start to cross the highway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "Walk" sign shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Don't Walk" signal is showing.

Section 7-3.5 Flashing signals

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

- A. Flashing Red (stop signal). When a red lens is illumined by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection, or at a limit line when marked, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
- B. Flashing Yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by rules set forth in section 7-1088.

Section 7-3.6 Display of unauthorized signs, signals, or markings

A. No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any highway 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 highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- C. This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways 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 the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

Section 7-3.7 Interference with official traffic-control devices or railroad signs or signals

No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic-control device, or any railroad sign, or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other party thereof.

Section 7-3.8 Traffic lanes

Where 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 any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

CHAPTER 4: VEHICLE OPERATION

Section 7-4.1 Use of coasters, roller skates, and similar devices 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 on a crosswalk and when so crossing such person shall be granted at the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance.

Section 7-4.2 <u>Use of Push Carts, Animals, or Animal-Drawn Vehicles</u> Persons propelling push carts or riding animals to obey traffic regulations

Subject to N.C.G.S. 20-171, every person propelling any push cart or riding a horse upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this <u>Part chapter</u> applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this <u>Part chapter</u> which, by their very nature, can have no application.

Section 7-4.3 Horse-drawn Vehicles for Hire

In addition to all other requirements in this article, horse-drawn vehicles for hire are also subject to all restrictions and requirements of this Section.

- A. There are two types of horse-drawn vehicles for hire permits:
 - 1. Standard Operating Permit for regular operation more than four (4) days per year
 - 2. Single-Day Temporary Permit for one day up to four (4) times per year
- B. Every horse-drawn vehicle for hire within the Town of Mount Pleasant shall have a sign plainly affixed on each side of the vehicle or, if space is limited on the sides, then on the rear of the vehicle, in letters not less than four (4) inches high, markings containing the full name of the company operating the horse-drawn vehicle for hire.
- C. There shall be affixed on each side and on the rear of each horse-drawn vehicle for hire a permit number at least six (6) inches high, the number to be a separate and distinct number from that on any other vehicle for hire within the Town. The number shall be assigned to such horse-drawn vehicle for hire and the owner thereof by the Town Manager or designee on the permit issued and shall not be altered or changed without the consent of the Town Manager or designee.
- D. Carriage loading zones shall not be located within any public street right-of-way. Such loading zones shall be located on private property with property owner permission with the CC, OI, C-1, C-2, or I-1 zoning district, subject to the issuance of a zoning permit as set forth in the Mount Pleasant Development Ordinance, and horses shall be stabled in a location that permits such use.
- E. The following operation limitations shall apply to horse-drawn vehicles for hire:
 - 1. No horse-drawn vehicle for hire shall be operated on any portion of any street where the speed limit on that portion of the street is greater than thirty-five (35) m.p.h. or along any numbered Highway (NC Highway 73, NC Highway 49); and

- 2. No horse-drawn vehicle for hire shall be operated on any street between the hours of 11:00 pm and 7:00am on any day; and
- 3. No horse-drawn vehicle for hire shall be operated between on any state-maintained street between the hours of 7:00am and 9:00am or between 4:00pm and 6:00pm, except for the purpose of crossing the street; and
- 4. The Town Manager designee may place additional restrictions on, or make temporary modifications to, the days, locations, or times of operation for horse-drawn vehicles for hire, at any time based upon the needs of the Town, by providing oral and/or written notice to all permitted operators of horse-drawn vehicles for hire within the Town. Additional restrictions may include but are not limited to temporarily relocating carriage loading zones or temporarily shutting down horse-drawn carriage operations completely, as the situation requires.
- F. Every horse-drawn vehicle for hire operating within the city shall be equipped with the following:
 - Lanterns, reflectors, or electrically powered lights that shall be visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet in any direction. Each animal shall have reflective ankle cuffs or other reflective material on the front of the animal. Each side of the shaft or harness in contact with the animal shall have reflective material. Lights and reflective material shall be in operation from a half hour after sunset until a half hour before sunrise, or when raining, or when inclement weather or environmental conditions impair the ability to clearly discern persons and vehicles on the streets or highways at a distance of five hundred (500) feet; and
 - 2. A diapering apparatus that prevents the droppings of the animal from being deposited on the ground or the right-of-way; and
 - 3. A container of solution to treat urine spills.
- G. It shall be unlawful for any horse-drawn vehicle for hire to willfully impede the normal flow of traffic on any city street, alley, or thoroughfare at any time. Horse-drawn vehicles for hire shall, as soon as it can be done safely, pull to the nearest curb area when one (1) or more vehicles are unable to safely pass or continue in normal traffic flow.
- H. An annual certificate of serviceability shall be issued for each animal used for a horse-drawn vehicle for hire in which a licensed veterinarian shall certify, after due and proper inspection, the good health of each animal before being placed into service. Such annual certificate shall be provided to the Town Manager or designee at least thirty (30) days prior to the date set for annual re-issuance of the horse-drawn vehicle for hire operating medallion.
- I. No animal shall be subject to any condition or treatment, whether in service or out of service, which will impair the good health and physical condition of that animal.
- J. <u>Horse-drawn vehicles</u> for hire shall not operate within the Town when the actual air temperature exceeds ninety-five (95) degrees Fahrenheit, or when the heat index is one hundred five (105) degrees Fahrenheit or higher. Temperature and heat index readings are

based upon current conditions in the Town of Mount Pleasant, as determined by the National Weather Service.

- K. Horse-drawn vehicles for hire shall not operate within the Town when either the actual temperature or the wind chill factor are below thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature and wind chill readings are based upon current conditions in the Town of Mount Pleasant, as determined by the National Weather Service.
- L. Horse-drawn vehicles for hire shall be generally operated with the horse gait at a walk. A trot may be used when necessary, but caution should be used, as safety of passengers and the animals is a paramount concern when trotting on pavement, asphalt, brick, or concrete. Cantering on these surfaces is dangerous and should only be used in an emergency.
- M. <u>Horse-drawn carriage operators are required to regularly wash their animals and, to the best of</u> their abilities, ensure the cleanliness of their animals at all times.
- N. To the extent that they are able to do so, horse-drawn carriage operators shall use all reasonable efforts to prevent horses from urinating on city streets at locations other than in their assigned carriage loading zones.
- O. All horse-drawn vehicle for hire companies shall be responsible for all animal excrement, both urine and fecal matter, created by their animals. Urine must be treated with a chemical deodorizing solution. Spills of any animal excrement, whether on the streets or in the designated carriage loading zones, shall be cleaned up within thirty (30) minutes of such spill.
- P. Each horse-drawn carriage company shall implement a structured training program for both the drivers/tour guides and the horses to ensure proficiency when operating on the public right-of-way. Proof of training and a copy of training materials and records shall be provided to the Town Manager or designee on an annual basis and shall also be made available upon request for inspection at any other time by the Town Manager or designee.
- Q. If the Town Manager or designee become aware of any alleged failure to comply with this article, or any laws, ordinances, or regulations of this Town or state relating to vehicles, vehicles for hire, or the care and treatment of animals, the Town Manager or designee will first attempt to address the alleged violation with the horse-drawn carriage company. If the alleged violation is not rectified within a reasonable amount of time to the satisfaction of the Town Manager or designee, the horse-drawn carriage company responsible for any such alleged violation will be provided with (10) days' notice to appear before the Town Manager to show cause why one (1) or more of their operating medallions should not be suspended or revoked. If, upon such hearing, it shall appear that the alleged violation did occur, the Town Manager is authorized to suspend or revoke such medallion(s), in his or her discretion.
- R. Operators of horse-drawn vehicles for hire are prohibited from employing any of the following business practices on streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way:
 - 1. The distribution of pamphlets or other printed materials to solicit or advertise for business, other than when specifically requested to be provided by members of the public.

- 2. The use of hawkers, pullers-in, pamphleteers, or persons holding signs to solicit or advertise the business or inviting the public to make inquiries to such persons. In addition to activity on city streets, sidewalks, or rights-of-way, this provision also applies to private property adjacent to any such streets, sidewalks, or rights-of-way but directed at persons on such streets, sidewalks, or rights-of-way.
- 3. The placement of fixed structures for the purpose of sales, solicitation, hawking, pullers-in, pamphleteering or the support of signage or advertising.
- 4. The parking or storage of animals or equipment on the public streets and sidewalks, except to load or unload passengers, horses, or vehicles in approved loading zones. Nothing herein shall regulate the parking or storage of animals or equipment on private property.
- S. For standard operating permits, the horse-drawn carriage company shall be assessed an annual fee for each carriage in service, as set forth in the Town's fee schedule. Single-day temporary permits shall be subject to a fee for each day (up to four days per year), as set forth in the Town's fee schedule.
- T. A permit to operate shall only be issued after the owner/operator of a horse-drawn carriage company has provided the Town Manager or designee with a complete listing of all potential regular routes that the horse-drawn vehicles for hire owned by that horse-drawn carriage company intend to take, and such routes have been approved by the Town Manager or designee, after consultation with any appropriate city staff. Any changes in regular routes, other than changes resulting from unexpected conditions such as road closures or street maintenance, must be approved by the Town Manager or designee prior to operation along the altered route.
- U. For private charters when a horse-drawn vehicle for hire displaying either a standard operating permit, or a single-day temporary permit, is not beginning or ending a route at a designated carriage loading zone, documentation regarding such private charters, including but not limited to the route taken, the date and time of the charter, and the beginning and ending points for the charter, must be kept and maintained by each horse-drawn carriage company for a period of one (1) year, and must be made available for inspection by the Town Manager or designee upon their request at any time.
- V. Horse-drawn vehicles for hire not displaying a standard operating permit, or a single-day temporary operating permit, are not allowed to load and/or unload passengers within the Town limits at any time.
- W. Approved carriage loading zone location is required to keep that location clean and sanitized from all horse waste and debris during all periods of operation.
- X. Any horse-drawn carriage company wishing to apply for a single-day temporary permit shall submit an application to the Town Manager or designee at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the date requested. Such application shall include the date for which the temporary permit is requested, and the route that will be used for the horse-drawn vehicle for hire on that day.

Y. Failure to comply with this division, or any laws, ordinances, or regulations of this Town or state relating to vehicles and/or vehicles for hire, and also including but not limited to any law, ordinance, or regulation governing the treatment of animals, may result in revocation by the Town Manager or designee of any permits issued to the horse-drawn carriage company, and may serve as a basis for denial of future requests for permits in the future by that company.

Section 7-4.4 Use of Bicycles

- A. The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this article.
- B. These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.
- C. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway 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 this chapter applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this article and except as to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature can have no application.
- D. Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic-control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- E. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts form the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.
- F. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
- G. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designate and equipped.
- H. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right-hand side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
- I. Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two (2) abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
- J. Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.
- K. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the condition then existing.

- L. 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 said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.
- M. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one (1) hand upon the handle bars.
- N. No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in such a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.
- O. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.
- P. 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 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 three hundred (300) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on 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.
- Q. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

The Board of Commissioners is authorized to erect signs on any roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person, and when such signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.

Section 7-4.5 Funeral or other procession

- A. 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 article. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signs or police officers.
- B. Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as closely as is practical and safe.
- C. A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by burning the headlights on each vehicle.

Section 7-4.6 Riding on motorcycles

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two (2) persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator.

Section 7-4.7 Clinging to vehicles

Any person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller-skates, or any toy vehicle, shall not attach same, or himself, to any public conveyance, or moving vehicle upon any roadway.

Section 7-4.8 Low speed vehicles, mini-trucks and golf carts

- A. Low speed vehicles and mini-trucks shall be operated subject to N.C.G.S. 20-121.1 as follows:
 - 1. A low-speed vehicle may be operated only on streets and highways where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. A mini-truck or modified utility vehicle may be operated only on streets and highways where the posted speed limit is 55 miles per hour or less; provided, a modified utility vehicle may not be operated on any street or highway having four or more travel lanes unless the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This subdivision does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle, mini-truck, or modified utility vehicle from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street being crossed has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.
 - 2. A low-speed vehicle or mini-truck shall be equipped with headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, tail lamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, rearview mirrors, windshields, windshield wipers, speedometer, seat belts, and a vehicle identification number. Any such required equipment shall be maintained in proper working order.
 - 3. A modified utility vehicle shall be equipped with headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, tail lamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, rearview mirrors, a speedometer, seat belts, and a vehicle identification number. Any such required equipment shall be maintained in proper working order. If a modified utility vehicle does not have a vehicle identification number, upon application by the owner, the Division shall assign a vehicle identification number to the modified utility vehicle prior to registration. The operator of and all passengers on a modified utility vehicle that is not equipped with a windshield and windshield wipers shall wear a safety helmet, with a retention strap properly secured, that complies with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 218.
 - 4. A low-speed vehicle, mini-truck, or modified utility vehicle shall be registered and insured in accordance with N.C.G.S. 20-50 and 20-309.
 - Notwithstanding the provisions of any other subdivision of this section, the Department of Transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles, mini-trucks, or modified utility vehicles on any road or highway if it determines that the prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
 - 6. Low-speed vehicles must comply with the safety standards in 49 C.F.R. § 571.500.
 - 7. Regardless of age, a mini-truck shall not qualify as an antique vehicle or historic vehicle as described in N.C.G.S. 20-79.4(b).
- B. <u>Subject to the provisions of N.C.G.S. 160A-300.6</u>, the use of golf carts on streets shall meet the following requirements:

- Golf carts shall not be operated on or alongside a public road or street with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour. No golf carts are permitted on numbered highways including NC Highway 73 and NC Highway 49 regardless of posted speed limit.
- 2. Golf carts may cross a road with a posted speed limit greater than 35 mph. However, once this segment of road has been transversed, the golf cart is still required to travel only on or along a roadway with a speed limit of 35 mph or less. Golf carts must cross in a manner that is the most direct route in order to decrease crossing distance, i.e. no riding along a road or crossing at an angle. Under no circumstance is a golf cart allowed to cross a control access facility other than at bridges which cross over or under a control access facility.
- 3. Any person who operates a golf cart must be responsible for all liability associated with operation of the golf cart and must have liability insurance coverage which will cover the use of a golf cart in an amount not less than required by North Carolina law for motor vehicles operated on public highways in the State of North Carolina.
- 4. Any person who operates a golf cart must be at least sixteen (16) years of age or older. No person may operate a golf cart unless that person is licensed to drive upon the public streets, roads and highways of North Carolina and then, only in accordance with such valid driver's license. Golf cart operators must carry their driver's license on their person at all times while operating a golf cart on public roads.
- 5. Any person who operates a golf cart on public streets and roads must adhere to all applicable State and local laws, regulations and ordinances, including but not limited to those banning the possession and use of alcoholic beverages, and all other illegal drugs. In addition, no golf cart containing any open container of alcohol shall be operated on public roads.
- 6. The operator of the golf cart shall comply with all traffic rules and regulations adopted by the State of North Carolina and the Town, which governs the operation of motor vehicles.
- 7. An operator may not allow the number of people in the golf cart at any one time to exceed the maximum capacity specified by the manufacturer. The operator shall not allow passengers to ride on any part of a golf cart not designed to carry passengers, such as the part of the golf cart designed to carry golf bags. a. In no instance shall a golf cart be operated at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour. No golf cart may be operated at a speed greater than reasonable and prudent for the existing conditions.
- 8. Golf carts must be operated at the right edge of the roadway and must yield to all vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- 9. Golf carts must park in designated spaces in such a manner that multiple golf carts can utilize the space. All parking rules and limits apply. No parking on sidewalks is allowed.
- 10. Golf carts must have basic equipment supplied by the manufacturer, including a vehicle identification or serial number. Such equipment must include all safety devices as installed by

- said manufacturer, including rear view mirror and a rear triangle reflector of the same type required by North Carolina law.
- 11. Golf carts without lights may be operated only during daylight hours. Golf carts meeting the requirements set forth below may operate at any time:
 - a. Golf carts having two (2) operating headlights, one on each side of the front of the golf cart and two (2) operating tail lights, one on each side of the rear of the cart, all four (4) lights must be visible from a distance of 500 feet; and
 - b. If a mechanical turn signal indicator is not installed, then hand signals are required for turns.
- 12. All golf carts must complete a golf cart registration application and submit to the Town for approval. Before driving on public roads, the operator of a golf cart must have a valid issued registration. A registration fee as set forth in the Town's schedule of fees shall be paid at the time of application.
- 13. Each owner must have proof of ownership, and liability insurance, and a completed Waiver of Liability, releasing the Town from liability that may arise as a result of operation of a golf cart inside the Town limits. These documents must be in the golf cart at all times while in operation on public roads.
- 14. All golf carts must meet the requirements or minimum standards of safety equipment as set forth above in this Ordinance.
- 15. All golf cart operators must present a valid driver/s license while operating a golf cart on a public road.
- 16. The registration sticker shall be valid for one (1) year and must be visible on a golf cart operated on a public road.
- 17. <u>Lost or Stolen Permit/Stickers are the responsibility of the owner and must be replaced before</u> the golf cart is operated on a public road.

CHAPTER 5: MOTOR VEHICLE SPEED AND MOVEMENT REGULATIONS

Section 7-5.1 General

Except as otherwise provided in this article, it shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour inside the municipal corporate limits.

Section 7-5.2 Exceptions; Speed limit set for specific streets

It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of the speeds listed below upon the streets or portions of streets of the State Highway System listed in each designated below Appendix hereby made a part hereof:

A. Ten (10) miles per hour

- 1. Park Drive
- 2. W. Walnut Street
- 3. Enchanted Lane
- B. Twenty (20) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 115)
 - 1. Main Street between Walnut Street and Lee Street
 - 2. Franklin Street between College Street and Washington Street
- C. Twenty-five (25) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 116)
 - 1. A Street
 - 2. B Street
 - 3. C Street
 - 4. Abbott Street
 - 5. Alish Trail
 - 6. Barringer Drive
 - 7. Bilverlor Court
 - 8. Broad Street
 - 9. Circle Drive
 - 10. South College Street (North & South)
 - 11. Cook Street
 - 12. Crestwood Drive
 - 13. Crowell Street
 - 14. Eagle Street
 - 15. Eastover Drive
 - 16. Elm Street
 - 17. Erbach Lane
 - 18. Foil Street
 - 19. Hillside Drive
 - 20. Historic Hill Drive
 - 21. Jackson Street
 - 22. Kluttz Street
 - 23. Lee Street
 - 24. Lorelei Court

- 25. Ludwig Street
- 26. MPCI Street
- 27. Marksburg Court
- 28. New Street
- 29. Oberhaus Street
- 30. Oldenburg Drive
- 31. Page Street
- 32. Pine Street
- 33. Reid Street
- 34. Rhineland Court
- 35. Ridge Avenue
- 36. Summer Street
- 37. Short Street
- 38. Valley Street
- 39. Wade Street
- 40. Waldeck Court
- 41. W. Walnut Street
- 42. Washington Street (North & South)
- 43. Westerholt Court
- 44. Wood Street
- 45. All new streets within residential subdivisions constructed after the adoption of this Chapter

D. Forty-five (45) miles per hour

1. NC Highway 49 within the corporate limits (but not further west than the west end of North Drive)

(Ord. amended 1/3/2011, 6/13/2022)

Thirty (30) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 117

Forty (40) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 118)

Fifty (50) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 120)

Fifty-Five (55) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 121)

It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of the speeds listed below upon the streets or portions of streets, not a part of the State Highway System, listed in each designated Appendix, hereby made a part hereof:

Fifteen (15) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 122-a)

Twenty (20) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 122-b)

Twenty-five (25) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 123)

Thirty (30) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 124)

Forty (40) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 125)

Forty-five (45) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 126)

Fifty (50) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 127)

Fifty-Five (55) miles per hour (Appendix I, Section 128)

Section 7-1053 through 7-1060 reserved

Section 7-5.3 Controlled access

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

Section 7-5.4 Vehicles shall not be driven on a sidewalk

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except as a on a <u>designated</u> permanent or temporary driveway, as approved by the Town or the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Section 7-5.5 Limitations on backing

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same into any intersection, or over a crosswalk, and shall not in any event, or at any place, back a vehicle unless such movement can be made in safety and he shall have given ample warning to those who may be behind by hand and horn or other signal.

Required position and method of turning at intersections

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

- (1) Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- (2) Left turns on two-way roadways. Any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and, after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.
- (3) Left turns on other than two-way roadways. 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 such direction upon the roadway being entered.

Section 7-5.6 Turning movements and markers

When authorized markers, buttons, or other indications are placed within an intersection <u>or travel lane</u> indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning there at, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the direction of such indications.

Authority to place restricted turn signs

The Town Board of Commissioners shall 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 marking 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. Restrictions on turning movements shall be as specified in Appendix I, Sections III through 114, hereby incorporated herein.

Section 7-5.7 Obedience to no-turn signs

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

Section 7-5.8 Limitations on turning around

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

Section 7-5.9 Authority to establish play "No Through Traffic" streets

- A. The Board shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play "No Through Traffic" street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.
- B. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play "No Through Traffic" street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.
- C. The following streets are hereby designated "No Through Traffic Streets":
 - 1. East Walnut Street
 - 2. Park Drive

Section 7-5.10 Authority to sign One-way streets and alleys

- A. The Board shall have authority to declare any public street, or part thereof, a one-way street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.
- B. Whenever any ordinances designates any one-way street or alley there shall be signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movements shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.
- C. Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys described in Appendix I, Section 110, hereby made a part hereof, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.
- D. The following streets are hereby designated "One-Way" streets in the direction indicated:
 - 1. Broad Street (traffic flow to east)
 - 2. Kluttz Street (traffic flow to west)
 - 3. S. Washington Street (traffic flow south)

Section 7-1073 through 7-1080 reserved Special Stops Required

Section 7-5.11 Through streets designated

- A. <u>Through streets are major thoroughfares, minor thoroughfares or collector streets upon which</u> traffic is intended to flow with minimal stops.
- B. Through streets are designated below:

- 1. Main Street
- 2. Franklin Street
- 3. Lee Street
- 4. NC Highway 49
- 5. NC Highway 73
- 6. North Drive
- 7. Oldenburg Drive
- 8. Walker Road

Those streets and parts of streets described in Appendix I, Section 108, hereby made a part hereof, are declared to be through streets for the purpose of this article.

Section 7-5.12 Authority to erect Stop Signs

- A. Stop signs shall be located where any other street intersects a through street.
- B. Every stop sign shall be located as near as practicable at the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, at the nearest line of the roadway.

Whenever any ordinance designates and describes a through street, There shall be a stop sign on each and every street intersection such through street or intersecting that portion thereof described and designated as such by any ordinance unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals; provided, however, that at the intersection of two (2) such through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of said streets.

Section 7-1083 Intersection where stop required

C. The Board may determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and may determine whether vehicles shall stop at one (1) or more entrances to any such stop intersection, and shall erect a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required. Such places are specified in Appendix I, Section 109, hereby made a part hereof.

Signs to bear the word "Stop"

Every sign erected pursuant to this article shall bear the word "Stop" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height and such signs shall at nighttime be rendered luminous by steady or flashing internal illumination, or by a fixed floodlight projected on the face of the sign, or by efficient reflecting elements on the face of the sign.

Section 7-5.13 Vehicles to stop at stop signs

When stop signs are erected as herein authorized at or near the entrance of any intersection, every driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or in the event there is no crosswalk shall stop at a clearly marked line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersection roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersection roadway before entering the intersection except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal.

Section 7-5.14 Emerging from alley, driveway, or building

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

Section 7-5.15 Stop when traffic obstructed

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

Section Obedience to signal indicating approached of railroad train

- (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 fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, 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 when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;
- (3) A railroad train approaching within approximately fifteen hundred (1500) feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from such distance and such railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an immediate hazard; or
- (4) 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 grade crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

 Section 7-1089 through 7-1090 reserved

ARTICLE I

Miscellaneous Driving Rules

CHAPTER 6: PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Section 7-6.1 Pedestrians subject to traffic-control signals

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as heretofore declared in sections 7-1035 and 7-1036 of this chapter, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this Chapter article.

Section 7-6.2 Pedestrians right-of-way in crosswalk

- 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 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 form the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger, but no pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. A pedestrian's right of way in a crosswalk is modified under the condition and as stated in Section 7. 1106(b).
- B. 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 7-1103 Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk

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

Section 7-1104 Crossing at right angles

D. 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 7-6.3 When pedestrians shall yield

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

Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway;

The foregoing rules in this section have no application under the conditions stated in section 7-1106 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

Section 7-6.4 Prohibited crossing

- A. Between adjacent intersections within 500 feet at which traffic-control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.
- B. Pedestrians shall not cross a street at a point which there is limited sight distance for vehicles.
- A. No pedestrians shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in any business district.

Section 7-6.5 Pedestrians walking along roadway

- A. Where sidewalks are provided it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
- B. Where sidewalks are not provided any pedestrian walking along and upon a <u>roadway</u> highway-shall when practicable walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

Section 7-6.6 Pedestrians soliciting rides or business

- A. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment, or business from the occupant of any vehicle.
- B. No person shall stand on or in proximity to a street or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of a vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or highway.

Section 7-6.7 Drivers to exercise due care

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this <u>Chapter article</u> every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway, shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

Section 7-1110 reserved

CHAPTER 7: METHOD OF PARKING

Section 7-7.1 Standing or parking close to curb

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within eighteen (18) inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise provided in this Chapter article.

Section 7-7.2 Signs or markings indicating angle or perpendicular parking

- A. The Board shall determine upon what streets angle <u>or perpendicular</u> parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets. , which are specified in Appendix I, Section 107, hereby made a part hereof.
- B. Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street.

Section 7-1133 Obedience to angle parking signs or markings

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

Section 7-7.3 Lights on parked vehicles

- A. Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked at nighttime upon any street within a business or residence district no lights need to be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- B. Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

Section 7-1135 through 7-1140 reserved

ARTICLE M

Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places

Section 7-7.4 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited. No signs required

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- 1. On a sidewalk;
- 2. In front of a public or private driveway;
- 3. Within an intersection;
- 4. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
- 5. On a crosswalk;
- 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 roadway;
- 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 signs or markings indicate a different length;

- 9. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station on both sides of the road 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).
- 10. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
- 11. On a roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- 12. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
- 13. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping;
- 14. Within a sight triangle, seventy (70) feet of a street intersection or ten (10) feet of a driveway or alley;
- 15. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

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

Section 7-7.5 Parking on streets not to obstruct traffic

- A. No person shall park a car on any street that has less than twenty (20) feet of pavement width. All such streets shall display a "no parking this street" sign at the beginning of the street.
- B. Except as provided for in Section 7-7.12, there shall be no parking on streets within the downtown business district in following designated areas:
 - 1. Anywhere on NC Highway 73 (Franklin Street)
 - 2. Within 300 feet of NC Highway 73 (Franklin Street) on N. Main Street
 - 3. Within 125 feet of NC Highway 73 (Franklin Street on S. Main Street
- C. No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than <u>twelve (12) ten (10)</u> feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic <u>and emergency vehicles</u>.

Section 7-7.6 Parking in alleys

Except as provided for in Section 7-7.12, no person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley, in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property, except as provided for in Section Section 7-1144 Reserved

Section 7-7.7 Standing or parking for certain purposes prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to stand or park a vehicle upon any street of the Town for the principal purpose of:

- 1. Displaying for sale;
- 2. Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs made necessary by a bona fide emergency;
- 3. Storing by garages, dealers or other persons when such storing is not incident to the bona fide use and operation of such automobile or other vehicle; or
- 4. Storing of any detached trailer or van when the towing unit has been disconnected or for the purpose of transferring merchandise or freight from one vehicle to another.

Section 7-7.8 Parking adjacent to schools

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 7-7.9 Standing or parking on one way road ways

In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one (1) direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking.

Section 7-7.10 No stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous or congested places

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

Section 7-1149 through 7-1150 reserved ARTICLE N Stopping for Loading or Unloading Only

Section 7-7.11 Parking time limited on certain streets

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle for longer than the times specified within the district or upon any of the streets described herein.

Section 7-7.12 Loading and unloading zones

A. Whenever vehicle loading and unloading zones are designated and described by this article and when signs are placed, erected or installed, giving notice thereof, It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle for any purpose or period of time except in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter article.

Section 7-1152 Reserved Commercial loading zones

- B. The following areas streets, or parts thereof, described in Appendix I, Section 130, hereby incorporated herein, are hereby designated as commercial loading and unloading zones and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle therein during the hours of 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM for any purpose other than the expeditious unloading and delivery, or pickup and loading of materials and goods or people, and then only for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) thirty (30) minutes:
 - 1. In the 1450 and 1460 blocks of N. Main Street
 - 2. In the 1470 and 1480 blocks of S. Mai Street
 - 3. Within a public alley in the downtown business district
- C. Only one (1) vehicle may be parked in any unloading zone at the same time.
- D. Upon any local residential street, a moving van, delivery truck, or similar vehicle may be parked on a street for a period not to exceed 12 hours for the loading and unloading of household items provided that a minimum clearance of twelve (12) feet is provided on the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic and emergency vehicles.

Section 7-7.13 Parking signs required

Whenever by this or any other <u>Chapter article</u> any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets there shall be appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense. <u>When parking along an entire street is prohibited, one sign placed at the beginning of the street stating "No Parking This Street" shall be installed and with one sign placed on each side at least 1,000 feet along such street.</u>

Section Public carrier stops and stands

Bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common-carrier motor vehicles, designated by appropriate signs, shall be as specified in Appendix I, Section 106, hereby made a part hereof. Section Stopping, standing, and parking of busses and taxicabs regulated

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

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.

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 farther than eighteen (18) inches form the curb, and the bus approximately parallel to the curb, so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.

The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in according with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of an while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers. Section 7-1156 Restricted use of bus and taxicab stands

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

Section 7-1157 through 7-1160 reserved.

Stopping, Standing, or Parking Restricted or Prohibited on Certain Streets

Section 7-1161 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 7-1162 Regulations not exclusive

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 7-1163 Parking time limited on certain streets

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets described in Appendix I, Section 101, hereby made a part hereof.

State Law Reference: Size, weight, construction and equipment of vehicles. G.S. 20-115 et seq.