

TITLE VII: TRAFFIC CODE

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CHAPTER 70: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 70.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this traffic code, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AMBULANCE. Vehicles equipped for transporting wounded, injured or sick persons.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Vehicles of the Fire Department, police vehicles and ambulances, as defined above, designated or authorized by the Chief of Police or Town Council.

BLOCK. The length of that portion of any street which is located between two street intersections.

BUS/NESS DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to a highway where 50 % or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings which are in use for business purposes.

CROSSWALK. The portion of a roadway which lies between the prolongation of the lateral sidewalk or boundary lines over an intersection; any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

DRIVER or OPERATOR. The operator of a vehicle. **OPERATOR** shall mean any person in actual physical control of a vehicle which is in motion or which has the engine running. The terms **DRIVER** and **OPERATOR** are synonymous.

HIGHWAY or STREET. 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.

HOUSE TRAILER. Any trailer or semi-trailer (as defined below) designed and equipped to provide living or sleeping facilities and drawn by a motor vehicle.

INTERSECTION. The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines, or, if not, then the lateral edge of roadway lines of two or more highways which join one another at any angle, whether or not one such highway crosses the other. Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such a divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate **INTERSECTION**. In the event that such an intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate **INTERSECTION**.

MOPED. Vehicles having two or three wheels and operable pedals and equipped with a motor which does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement and cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 20 mph on a level surface.

fi.10TORCYCLES. Vehicles having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including motor scooters and motor-driven bicycles, but excluding tractors and utility vehicles equipped with an additional for of device designed to transport property; three-wheeled vehicles while being used by law-enforcement agencies; and moped as defined above.

MOTOR VEHICLE. Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle designed to run on the highways which is pulled by a self-propelled vehicle. This definition shall not include moped as defined above.

OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD. Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in this town.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. All signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this code, placed or erected by authority of the governing body or an official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC SIGNALS. Any device, whether manually, electrically or automatically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

OPERATOR. See **DRIVER.**

OWNER. A person holding the legal title to a vehicle. However, in the event a vehicle is the subject of a chattel mortgage or an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof or other like agreement, with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with the immediate right of possession vested in the mortgagor, conditional vendee or lessee, the mortgagor, conditional vendee or lessee shall be deemed the **OWNER** for the purpose of this traffic code. For the purpose of this traffic code, the lessee of a vehicle owned by the government of the United States shall be considered the **OWNER** of that vehicle.

PARK. The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading and unloading.

PEDESTRIAN. Any person afoot.

POLICE OFFICER. Every officer of the Police Department or any officer authorized to direct traffic or regulate traffic to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY. Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular traffic.

PUBLIC CONVEYANCE. Any vehicle which is engaged in the business of transporting persons for fare.

RAILROAD. A carrier of persons or property, other than streetcars, with cars operated on stationary rails.

RAILROAD TRAIN. A steam engine, electric or other locomotor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, not including streetcars.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district, where the frontage thereon for a distance of 300 feet or more is mainly occupied, by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business purposes.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway not inconsistent with traffic regulations and conditions.

ROAD TRACTORS. Vehicles designed and used for drawing other vehicles upon the highway and not so constructed as to carry any part of the load, either independently or as a part of the weight of the vehicle so drawn.

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

SAFETY ZONE. Traffic island or other space officially set aside within a highway 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**.

SEMI-TRAILERS. Vehicles without motive power designed for carrying property or persons and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that part of the weight of their load rest upon or is carried by the pulling vehicle,

SIDEWALK. The portion of a street between the curb lines, or lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines exclusively intended for the use of pedestrians.

STANDING. Any stopping of a vehicle whether occupied or not.

STOP. When required, means complete cessation of movement.

STOP or **STOPPING.** When prohibited, means any stopping of a vehicle, except when conflict with other traffic is imminent or when otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

STREET. See **HIGHWAY**.

TRAFFIC. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyance, either singly or together, while using my street for purposes of travel.

TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. Authorized signs, lights or markers, or the like which are assumed to be permanently or temporarily placed, erected or installed at certain places and which purport to give notice or direction or to convey a prohibition or warning. The presence of such devices, though not compulsory, is generally dictated by necessity or common sense, with a view to furtherance of public safety.

TRAILERS. Vehicles without motive power designed for carrying property or persons wholly or on their own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle, including "pole trailers" or a pair of wheels used primarily to balance a load rather than for the purposes of transportation.

TRUCK TRACTORS. Vehicles designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load independent of the vehicle drawn.

VEHICLE. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon fixed rails or tracks; provided, that for the purposes of this traffic code, bicycles shall be deemed **VEHICLES** and every rider of a bicycle upon a highway shall be subject to the provisions of this traffic code applicable to the driver or a vehicle, except those which by their nature can have no application.

(G.S. § 20-4.01)

(Prior Code, § 40.01)

§ 70.02 OBEDIENCE TO POLICE REQUIRED.

(A) No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer.

(B) In the event of a fire or other emergency or when it is necessary to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, police officers may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of this traffic code.

(Prior Code, § 40.02) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 70.03 APPLICATION TO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.

(A) The provisions of this traffic code shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States government, this state, county or town, and it shall be unlawful for any driver of such vehicle to violate any of the provisions of this traffic code.

(B) While actually engaged in maintenance or construction work on the highways, but not while traveling to or from such work, drivers of vehicles owned or operated by the state or any political subdivision thereof are exempt from all provisions of this code and of state law, except with regard to impaired driving, reckless driving, speed restrictions, unlawful racing and felony or misdemeanor death by vehicle.

(G.S. § 20-168)

(Prior Code, § 40.03) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 70.04 APPLICATION TO AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEIDCLES.

(A) The provision of this code regulating the operation, parking and standing of vehicles shall also apply to authorized emergency vehicles as defined in § 70.01. However, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, a driver when operating such vehicle in an emergency may:

- (1) Park or stand, notwithstanding the provisions of this traffic code;
 - (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 limit as long as he or she does not endanger life or property;
- or
- (4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions as long as he or she does not endanger life or property.

(B) The foregoing exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of any authorized emergency vehicle from the consequences of his or her reckless disregard for the safety of others.
(Prior Code, § 40.04)

§ 70.05 APPLICATION TO PUSHCARTS, BICYCLES AND ANIMAL-DRIVEN VEIDCLES.

Every person propelling any pushcart or riding a bicycle or an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-driven vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of this code, which are applicable to any driver of any vehicle, except for those provision of this code which by their nature can have no application.
(Prior Code, § 40.05)

§ 70.06 SCHOOL ZONES.

Whenever authorized signs are placed which prescribe any street or part thereof as a school zone, drivers of motor vehicles using that street or part thereof shall exercise the greatest care for the protection of children.
(Prior Code, § 40.06) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 70.07 ZONE OF QUIET.

Whenever authorized signs are placed which indicate a zone of quiet, the person operating a motor vehicle within any such zone shall not sound the horn or any other warning device of the vehicle, except in an emergency.
(Prior Code, § 40.07) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 70.08 PLAY STREETS.

Whenever authorized signs are placed which prescribe any street or part thereof a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such prescribed street, except persons who have business or reside within the prescribed area. Such person shall exercise the greatest care for the protection of children. (Prior Code, § 40.08) Penalty, see§ 70.99

TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

§ 70.20 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED.

(A) The driver of any vehicle shall obey the direction of any official traffic-control device placed in accordance with the traffic regulations of this town, subject to certain exceptions which are granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in § 70.04 of this code, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(B) No provision of this code which provides for signs shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation the official sign is not in proper position or is insufficiently legible to an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not stipulate signs, the section shall be effective without signs being placed to give notice thereof. (Prior Code, § 40.20) Penalty, see§ 70.99

§ 70.21 TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND.

(A) *Generally.* The town, with reference to highways under its jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to control vehicles:

(1) At intersections, by erecting or installing stop signs requiring vehicles to come to a complete stop at the entrance to that portion of the intersection designated as the main traveled or through highway. Stop signs may also be erected at three or more entrances to an intersection;

(2) At appropriate places other than intersections, by erecting or installing stop signs requiring vehicles to come to a complete stop;

(3) At intersections and other appropriate places, by erecting or installing steady-beam stoplight and other traffic-control devices, signs or signals. All steady-beam stoplights emitting red and green lights shall be arranged so that the red light shall appear at the top of the signaling unit and the green light shall appear at the bottom of the signaling unit; and

(4) At intersections and other appropriate places, by erecting or installing flashing red or yellow lights.

(B) *Control of vehicles at intersections.*

(1) When a stop sign has been erected or installed at an intersection, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to fail to stop in obedience thereto and yield the right-of-way to vehicles operating on the designated main-traveled or through highway. When stop signs have been erected at three or more entrances to an intersection, the driver, after stopping in obedience thereto, may proceed with caution.

(2) Vehicles facing a red light from a steady or strobe beam stoplight shall not enter the intersection while the steady or strobe beam stoplight is emitting a red light. However, except where prohibited by an appropriate sign, vehicular traffic facing a red light, after coming to a complete stop at the intersection, may enter the intersection to make a right turn but such vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrian and to other traffic using the intersection. When the stoplight is emitting a steady yellow light, vehicles facing the yellow light are warned that a red light will be immediately forthcoming. When the stoplight is emitting a steady green light, vehicles may proceed with due care through the intersection subject to the rights of pedestrians and other vehicles as may otherwise be provided by law.

(3) When a flashing red light has been erected or installed at an intersection, approaching vehicles facing the red light shall stop and yield the right-of-way to vehicles in or approaching the intersection. The right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable to making a stop at a stop sign.

(4) When a flashing yellow light has been erected or installed at an intersection, approaching vehicles facing the yellow flashing light may proceed through the intersection with caution, yielding the right-of-way to vehicles in or approaching the intersection.

(5) When a stop sign, stoplight, flashing light or other traffic-control devices authorized by division (A) above requires a vehicles to stop at an intersection, the driver shall stop at an appropriately marked stop line, or if none, before entering a marked crosswalk, or if none, before entering the intersection at the point nearest the intersecting street where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting street.

(C) *Control of vehicles at places other than intersections.*

(1) When a stop sign has been erected or installed at a place other than an intersection, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to fail to stop in obedience thereto and yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other vehicles.

(2) When a stoplight has been erected or installed at a place other than an intersection and is emitting a steady red light, vehicles facing the red light shall come to a complete stop. When the stoplight is emitting a steady yellow light, vehicles facing the light shall be warned that a red light will be immediately forthcoming and that vehicles may not proceed through such a red light. When the

stoplight is emitting a steady green light, vehicles may proceed subject to the rights of pedestrians and other vehicles as may otherwise be provided by law.

(3) When a flashing red light has been erected or installed at a place other than an intersection, approaching vehicles facing the light may proceed with caution, yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians and other vehicles.

(4) When a flashing yellow light has been erected or installed at a place other than an intersection, approaching vehicles facing the light may proceed with caution, yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians and other vehicles.

(5) When a stoplight, stop sign or other signaling device authorized by division (A) above requires a vehicle to stop at a place other than an intersection, the driver shall stop at an appropriately marked stop line, or if none, before entering a marked crosswalk, or if none, before proceeding past the signaling device.

(G.S. § 20-158)

(Prior Code, § 40.21) Penalty, see§ 70.99

TRAFFIC CITATIONS

§ 70.35 TRAFFIC CITATION PROCEDURE.

(A) The Town Administrator shall appoint or designate a sufficient number of receipt clerks so that there shall be on duty at the Town Hall one receipt clerk during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) Monday through Friday. The receipt clerk on duty at the time when any violator of a section of this traffic code comes to the Town Hall, shall deal with the violator and his or her citation in accordance with the provisions of this section, being careful to make it appear to the violator that the procedure under this section is wholly for the convenience of the violator, that he or she is at perfect liberty to decline to be dealt with under this section and to have his or her matter presented to the district court, and that his or her case will in no manner whatsoever be prejudiced by reason of his or her unwillingness to have the matter dealt with hereunder.

(B) The following duties are hereby imposed upon the receipt clerk and the Police Chief.

(1) The receipt clerk shall accept designated penalties and issue receipts.

(2) If a violator of the restriction on stopping or parking under this traffic code or the state vehicle law does not appear in response to a notice affixed to the motor vehicle involved within a period of 72 hours after the affixing of the notice, the Police Chief shall send to the registered owner of the motor vehicle to which notice was affixed a notice informing him or her of the violation and warning him or her that in the event the notice is disregarded for a period of seven days, a complaint will be filed and a warrant of arrest issued.

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(3) In the event any person fails to comply with a notice as provided in division (B)(2) above or fails to make appearance pursuant to a citation directing an appearance before the receipt clerk within the time stated in the notice of citation, the Police Chief shall forthwith have a complaint entered against the person and secure and issue a warrant for his or her arrest.

(C) (1) When a person charged with a violation referred to in § 70.36 appears before the receipt clerk on duty at the Town Hall in response to a traffic citation, the receipt clerk is authorized, if the person desires to do so, to allow him or her to sign the docket provided for in division (D) below and pay the civil penalty.

(2) Upon such payment the receipt clerk shall issued a receipt for the money paid, showing that is was paid for.

(D) (1) The Police Department shall establish and keep a traffic violations docket which shall contain the following language: "I hereby plead guilty to the charge and waive issuance of the summons. I hereby deposit the amount of the penalty and do this voluntarily for my own convenience", together with a place for the signature of the person charged.

(2) Opposite the space provided for the signature and on a line with the same shall appear sufficient data to identify the person charged and show the date of the charge, the citation number, the name and address of the person charged, the officer making the charge, a description of the charge, the number of the receipt issued to the person charged and the amount of the penalty paid.

(Prior Code, § 40.30)

§ 70.36 FINE SCHEDULE.

For the following violations of this traffic code, the following civil penalties are hereby affixed:

<i>Offense</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Illegal use of loading zones, bus stops or taxi stands	\$25
Obstructing traffic	\$50
Parking in a non-parking space	\$50
Parking more than 12 inches from the curb	\$25
Parking over the allowed time	\$50
Parking with 15 feet of a fire hydrant	\$50

(Prior Code, § 40.31) (Ord. passed 8-10-2017)

§ 70.99 PENALTY.

Unless the provisions of §§ 70.35 and 70.36 are applicable, it is a misdemeanor or an infraction for any person to do any act forbidding or fail to perform any act required by this code, punishable by a fine of not more than \$75.

(Prior Code, § 40.99) (Ord. passed 8-10-2017)

CHAPTER 71: TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Section

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- 71.01 Use of coaster, roller skates and similar devices prohibited
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- 71.55 Turning markers
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Cross-reference:

Parking, see Ch. 72

Traffic code, generally, see Ch. 70

Truck routes, see Ch. 73

GENERAL PROVISIONS**§ 71.01 USE OF COASTER, ROLLER SKATES AND SIMILAR DEVICES PROHIBITED.**

No person on bicycles, roller skates or riding in any coaster, toy vehicle or similar device shall go upon any roadway or sidewalk, other than a street set aside as a play street, unless to cross a street at a crosswalk or intersection.

(Prior Code, § 41.01) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.02 RIDING ON HANDLEBARS PROHIBITED.

The operator of a motorcycle or bicycle when upon a street shall not carry any person upon the handlebars or tank of his or her vehicle, nor shall any person so ride upon any such vehicle.

(Prior Code, § 41.02) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.03 CLINGING TO VEHICLES.

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

(Prior Code, § 41.03) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.04 DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL PROCESSION.

No vehicle may be driven through a funeral procession except Fire Department vehicles, police patrols and ambulances, and only if these are responding to calls.

(Prior Code, § 41.04) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.05 DRIVING THROUGH SCHOOL PROPERTY.

It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle or horse-drawn vehicle upon or across any school property, except when on official business or that which pertains to school business.

(Prior Code, § 41.05) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.06 BOARDING, ALIGHTING FROM VEHICLES.

No person shall board or alight from any public conveyance or vehicle or other vehicle while the conveyance or vehicle is in motion.

(Prior Code, § 41.06) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.07 UNLAWFUL RIDING.

(A) No person shall ride on any public conveyance or vehicle not designated or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to any employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, not to persons riding within truck bodies in spaces intended for merchandise.

(B) No person shall enter, jump on or ride any automobile or other vehicle without the consent of the owner or driver.

(Prior Code, § 41.07) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.08 PASSENGERS TO REMAIN INSIDE VEIDCLE.

No person shall allow any part of his or her body to protrude beyond the limits of the vehicle in which he or she is riding, except to give signals as are by law required. No person shall hang on to any vehicle whatsoever.

(Prior Code, § 41.08) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.09 BACKING OF VEIDCLE.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back it into any intersection or over a crosswalk nor shall he or she back it otherwise unless the movement can be made in safety and unless ample warning has been given by hand and horn or other signals

(Prior Code, § 41.10) Penalty, see § 70.99

SPEED LIMITS

§ 71.25 GENERAL SPEED LIMITS.

Except in those cases in which speed limits differing from those provided by state law have been adopted by ordinance, and made effective by the adoption of a concurring ordinance by the State Board of Transportation where required by state law, and by the erection within the town of signs giving notice of the authorized speed limits, the speed limits established by G.S. § 20-141 shall apply within the town. The Town Clerk shall maintain ordinances enacted by the Town Council to establish speed limit controls

by means of appropriate marking made in accordance with an explanatory legend and placed on the Green Level "Street Map" (mapping adopted 4-12-1994).

(Prior Code, § 41.20)

Statutory reference:

Authorizing the codification of ordinances establishing speed limits by entries upon an official map, see G.S. § 160A-77(b)

General speed limit within municipal corporate limits as set by the state is 35 mph, see G.S. § 20-141(b)(l).

SPECIAL STOPS

§ 71.40 THROUGH STREETS.

When appropriate stop signs are placed upon highways which intersect a through street, the driver shall bring his or her vehicle to a stop before entering the intersection and he or she shall not proceed into or across the through street until he or she has first determined that no conflict with traffic will ensue.

(Prior Code, § 41.30) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.41 STOP WHEN TRAFFIC OBSTRUCTED.

No driver shall move his or her vehicle across an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless he or she knows that there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate his or her vehicle without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians although a traffic-control signal may indicate his or her right to proceed.

(Prior Code, § 41.31) Penalty, see § 70.99

TURNING MOVEMENTS

§ 71.55 TURNING MARKERS.

Whenever authorized signs are placed, erected or installed which indicate that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, the driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions of the sign. When authorized markers, buttons or other indications are placed within an intersection which indicate the course to be traveled by vehicles traversing or turning, the driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions of such indications.

(Prior Code, § 41.40) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 71.56 LIMITATION ON TURNING AROUND.

No driver shall turn any vehicle and proceed in the opposite direction within the business district, except at street intersections.

(Prior Code, § 41.41) Penalty, see§ 70.99

CHAPTER 72: PARKING

Section

- 72.01 Vehicles not to stop in streets; exceptions
- 72.02 Parking parallel to curb
- 72.03 Stopping, standing and parking prohibited
- 72.04 Obedience to signs
- 72.05 Obstruction of traffic prohibited
- 72.06 Parking for sale or maintenance prohibited
- 72.07 Parking for advertising purposes
- 72.08 Moving vehicle of other operator into restricted area
- 72.09 Loading zones
- 72.10 Reservation of powers

- 72.99 Penalty

§ 72.01 VEIDCLES NOT TO STOP IN STREETS; EXCEPTIONS.

No vehicle shall stop in any street except for the purpose of parking as prescribed in this chapter, unless the stop is made necessary by the approach of a funeral or other procession which is given the right-of-way, by stopping of a public conveyance, by the lowering of railway gates, by being given countermanding traffic signals, by passing of some other vehicle or a pedestrian or by some emergency. In all cases covered by these exceptions, the vehicle shall stop so as not to obstruct any footway, pedestrian aisle, safety zone, crossing or street intersection if it can be avoided.
(Prior Code, § 42.01) Penalty, see§ 72.99

§ 72.02 PARKING PARALLEL TO CURB.

When not otherwise indicated by this chapter, all vehicles shall park parallel to the curb and not more than 12 inches therefrom.
(Prior Code, § 42.02) Penalty, see§ 72.99

§ 72.03 STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING PROIBDITED.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when conflict with other traffic is imminent or when so directed by a police officer or traffic-control device in any of the following places:

(A) On a sidewalk;

(B) On a crosswalk;

(C) Within 30 feet of any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of street or roadway;

(D) On either side of any street leading to a railroad underpass or an overhead bridge, or 50 feet in any direction of the outer edge of the underpass or an overhead bridge;

(E) On either side of any street leading to a grade crossing, within 50 feet of the closest rail; provided, that when existing permanent structures are located closer than 50 feet, parking may be permitted in front of the structures, unless otherwise prohibited and if the parking does not block the view in either direction of the approach of a locomotive or train;

(F) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction, if the stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;

(G) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure or within any underpass structure;

(H) Within 15 feet in either direction of the entrance to a hotel, theater, hospital, sanitarium or any public building;

(I) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopping, standing or parking at the edge or curb of a street;

(J) Within 15 feet of any fire plug or hydrant; and

(K) Within 15 feet of any street intersection.

(Prior Code, § 42.04) Penalty, see § 72.99

Statutory reference:

Prohibited parking, see G.S. § 20-162

§ 72.04 OBEDIENCE TO SIGNS.

Whenever authorized signs or markings are placed, erected or installed which indicate no parking zones or safety zones, the driver of a vehicle shall obey these regulatory indications.

(Prior Code, § 42.05) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.05 OBSTRUCTION OF TRAFFIC PROHIBITED.

No vehicle shall so stand on any street as to interrupt or interfere with the passage of public conveyances or other vehicles.

(Prior Code, § 42.06) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.06 PARKING FOR SALE OR MAINTENANCE PROHIBITED.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon any street for the principal purpose of:

(A) Displaying it for sale;

(B) Washing, greasing or repairing the vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency;

(C) Storage thereof by garages, dealers or other persons;

(D) Storage of any detached trailer or van when the towing unit has been disconnected; and/or

(E) Transferring merchandise or freight from one vehicle to another.

(Prior Code, § 42.07) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.07 PARKING FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

No person shall stand or park on any street any vehicle for the primary purpose of advertising.

(Prior Code, § 42.08) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.08 MOVING VEICLCE OF OTHER OPERATOR INTO RESTRICTED AREA.

No person shall move a vehicle not owned by that person into any prohibited area or sufficiently away from a curb to make such distance unlawful.

(Prior Code, § 42.09) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.09 LOADING ZONES.

Loading zones may be established or altered within the area covered by this chapter by the Town Council by inserting in the minutes of the Town Council any spaces to be so designated. All loading zones shall be clearly marked by painted sign, the area painted yellow and shall be used only for the loading and unloading of merchandise. No loading zone shall be used for private parking at any time.

(Prior Code, § 42.10) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.10 RESERVATION OF POWERS.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the town from providing for bus stops, taxicab stands and other matters of similar nature, including the loading or unloading of trucks, vans or other commercial vehicles.

(Prior Code, § 42.11) Penalty, see § 72.99

§ 72.99 PENALTY.

Unless the provisions of §§ 70.35 and 70.36 are applicable, it is an infraction for any person to violate a provision of this chapter, punishable by a fine of not more than \$50.

(Prior Code, § 42.99)

Statutory reference:

Penalty for parking violations, see G.S. § 14-4(b)

CHAPTER 73: TRUCK ROUTES

Section

- 73.01 Definitions
- 73.02 Prohibition of trucks on town streets
- 73.03 Persons chargeable

- 73.99 Penalty

§ 73.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

TOWN STREET. Each street shown on the "Green Level Street Map", as the map might be amended from time to time.

TRUCK. Any motor vehicle designed for carrying cargo or passengers and that has a weight of six and one-half tons or more per axle. School buses, charter buses with one or more service destinations along a town street, sanitation and refuse trucks engaged in household pick-up, and emergency vehicles engaged in response or training for service response (such as fire truck) are specifically excluded from the definition of **TRUCK** and the prohibition(s) established by this chapter.
(Prior Code, § 43.01) (Ord. passed 5-12-1994)

§ 73.02 PROHIBITION OF TRUCKS ON TOWN STREETS.

(A) *Trucks prohibited ontown streets, exceptions.* Trucks shall be prohibited on town streets except when the destination of the truck for delivery or service is located on a town street or the origin of the truck is located along a town street.

(B) *Trucks destination ontown street.* Any truck whose destination for service or delivery is located on a town street shall follow state or federal routes as far as practical to minimize travel upon any town street. Any truck whose destination for service or delivery is located along a town street may travel on town streets for the shortest route practical to reach a point of destination or service along a town street.

(C) *Truck origin along a town street.* Any truck whose origin is along a town street shall proceed by the shortest route to the nearest state or federal route so as to minimize travel upon any town street(s), unless the distance between the point of origin and the point of destination is shorter than the route of origin of a truck trip is along a town street and the distance between the point of origin and the point of destination is shorter than the route to the nearest state or federal route, the truck whose trip origin is along a town street may proceed along one or more town street to its destination.

(Prior Code, § 43.02) (Ord. passed 5-12-1994) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.03 PERSONS CHARGEABLE.

The operator and/or owner of the truck shall be chargeable for a violation of this chapter.

(Prior Code, § 43.03) (Ord. passed 5-12-1994)

§ 73.99 PENALTY.

Violation of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$150 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days as set forth in G.S. § 14-4.

(Prior Code, § 43.04) (Ord. passed 5-12-1994; Ord. passed 8-10-2017)