

From the Minutes of the Meeting of the State Board of Agriculture,
March 17, 1956:

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE REGULATIONS OF SMOKING WITHIN THE CAMPUS OF
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY FOR THE BENEFIT AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY
AND LIVES.

It appearing to the State Board of Agriculture that regulations
of smoking within the campus of Michigan State University are essential
for the protection of persons and property, now therefore it is ordained,
pursuant to authority vested in said Board by the Constitution and
Statutes of the State of Michigan, that:

1. Smoking is hereby prohibited:

- (a) In classrooms, lecture halls and teaching laboratories;
- (b) In barns and farm buildings except where specifically
approved for smoking by the Director of Public Safety;
- (c) In and adjacent to all buildings used primarily for
storage of combustible materials and/or flammable
liquids;

provided, however, that all buildings and areas other than classrooms
shall be clearly posted as "No Smoking" areas.

2. Smoking is hereby permitted:

- (a) In private offices, conference rooms, non-teaching
laboratories and such other buildings and areas as
shall not be subject to actual hazard by reason thereof
when so certified by the Director of Public Safety.

3. Violations of the foregoing sections shall be punishable as
a misdemeanor in manner and form provided by the statutes of
this State pertaining thereto.

Approved by the State Board of Agriculture March 17, 1956.

Effective March 17, 1956.

ABANDONED PROPERTY ORDINANCE

THIS IS AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSITION OF ABANDONED PROPERTY WITHIN THE CAMPUS OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY.

It appearing to the State Board of Agriculture that regulations for the disposition of abandoned property found on the Campus of Michigan State University are essential to the protection of the property of the institution and the control thereof and to obviate unnecessary and improper interference with University activities, the following ordinance is adopted pursuant to authority vested in said Board by the Constitution and statutes of the State of Michigan.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Director of the Department of Public Safety of Michigan State University to maintain an accounting of all moneys, goods, wares and merchandise deposited in his office as lost or abandoned property which has been found within the Campus of said institution. On the first secular day in the months of January and July in each year, said Director of the Department of Public Safety shall cause a notice of all such property as shall remain unclaimed to be posted in four conspicuous places on said campus for three successive weeks to all persons interested or claiming such property. Provided, however, that if any of such goods, wares, merchandise or chattels shall be of a perishable nature or expensive to keep, then it shall be lawful for said Director of the Department of Public Safety to sell the same at public auction at such time and after such notice as shall to him and the State Board of Agriculture seem proper.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Director of the Department of Public Safety aforesaid who may recover or obtain possession of any such property, on receiving satisfactory proof of ownership, to deliver such property to the owner thereof on payment of all necessary and reasonable expenses which may have been incurred in the recovering, preservation or sustenance of such property and the expense of advertising the same unless the University Attorney or the Prosecuting Attorney of the County of Ingham shall otherwise direct.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Director of the Department of Public Safety as aforesaid to cause all property unclaimed after the expiration of the notice specified in Section 1, money excepted, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, unless the Prosecuting Attorney of the County of Ingham shall direct that it shall remain unsold for a longer period to be used as evidence in the administration of justice; and the proceeds thereof shall be forthwith paid to the Controller's Office together with all money, if any, which shall remain in his hands after such notice as aforesaid, first deducting actual charges of said sale.

Approved by the State Board of Agriculture December 16, 1955.

Effective December 16, 1955.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE TAKING OR REMOVAL
OF BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT FROM MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
PROPERTY

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE:

SECTION I

The taking or removal of books or equipment owned or lawfully possessed by Michigan State University from the place where said books or equipment are now situated on the property of Michigan State University to places beyond the property of Michigan State University hereby is prohibited unless the taking or removal of said books or equipment shall have been previously authorized in writing by the President of Michigan State University or by the Office of the Secretary of Michigan State University.

SECTION II

The term "books" as employed in this ordinance, in addition to its ordinary meaning, shall be deemed to include all documents, maps, charts, photographs and drawings of every kind and description, provided, however, that this ordinance shall not be applicable to transactions whereby books are withdrawn from Michigan State University libraries pursuant to procedures now or hereafter established by said libraries for the lending of books.

SECTION III

The term "equipment" as employed in this ordinance shall be deemed to include all items of office equipment and materials, all items of equipment and materials utilized for the purpose of classroom instruction or laboratory instruction or in other operations of Michigan State University, and all items of furnishings and paraphenalia situated in any building on property owned by Michigan State University.

SECTION IV

The taking or removal of books and equipment contrary to the provisions of this ordinance is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and any person who shall be convicted of violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Act. 80, Public Acts of 1905 as amended.

SECTION V

The members of the Michigan State University Police Department are hereby directed to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

Adopted by The State Board of Agriculture on the 18th day of October, 1951.

Effective October 18, 1951.

AN ORDINANCE to regulate selling, hawking, peddling, vending and soliciting within the grounds of Michigan State College.

Be it ordained by the State Board of Agriculture:

Section 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of hawking, peddling, vending, selling or offering to sell any services, tickets, goods, wares, merchandise, drugs, fruits or vegetables, or take orders or make contracts for the purchase or delivery thereof, or sell or offer for sale tickets for goods, wares, merchandise, or services, or solicit contributions or alms for any purpose, or in any manner whatsoever, within the grounds and buildings of Michigan State College without having first obtained therefor written permission from the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. Said permission shall be for a period to be fixed by the said Secretary when issuing same and may be revoked by said Secretary at any time with or without cause shown.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days.

Approved by the State Board of Agriculture March 8, 1939.

Effective March 8, 1939.

GROUNDS ORDINANCE

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE:

PART I

REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO ORDINANCE

It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to do any act contrary to the provisions of this ordinance or to fail to perform any act required by this ordinance. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalties provided by Act 80, Public Acts of 1905 as amended.

PART II

APPLICATION OF ORDINANCE

The provisions of this ordinance shall be applicable to all property of Michigan State University situated in the County of Ingham except where a more restrictive application is specifically set forth herein. Wherever the masculine gender is used herein the same shall be construed as including the feminine gender unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

PART III

PLANT MATERIALS

NO PERSON shall:

- ✓ (1) break or cut branches or flowers or fruit, or otherwise mutilate, any tree or shrub or herbaceous plant, or remove plant identification tags;
- ✓ (2) remove any tree or shrub or plant material from the Michigan State University campus without written authorization from the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture;
- ✓ (3) drive any vehicle or ride a horse upon any grassed area on the Michigan State University campus, the housing areas and the farms not specifically posted as a parking area or a bridle path.

PART IV

SIGNS

NO PERSON shall:

- (1) erect or display on Michigan State University property any sign or poster advertising any commercial product;
- (2) erect or display, except on bulletin boards erected by Michigan State University, any sign or poster advertising any person or activity of the students or staff of Michigan State University unless the erection or display of such sign or poster has been authorized in writing by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.
- (3) efface, destroy, or remove any sign or inscription on any building or sign board or sign post authorized and erected by Michigan State University;
- (4) attach any sign or poster to Michigan State University buildings, bridges, lamp posts, trees or shrubs, or cause the same to be driven into or placed upon the turf or the ground;
- (5) float any sign in any manner on the Red Cedar River contiguous to Michigan State University property.

PART V

BIRD & WILD FOWL SANCTUARY

Michigan State University campus and farms are designated as a wildlife and bird sanctuary and the shooting or taking or molesting of birds or wildlife is prohibited.

PART VI
PICNICKING AND CAMPING

NO PERSON shall:

- (1) picnic on Michigan State University property in areas not designated and posted as picnic areas;
- (2) set a campfire or bonfire on Michigan State University property without written approval from the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, except in designated picnic areas.

PART VII
BOATING ON THE RED CEDAR RIVER

NO PERSON shall operate a motorboat or a boat propelled by an outboard motor on the Red Cedar River contiguous to Michigan State University property.

PART VIII
CONTROL OF DOGS AND CATS

(1) No person owning a dog or who has a dog in his possession or under his control shall permit such animal to be upon the property of Michigan State University without a leash suitably attached to said animal so as to restrain its movements unless said animal is confined within a suitable enclosure sufficient to restrain its movements to the area of said enclosure.

(2) The purposeful breeding of dogs and cats is hereby prohibited except where such breeding is an activity carried on pursuant to academic study and subject to the direction and control of members of Michigan State University faculty.

PART IX
GENERAL

NO PERSON shall:

- (1) deposit, dump or otherwise dispose of refuse of any kind on Michigan State University property;
- (2) mutilate, remove, damage or destroy any lamp or lamp post;
- (3) remove any soil, plant material, construction material, or equipment from Michigan State University property without written authorization from the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture;
- (4) possess or use air guns or firearms on Michigan State University property.
- (5) fly model airplanes in areas not designated for that purpose by the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture;
- (6) possess or use intoxicating liquors on Michigan State University property.

PART X
ENFORCEMENT

It shall be the duty of the officers of Michigan State University Police Department and such other officers as may be assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

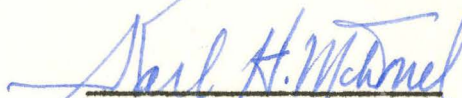
PART XI
SEVERING PROVISION

If any provision of this ordinance or part thereof shall be adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such adjudication shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any provision or part thereof not so adjudged invalid.

Adopted by the State Board of Agriculture on the 17th day of May, 1951.
Effective July 1, 1951.

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a Traffic Ordinance to Provide Regulations and Control of the Use of Streets, Highways and Property within the Campus of Michigan State University and for the Benefit and Protection of its Property and the Conducting of University Business was passed by the Board of Trustees at a meeting duly called and held at East Lansing, Michigan, on the 18th day of September, 1959, at which a quorum was present and voted, and that said Ordinance is duly recorded in the minute books of the Board of Trustees and is still in force and effect.


Carl H. McDaniel
Secretary

October 8, 1959

TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE REGULATIONS AND CONTROL OF THE USE OF STREETS, HIGHWAYS AND PROPERTY WITHIN THE CAMPUS OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY AND FOR THE BENEFIT AND PROTECTION OF ITS PROPERTY AND THE CONDUCTING OF UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES.

It appearing to the Board of Trustees of Michigan State University of Agriculture and Applied Science that regulations for control of the use of streets, highways, and property on the campus of Michigan State University are essential to protect said property and the control thereof, and to obviate unnecessary and improper interference with University activities, the following ordinance is adopted effective the 21st day of September, 19 59, pursuant to authority vested in said Board by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Michigan.

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CHAPTER I - DRIVER'S RIGHTS AND DUTIES

ARTICLE A - TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS; RIGHT OF WAY AND STOPS REQUIRED.

Section 1. Traffic-Control Signals (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 shall be used and said terms and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

a. Green alone or "Go".

- (1) Vehicular 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.
- (2) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

b. Yellow alone or "Caution" when shown following the green or "Go" signal.

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection, but if such stop cannot be made in safety, a vehicle may be driven cautiously through the intersection.
- (2) Pedestrians facing such signal are hereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right of way to all vehicles.

c. Red alone or "Stop".

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at such other point as may be indicated by a clearly visible line and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone.
- (2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the street unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

d. Red with arrow.

- (1) Green arrow (steady): 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.

- (2) Red arrow (flashing): When a red arrow is illuminated 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 shall then be privileged to make the movement indicated: Provided, that no interference is offered pedestrians or vehicles lawfully on the street.
- (3) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the street unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
- e. In the event a 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 at the signal.
- f. Pedestrian walk and wait signals. Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk", "Don't Walk" or "Wait" are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:
 - (1) "Walk". Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles.
 - (2) "Don't Walk" or "Wait". No pedestrian shall start to cross the street in the direction of such signal but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "don't walk" or "wait" signal is showing.
- g. Flashing red or yellow signals. Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
 - (1) Flashing red (stop signals). When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
 - (2) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

Section 2. Signal Indicating Approach of Train (Stop Required).

- a. Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, and a sign is erected notifying driver of vehicles upon any such highway to come to a complete stop before crossing such railway

tracks, the driver of such vehicle shall stop within fifty feet but not less than ten 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 and positive signal gives warning of the immediate approach of a railway train or car;
 - (2) A crossing gate is lowered or when a 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 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;
 - (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 3. Stop Signs. When stop signs are erected at or near the entrance to any intersection, every driver of a vehicle shall stop such vehicle at such sign or at a clearly marked stop line, except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal and shall proceed into the intersection only when such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

Section 4. Emerging from Alley, Private Road or Driveway. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, private road or driveway shall come to a full stop and yield right of way to all vehicles or pedestrians approaching on said highway so close to such point of entry as to constitute an immediate hazard.

Section 5. Obstructing Intersection. Notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication or other right to proceed, 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 his vehicle without obstructing or blocking the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians.

Section 6. Passing Stopped Vehicle at Intersection. 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. Right of Way. (At Intersection)

- a. When two vehicles enter an open intersection at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right. The driver of any

vehicle traveling at an unlawful speed shall forfeit any right of way which he might otherwise have hereunder.

- b. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this ordinance, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right of way to the vehicle making the left turn; provided, that at an intersection at which a traffic signal is located, a driver intending to make a left turn shall permit vehicles bound straight through in the opposite direction which are waiting a go signal to pass through the intersection before making the turn.
- c. When the intersection is designated as a "Yield Right of Way" intersection, the driver of a vehicle approaching said sign shall slow to a reasonable speed for existing conditions of traffic and visibility, yielding the right of way to all vehicles on the intersecting street or highway which have entered the intersection or are so close as to constitute an immediate hazard. If a driver is involved in a collision at an intersection or interferes with the movement of other vehicles after failure to heed and driving past a "Yield Right of Way" sign, such collision or interference shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield right of way.

ARTICLE B - DRIVING ON ROADWAY - FOLLOWING, OVERTAKING AND PASSING.

Section 8. Drive on Right Side of Roadway - Exceptions.

- a. Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, and on highways with four or more lanes, within the extreme right hand lane, except as follows:
 - (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
 - (2) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
 - (3) Upon a roadway divided into three lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or
 - (4) Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic.

Section 9. Following Too Closely. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles, and the traffic upon and the condition of the streets.

Section 10. Following Fire Apparatus Prohibited. The driver of any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred feet or drive into or park such vehicle within five hundred feet where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Section 11. Passing Vehicles Proceeding in Opposite Directions. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main-traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

Section 12. Overtaking and Passing on Left of Another Vehicle.

- a. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:
 - (1) The driver of any vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass at a safe distance to the left thereof, and when safely clear of such overtaken vehicle shall take up a position as near the right-hand edge of the main-traveled portion of the highway as is practicable.
 - (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

Section 13. Overtaking and Passing on Right of Another Vehicle.

- a. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
 - (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
 - (2) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction and when such vehicles are moving in substantially continuous lanes of traffic.
 - (3) Upon a one-way street, or upon any street or highway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the street or highway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles and when such vehicles are moving in substantially continuous lanes of traffic.
- b. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.

Section 14. Limitations on Privilege of Overtaking and Passing.

- a. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of a two-lane (or any multiple thereof) highway or in the center lane of a three- or five-lane highway in overtaking and passing another

vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side or center lane is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. The foregoing limitation shall not apply upon a one-way roadway.

- b. It shall be unlawful to overtake or pass any vehicle in a designated no passing zone.

Section 15. Driving on Three-Lane Roadway. Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven to the left of the center lane except when making a left turn and shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation of a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of such allocation.

Section 16. Driving on One-Way Streets, Alleys and Rotary Traffic Islands. Vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys and in those roadways around rotary traffic islands where signs have been erected indicating traffic shall move in only one direction. A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

ARTICLE C - TURNING MOVEMENTS.

Section 17. Signals for Turning.

- a. The driver of any vehicle upon a street before starting, stopping or turning from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made in safety and shall give a signal as required in this section.
- b. The signal herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm in the manner herein specified, or by a mechanical or electrical signal device which conveys an intelligible signal or warning to another driver approaching from the rear. Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to turn by extending the hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

Section 18. Position for Turning.

- a. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection, alley or driveway shall do so as follows:
 - (1) 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) Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and after entering an 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.
- (3) Approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street 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. A left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection.
- (4) Where both streets or roadways are one-way, both the approach for a left turn and a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

Section 19. Signs Limiting Turn. When pavement markers, signs or signals placed within or adjacent to intersections require and direct that a different course from that specified in this article be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at such an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, signs, or signals; and then only when such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

ARTICLE D - SPEED REGULATIONS.

Section 20. Careful, Prudent, Prima Facie Speed.

- a. No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions than existing.
- b. Where no special hazard exists, the following speeds shall be prima facie lawful, but any speed in excess of said limits shall be prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and is unlawful;
 - (1) 25 miles per hour in any school district;
 - (2) 15 miles per hour in any residence district;
 - (3) Any other number of miles per hour when and as posted.
- c. The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the foregoing prima facie limits shall not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, or when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions, and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

- d. In every charge of violation of the provision of this section, by driving a vehicle in excess of the applicable speed limits specified under subsection b of this section, the complaint, and also the summons or notice to appear, shall specify the speed applicable within the district or at the location, and in the event charges shall also be made of violation of any other provisions of this act, the complaint and the summons or notice to appear shall also specify such other offense alleged to have been committed.

Section 21. School Bus; Overtaking, Meeting and Passing Stopped Bus, Signs on Bus.

- a. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake or meet and pass any school bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers. All school busses shall contain such signs on the back and front thereof, with respect thereto, as shall be approved by the State Highway Commissioner.
- b. The driver of a vehicle overtaking or meeting any school bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall bring such vehicle to a full stop at least 10 feet from the school bus and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the school bus driver signals to proceed or the visual signals are no longer actuated. The driver of the school bus, before resuming motion, shall signal stopped traffic to proceed and shall when resuming motion proceed in such a manner as to allow congested traffic to disperse by keeping the bus as near to the right side of the road as can be done with safety. Passengers crossing the road upon being discharged from a school bus shall cross in front of the stopped school bus. At an intersection where traffic is controlled by an officer or a traffic stop and go signal a vehicle need not be brought to a full stop before passing any such school bus, but may proceed to pass such school bus at a speed not greater than is reasonable and proper and in no event greater than 10 miles an hour and with due caution for the safety of the passengers being received or discharged from such school bus.
- c. No school bus driver shall stop his bus upon the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers unless such bus is clearly visible in a stopped position to approaching or overtaking drivers of vehicles for a distance of at least 500 feet.
- d. The driver of a vehicle upon any highway which has been divided into two roadways by leaving an intervening space, or by a physical barrier, or clearly indicated dividing sections so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, need not stop upon meeting a school bus which has stopped on the roadway across the dividing space, barrier, or section.
- e. Every school bus shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by law, be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and widely spaced laterally as practicable

which shall be capable of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level. The red lights shall be no less than 6 inches in diameter and shall have sufficient intensity to be visible from a distance of at least 500 feet in normal sunlight and shall be actuated by the driver of the said school bus whenever but only whenever said vehicle is stopped or is about to stop for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children.

ARTICLE E - PARKING.

Section 22. Method of Standing, Stopping and Starting.

- a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a highway shall be so stopped or parked with the wheels of such vehicle parallel to the roadway and within 12 inches of any existing right-hand curb.
- b. Obedience to angle-parking signs or markings. Upon those streets or in those parking lots which have been signed or marked by the traffic engineer or chief of police for angle parking no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings, and no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except completely within such pavement markings as may exist.
- c. Unattended motor vehicle. No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any highway or in any parking lot unattended without first effectively setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of said vehicle and when standing upon any grade without turning the front wheels of such vehicle to the curb or side of highway. Nor shall any person leave any motor vehicle unattended upon any street or in any parking lot without removing the keys from the ignition of said vehicle.
- d. Parking not to obstruct traffic. No person shall park any vehicle upon a street or in any parking lot in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available insufficient width of the roadway for free movement of vehicle traffic or so as to require vehicles operating upon the roadway to leave their assigned traffic lane in order to pass such parked vehicle.
- e. Vehicle starting from parked position.
 - (1) A vehicle starting from a parked position shall give moving vehicles the right of way and the operator of such vehicle shall give a timely and visible warning signal before so starting.
 - (2) A vehicle parked at an angle to the curb and about to start shall give moving vehicles the right of way and the operator

thereof shall not back such vehicle from the curb into the moving lane of traffic unless such maneuver can be made in safety and without conflict with moving vehicles.

f. Lights on parked vehicles.

- (1) Whenever a vehicle is parked upon a street or highway during the hours between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of 500 feet ahead, there shall be displayed upon the left side of such vehicle one or more lamps which shall exhibit a white light on the roadway side visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.
- (2) Any lighted headlights upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

Section 23. Prohibitions (No Signs Required).

- a. No person shall stop 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 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (5) On a crosswalk;
 - (6) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk, or if none, then within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of highways;
 - (7) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, yield-right-of-way sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of the highway or roadway;
 - (8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;
 - (9) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
 - (10) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance when properly sign-posted.

- (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - (12) On the highway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - (13) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 - (14) Within 200 feet of an accident at which police officers are in attendance;
 - (15) In front of any theater;
 - (16) In any place or in any manner so as to block immediate egress from any emergency exit or exits conspicuously marked as such of buildings;
 - (17) In any place or in any manner so as to block or hamper the immediate use of an immediate egress from any fire escape conspicuously marked as such providing an emergency means of egress from any building.
- b. Motor buses, for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, may be stopped at the places designated in subparagraphs 2, 4 and 6 of this section, or on the highway side of a vehicle illegally parked in a legally designated bus loading zone.
 - c. 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.
 - d. No person shall drive a motor vehicle or park such vehicle upon the grass or over a curb or beyond the designated highway width or off the shoulder of a highway unless otherwise directed to do so by a police officer.

Section 24. Prohibitions and Restrictions (Signs Required). No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with traffic or in compliance with law or the direction of a police officer, in violation of any legally established parking restriction or prohibition, provided that signs stating such restrictions or prohibitions are duly posted in accordance with this ordinance, except that a driver of a passenger vehicle may stop temporarily in such restricted or prohibited parking zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading of passengers when such stopping does not interfere with traffic.

Section 25. Prohibitions for Certain Purposes.

- a. No person shall park a vehicle upon any street for the principal purpose of:
 - (1) Displaying such vehicle for sale;

- (2) Washing, polishing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency;
- (3) Displaying advertising;
- (4) Selling merchandise from such vehicle except in a duly established market place, or when so authorized or licensed under the ordinances of this institution;
- (5) Storage for more than 48 continuous hours.

Section 26. Alley. No person shall park a vehicle in a public alley, except when authorized by signs posted at the direction of the Traffic Engineer, nor shall he stop or stand a vehicle in a public alley except while actually in the process of loading or unloading a vehicle.

Section 27. Metered Parking Zones.

- a. When parking meters are erected adjacent to a space marked for parking, such space shall be a metered parking zone and no person shall stop a vehicle in any such zone for a period of time longer than designated on said parking meters upon the deposit of a coin of United States currency of the denomination designated on said meters on any day except Sundays and legal holidays as defined herein.
- b. Every vehicle shall be parked wholly within the metered parking space for which the meter shows parking privilege has been granted.
- c. When parking gates are installed to restrict use of a parking area or parking lot no person shall use such area without depositing the coin of United States currency of the denomination designated on said parking gate and according to the operating instructions designated on the parking gate.
- d. No person shall drive a vehicle through parking lot entrances or exits controlled by parking gates except in the manner posted and indicated by the nature of the operation of the parking gate.
- e. No person shall drive a vehicle into a parking lot through the "exit" side of the parking gate or drive a vehicle from a parking lot through the "entrance" side of the parking gate unless directed to do so by a police officer.
- f. No person shall by any means whatsoever cause the mechanism of a parking gate to operate unless that person shall be driving a vehicle through a parking lot entrance controlled by that parking gate and then shall cause the mechanism to operate in its normal and intended manner and as provided elsewhere in this section.

Section 28. Loading and Unloading Only.

- a. Standing in passenger loading zone. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time except for the

expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such passenger loading zone are effective and then only for a period not to exceed 5 minutes.

b. Standing in freight loading zone.

- (1) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pick up and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle may stop temporarily at a place marked as a freight loading zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers, when such stopping does not interfere with any motor vehicle used for the transportation of materials which is waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

- c. Stopping, standing or parking of buses and taxicabs regulated. The operator of a bus or taxicab shall not stop, stand or park upon any street in any business district at any place other than at a bus stop or taxicab stand, respectively, except that this provision shall not prevent the operator of any such vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping, standing or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while engaged in the expeditious unloading or loading of passengers.
- d. 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 such stop or stand has been officially 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 the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

Section 29. Prima Facie Evidence - Parking Violators. In any proceeding for violation of the parking provisions of this ordinance, the registration plate displayed on such motor vehicle shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the owner of such motor vehicle was the person who parked or placed such motor vehicle at the point where such violation occurred.

ARTICLE F - MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

Section 30. Driver's License.

- a. No person shall drive any motor vehicle upon a street within the boundaries of Michigan State University unless such person is licensed as an operator or chauffeur as required by Michigan Vehicle Code, Act 300, Public Acts of 1949, as amended.

- b. Every operator of a motor vehicle shall at all times have in his immediate possession when driving a motor vehicle his operator's or chauffeur's license. The certificate of registration shall at all times be carried in the vehicle to which it refers or shall be carried by the person driving or in control of such vehicle. The license or certificate shall be submitted for examination upon demand by any police officer.
- c. It shall be unlawful for any person to display or cause or permit to be displayed or to have in possession any operator's or chauffeur's license knowing the same to be fictitious, or to have been canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered; to lend or to knowingly permit use of, by one not entitled thereto, any operator's or chauffeur's license issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof; to display or to represent as one's own any operator's or chauffeur's license not issued to the person so displaying the same.
- d. It shall be unlawful for an operator holding an instruction permit to operate a motor vehicle unless accompanied by a licensed operator or chauffeur who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver.
- e. It shall be unlawful for the owner of a motor vehicle to knowingly authorize or permit any unlicensed driver to drive such vehicle.

Section 31. License Plates. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the streets within the boundaries of Michigan State University without having his motor vehicle equipped with license plates as provided in the Michigan Vehicle Code, Act 300, Public Acts of 1949, as amended.

Section 32. Reckless Driving. Any person who drives any vehicle upon a street carelessly and heedlessly in wilful or wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, shall be guilty of reckless driving.

Section 33. Drivers to Exercise Due Care. Every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or vehicle upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary.

Section 34. Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants or Drugs.

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person, whether licensed or not, who is an habitual user of narcotic drugs, barbitol or any derivative of barbitol, or any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, barbitol or any derivative of barbitol, to drive any vehicle upon any street or any other place open to the general public within the boundaries of Michigan State University.
- b. It shall also be unlawful for the owner of any motor vehicle or any person having such in charge or in control thereof to authorize or knowingly permit the same to be driven or operated

upon any street or any other place open to the general public within the boundaries of Michigan State University by any person who is an habitual user of narcotic drugs, barbitol or any derivative of barbitol or any person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, barbitol or any derivative of barbitol.

Section 35. Motorcycles and Motor-Driven Cycles.

- a. Driver regulations applicable: Every person operating a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle upon a roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle under this ordinance except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.
- b. The operators of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles shall not ride more than two abreast on any roadway and shall comply with the seating and control requirements prescribed for bicyclists in Sections 63 and 64.
- c. Spotlights. A motorcycle shall not be equipped with more than one spot lamp, and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the beam will be directed into the eyes of the approaching driver. Spotlights may not emit other than either a white or amber light.

Section 36. Skis, Sleds, Animals and Animal-Drawn Vehicles.

- a. Every person riding animals or driving any animal drawing a vehicle upon a street shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions of this ordinance which by their nature can have no application.
- b. Persons riding or leading animals on or along any street shall ride or lead such animals on the left side of said street facing approaching traffic.
- c. No person shall use the streets for traveling on skis, toboggans, coasting sleds or similar devices. No person shall use any roadway within the boundaries of Michigan State University as a sled or ski course for the purpose of coasting on sleds, skis, or other similar devices except on portions of such streets officially set aside for such use and adequately roped off or otherwise marked for such purpose.

Section 37. Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession. No operator of a vehicle shall drive through the vehicles, persons, or animals comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while such funeral or procession is in motion except when otherwise directed by a police officer. This provision shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.

Section 38. Permits Required for Parades, Processions, and Sound Trucks. No funeral, procession, or parade, excepting the forces of the United States

Armed Services, the military forces of this State, and the forces of the police and fire departments shall occupy, march or proceed along any street or roadway except in accordance with a permit and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply. No sound truck or other vehicle equipped with amplifier or loudspeaker shall be driven upon any street for the purpose of selling, offering for sale, or advertising in any fashion except in accordance with a permit issued by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Michigan State University, or the Dean of Students.

Section 39. Backing. The driver of a vehicle shall not back said vehicle,

- a. unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.
- b. under such circumstances as to cause other traffic to yield right of way to avoid a collision.
- c. through or into any intersection of two or more roadways.

Section 40. Vehicles Shall Not Be Driven on a Sidewalk. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.

Section 41. Driving Through Safety Zones Prohibited. No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within an occupied safety zone.

Section 42. Drive Within Marked Traffic Lane. It shall be a violation of this ordinance for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any legally marked traffic lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

Section 43. Splashing. No motor vehicle operator shall recklessly, wilfully, wantonly or carelessly operate his vehicle in such manner as to splash snow, rain, water, mud, dirt, or debris on any person then upon a sidewalk or crosswalk.

Section 44. Leaking or Spilling. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any street unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom.

Section 45. Crossing Fire Hose. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department without the consent of the fire department official in command.

Section 46. Coaster, 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 all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as provided for in this ordinance.

Section 47. Clinging to Vehicles. No person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, coaster, sled, roller skates or any toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon any street.

Section 48. Boarding or Alighting From Vehicles. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

Section 49. Restrictions on Trucks and Commercial Vehicles upon Use of Streets. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate or stop, stand or park any truck or commercial vehicle with a gross weight in excess of the amounts specified thereon at any time upon any of the streets or parts of streets on which such signs have been posted.

Section 50. Lamp or Flag on Projecting Load. Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, during the hours between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of 500 feet ahead, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square and so hung that the entire area is visible to the driver of a vehicle approaching from the rear.

Section 51. Obstruction to Driver's View or Driving Mechanism.

- a. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
- b. No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
- c. No person in a bus, trolley coach, or other transit vehicle shall stand beyond the safety line which shall be inlaid, constructed in the floor or painted upon the floor so as to interfere with or obstruct the driver's view to the front or sides, or to obstruct the view of signals he may give to drivers of other vehicles.
- d. No person shall drive any motor vehicle with a window so damaged or with any sign, poster or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings, side or rear windows of such vehicle so as to obstruct the driver's view, other than a certificate or other paper required to be so displayed by law.
- e. No vehicle shall be operated upon any street unless the driver's vision through any required equipment is normal and unless such vehicle complies with the provisions of Section 52-f.
- f. No owner shall display upon any part of his vehicle or knowingly permit the display thereon of any official designation, sign, or insignia of any public or quasi-public corporation, municipal, state or national department or government subdivision without authority of such agency.

Section 52. Equipment.

- a. No person shall drive or move and no owner shall cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required by this section, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this section.
- b. Mufflers, prevention of noise.
 - (1) Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke, and no person shall operate on the streets a motor vehicle equipped with a muffler cut-out, by-pass or similar device, or a device for the purpose of causing flame or smoke to be emitted from a vehicle, except a highway maintenance vehicle.
 - (2) The engine and power mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be so equipped and adjusted as to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke.
 - (3) No person shall introduce any gasoline, foreign material or obstruction into the muffler or exhaust pipe which causes or is capable of causing exhaust gases to ignite, burn, or flash in any manner or form.
- c. Lights.
 - (1) Every vehicle upon a street within the boundaries of Michigan State University shall be equipped with lights which shall be lighted in accordance with the provisions of the Michigan Vehicle Code, Act 300, Public Acts of Michigan, 1949, as amended.
 - (2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two spot lamps, and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the beam will be directed into the eyes of the approaching driver. Spot lamps may not emit other than either a white or amber light.
 - (3) No vehicles except those authorized by law shall display any flashing light except directional signals, or a red light to the front or a green light to the rear.
- d. Brakes. Every motor vehicle or combination of motor drawn vehicles when operated upon a street within the boundaries of Michigan State University shall be equipped with brakes of such construction and capable at all times and under all conditions of stopping the vehicle in such manner as required by the Michigan Vehicle Code, Act 300, Public Acts of Michigan, 1949, as amended.

- e. **Horns.** Every motor vehicle when operated upon a street shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonable loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation, give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a street.
- f. **Windshields, obstruction to view, wipers, washers.**
 - (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings or side of rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or other suspended object except as authorized by law, which in any way obstructs the vision of the driver of the vehicle.
 - (2) The windshield of every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled by the driver of the vehicle and shall be continuously self-operating after having been actuated by the driver of the vehicle.
 - (3) Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order.
 - (4) No motor vehicle licensed as such and manufactured after January 1, 1956 shall be operated on the highways or parking lots of Michigan State University unless it is equipped with a windshield washer maintained in operable condition at all times and capable of cleaning the windshield in such a fashion as to leave the driver with a clear view of the highway or any intersecting highway.
- g. **Tires.**
 - (1) No motor truck, tractor, trailer or semi-trailer shall be operated on the public highways of this state, the tires of which are equipped with metal that comes in contact with the surface of the road or which have a partial contact of metal with the surface of the road.
 - (2) No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the thread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it shall be permissible to use farm machinery with tires having protuberances which will not injure the highway, and except also that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.
- h. **View to rear, mirrors.** No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a street when said motor vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the driver from obtaining a view of the street to the rear by looking backward from the driver's position unless such

vehicle is equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the street to the rear of the said vehicle. Every commercial vehicle of one-half ton capacity or more, operating upon the street shall be equipped with two mirrors, one on each side, so adjusted that the operator shall have a clear view of the street behind such commercial vehicle.

Section 53. Size, Weight and Load. No person shall drive or move or cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any street any vehicle or vehicles of width, height, length or weight in excess of the limitations governing size and weight restrictions specified in the Michigan Vehicle Code, Act 300, Public Acts of Michigan, 1949, as amended.

CHAPTER II - PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Section 54. Pedestrians Subject to Traffic-Control Signals.

- a. Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals at intersections as provided for in Section 1 of this ordinance, and at all other places pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and shall be subject to the restrictions stated in this chapter.
- b. Pedestrian's right of way at crosswalks. Where traffic-control signals are not in place or in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- c. Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk", "Don't Walk" or "Wait" are in place, such signals shall indicate as specified in Section 1, subparagraph f.
- d. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation pedestrians shall not cross the roadway except in a marked crosswalk.
- e. A pedestrian shall yield the right of way to an emergency vehicle under the conditions prescribed in Section 81.
- f. No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

Section 55. Pedestrians to Use Right Half of Crosswalk. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalk.

Section 56. Crossing Roadway at Right Angles. No pedestrian shall, except in a marked crosswalk, cross a roadway at any other place than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb.

Section 57. Crossing at Other Than Crosswalks.

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

Section 58. Walk on Left Side of Roadway. Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for pedestrians to walk upon the main traveled portion of the street or roadway. Where sidewalks are not provided, pedestrians shall, when practicable, walk on the left side of the street or highway facing traffic which passes nearest.

Section 59. Pedestrians Soliciting Rides or Business. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

Section 60. White Canes. Any driver of a vehicle who approaches within 10 feet of a person wholly or partially blind, carrying a cane or walking stick which is white or white tipped with red, or being led by a guide dog wearing a harness and walking on either side of or slightly in front of said blind person, shall immediately come to a full stop and take such precautions before proceeding as may be necessary to avoid accident or injury to the person wholly or partially blind.

CHAPTER III - BICYCLISTS - RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Section 61. Definitions.

- a. The term "bicycle" as used in this ordinance shall mean and include any one- or two-wheeled device having a wheel or wheels 16 inches or greater in diameter which is propelled by human power. The term "bicycle" as used in this ordinance shall not be deemed to include vehicles propelled by a motor or engine of any kind.
- b. The term "campus" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to include all property wheresoever situated, owned or held by the Board of Trustees in its capacity as the governing board of Michigan State University.

Section 62. Registration of Bicycles and Issuance of Permits for the Operation Thereof.

- a. No bicycle shall be operated in or upon the campus unless and until the owner or owners thereof shall have registered said bicycle and procured a permit for the operation thereof as hereinafter provided.
- b. Before it shall be lawful to operate a bicycle in and upon the campus the owner or owners thereof shall first make application to the Michigan State University Police for a permit to operate said bicycle in and upon the campus. Such application shall be made upon a form to be designed and provided by the Michigan State University Police, provided however, that said application form shall provide for the names and addresses of the owner or owners of said bicycle and for a description of the bicycle either by way of designating the manufacturer of said bicycle by name or by a description of the physical characteristics of said

bicycle. Said application, upon being duly made and filed with the Michigan State University Police, shall constitute a registration of said bicycle.

- c. Upon receiving an application for permission to operate a bicycle, the Michigan State University Police shall determine whether or not said bicycle is suitably equipped with lighting equipment, brakes and signal equipment according to the standards hereinafter provided, and upon determining that said minimum standards of equipment are met, the Michigan State University Police shall thereupon grant permission to the registered owner or owners of said bicycle for the operation thereof in and upon the campus.
- d. The permission to operate a bicycle in and upon the campus shall be evidenced by a permit tag to be designed by the Michigan State University Police. Such permit tag is to be made of metal or other durable composition and shall be issued by the Michigan State University Police after acceptance for filing of the application for a permit. Each owner or owners of a bicycle shall, upon receiving a permit tag from the Police Department, cause the same to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the bicycle covered by said permit, provided however, that the Michigan State University Police may, in their discretion, designate the particular place on each bicycle where the permit tag shall be displayed by the owner or owners thereof. Such permit tags shall be displayed on each bicycle at all times when the same are being operated in and upon the campus.
- e. Upon the sale or other transfer of a licensed bicycle by the owner or owners thereof, said owner or owners shall remove the permit tag and shall surrender the same to the Michigan State University Police, provided however, that said owner or owners, together with the transferee or vendee of said bicycle, may apply to the Michigan State University Police for the transfer of the registration of said bicycle and the permit to operate same to the vendee or transferee, and upon such application to the Michigan State University Police shall then cause the registration of said bicycle and the permit to operate the same to be placed in the name of the vendee or transferee.
- f. Application for a permit to operate a bicycle shall be made prior to April 1 of each year and at a time and place to be designated by the Michigan State University Police. The permit tag issued upon such application shall be effective so long as the permittee shall continue to be the owner of such bicycle and shall comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 63. Required Equipment for Bicycles.

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a bicycle on the campus unless the same shall be equipped as hereinafter set forth.
- b. Every bicycle which is operated during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise shall be equipped with an activated white lamp on the front thereof,

visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 300 feet in front of such bicycle, and shall also be equipped with a reflect mirror reflector or lamp on the rear, exhibiting a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such bicycle.

- c. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a suitable brake adequate to control the movement of and to stop said bicycle within a reasonable distance on a dry, smooth, hard-surfaced road.
- d. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least 100 feet, except that no bicycle shall be equipped with any siren or whistle.
- e. It shall be the duty of the Michigan State University Police to inspect each bicycle prior to issuing a permit for the operation thereof to determine if said bicycle is provided with the minimum equipment for daylight operation. No permit shall be issued if it is determined that said bicycle is deficiently equipped.
- f. Any permit for the operation of a bicycle which may have been issued shall be suspended in the event that it is determined by the Michigan State University Police that said bicycle is not equipped in the manner hereinbefore set forth, and such permit shall be suspended until such time as the holder or holders thereof shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Michigan State University Police that the deficiencies in said equipment have been rectified.

Section 64. Regulations for the Operation of Bicycles.

- a. No persons operating bicycles on the campus shall ride more than two abreast.
- b. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed faster than what is reasonable and proper with regard to the safety of the operator and others.
- c. No person operating a bicycle shall attach himself to any other moving vehicle.
- d. Every person operating a bicycle shall accord the right of way to pedestrians crossing roads and streets on the campus at all intersections and crosswalks.
- e. The operator of a bicycle shall at no time remove both feet from the pedals thereof nor both hands from the handlebars or steering apparatus of said bicycle, nor shall any operator drive said bicycle in a careless or reckless manner or practice any acrobatic riding while said bicycle is being operated on the campus.
- f. No operator of a bicycle shall cause the same to be driven upon or across any sidewalk or footpath situated on the campus or upon the campus grounds, provided however, that the operator of any

bicycle may dismount from such bicycle and proceed upon such sidewalks and footpaths on foot, pushing said bicycle while so proceeding on foot.

- g. Every person operating a bicycle on a roadway on the campus shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a motor vehicle by the laws of the State of Michigan except insofar as the provisions of this ordinance for the operation of such bicycle shall conflict or modify said general laws or where the provisions of said general laws by their nature can have no application to the operation of bicycles.
- h. Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway on the campus shall obey the instructions of all official traffic control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to motor vehicles unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 65. Bicycle Parking Regulations.

- a. The Michigan State University Police shall as soon as may be practicable, lay out and establish upon the campus certain areas to be utilized as parking lots or areas for bicycles. The Michigan State University Police, pursuant to the authority hereby vested in them, shall establish a sufficient number of bicycle parking lots to adequately accommodate the number of bicycles duly registered and licensed under the provisions of this ordinance, and said bicycle parking lots and areas shall be established at diverse appropriate places on the campus. In the establishing of said bicycle parking lots and areas, the Michigan State University Police shall consult and advise with the President of Michigan State University and the landscape architect of Michigan State University. Upon the establishment of the bicycle parking lots and areas herein provided for, the Michigan State University Police shall cause the same to be designated as bicycle parking lots and areas by appropriate signs or placards.
- b. Upon the establishment and designation of bicycle parking lots and areas as herein provided for, it shall be unlawful for the operator of a bicycle to cause the same to be parked in any place upon the campus outside of said bicycle parking lots and areas. In the event that bicycle parking racks are available in said parking lots and areas, the operator of a bicycle shall park such bicycle in the racks which may be provided. In the event that there are no racks provided or that the number of said racks is insufficient to accommodate him, the operator of a bicycle shall park his bicycle in an upright position within the confines of said parking lots or areas.

CHAPTER IV - ACCIDENTS

Section 66. Duty to Stop at Scene of Accident Involving Death or Personal Injuries or Damage to Vehicles. The driver of any vehicle directly involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death to any person, or resulting in

damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible, but shall then forthwith return to and in every event remain at the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of Sections 67, 68 or 69. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

Section 67. Duty to Give Information and Render Aid. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall give his name, address, and the registration number of the vehicle he is driving and shall upon request exhibit his operator's or chauffeur's license to the person struck or the driver, or occupant of or person attending any vehicle collided with and where practical shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the making of arrangements for the transportation of such person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if necessary, or if such transportation is requested by the injured person.

Section 68. Duty to Report Accidents Immediately. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to any person or any property damage shall by the quickest means of communication give notice of such accident to the police department. No vehicle involved in such accident shall be moved except when so ordered by a police officer.

Section 69. When Driver Unable to Report. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of making a required accident report and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of making a report, such occupant shall make or cause to be made said report.

Section 70. Duty upon Striking Unattended Vehicle. The driver of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop, and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle, or if such person cannot be located, shall leave securely attached in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking and a statement of the circumstances thereof, and shall report such accident as provided in Sections 68 or 69 of this ordinance.

Section 71. Duty upon Striking Fixtures on a Street or Roadway. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures legally upon or adjacent to a street shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact, and of his name and address and of the registration number of the vehicle he is driving, and shall upon request exhibit his operator's or chauffeur's license and shall make a report of such accident as provided in Section 68 of this ordinance.

Section 72. Garages to Report. The person in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been involved in an accident, or struck by any bullet, shall report to the police department immediately after such vehicle is received and before any repairs are made to such vehicle, giving the engine number, registration number, and the name and address of the owner and operator of such vehicle, together with any other discernible information.

Section 73. Accident Reports Confidential. All accident reports and supplemental reports required of drivers of vehicles by Section 78 shall be without prejudice to the individual reporting, and shall be for the confidential use of the police department and the Commissioner of State Police, except that the police department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident. No such report shall be used as evidence in any court action arising out of an accident, except that the police department shall furnish, upon demand of any person who has or claims to have made such a report or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the police department solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made to the department.

CHAPTER V - ADMINISTRATION

Section 74. Traffic Engineer - Office and Duties.

- a. Office. The office of Traffic Engineer is hereby established. The Traffic Engineer shall be appointed in a manner prescribed by the Board of Trustees and shall exercise the powers and duties provided in this ordinance in a manner consistent with prevailing traffic safety practices and in the best interests of Michigan State University. In the absence of such appointment said duties and authority shall be vested in the Chief of Police or other officials as determined by the Board of Trustees.
- b. Duties. It is the general duty of the Traffic Engineer to determine the installation, proper timing and maintenance of traffic-control devices; to plan and direct the operation of traffic on streets within the boundaries of Michigan State University; to establish parking areas therein, designating limitations and uses thereof; to install appropriate signs implementing the provisions of this ordinance; to certify as to the installation, removal or authorization of such devices and signs by posting the same in the Administration Building, Kellogg Center, and the headquarters of the University Police or such other public places as may be deemed appropriate within the campus, accessible to the public including a map-certification illustrating graphically the placement and purpose thereof.

Section 75. Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police - Authority.

- a. Stop signs.
 - (1) The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where conditions warrant the stopping of traffic and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such intersection, and shall erect a stop sign at every place where he shall find a stop required, except at those intersections which are controlled by automatic signals or other traffic-control devices.

- b. Stopping, standing or parking. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to prohibit or restrict the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any street within the boundaries of Michigan State University and to erect signs giving notice thereof where, in his opinion, such stopping, standing or parking of vehicles interferes with the movement of traffic thereon.
- c. Speed restrictions. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to establish, increase, or decrease the speed regulations provided for in Chapter I, Article D, and to erect signs giving notice thereof as follows:
 - (1) Establish prima facie lawful speed limits on highways outside of business or residential districts.
 - (2) Increase the prima facie speed limits on through highways within business or residential districts.
 - (3) Establish the prima facie speed limit in alleys and service drives.
- d. One-way streets, roadways and alleys. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to designate one-way streets, roadways or alleys, and shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.
- e. Crosswalks, safety zones and traffic lanes. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized:
 - (1) To designate and maintain by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway within the jurisdiction of Michigan State University, crosswalks at those places where he shall find that there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway and when he shall further find that the existence of a crosswalk will reduce that danger;
 - (2) To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places where he shall find that there is particular danger to pedestrians and which are consistent with State law, and where he shall find that the existence of a safety zone will reduce that danger;
 - (3) To mark lanes upon the roadway of any street where he shall find that a regular alignment of traffic is necessary in the interests of safety and efficiency, or at such places as he may find to be advisable, consistent with this Traffic Ordinance and State Law.
- f. Restricted turn signs. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine those streets or intersections of such streets from which drivers of vehicles shall not make a

right, left or U turn, and shall place proper signs upon such streets and at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between the 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 unrestricted.

- g. Turning markers. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is authorized to place markers, buttons or signs within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this article be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons or signs are so placed, no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or signs.
- h. Through streets. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to designate through highways if stop signs are erected at the entrances thereto, subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission if a state trunkline highway is involved.
- i. Play streets. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to declare and to establish, whenever he shall find that the public safety and convenience are best served thereby, any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs and barricades enclosing the roadway indicating the helping to protect the same.
- j. Parking. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police shall determine the location and nature of parking zones, and shall erect and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and giving notice thereof, except that no such zones shall be established on State trunkline highways.
- k. All-night parking. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police when so authorized by the Board of Trustees may prohibit all-night parking and erect signs giving notice thereof upon any street or portion thereof whenever in his opinion such prohibition is necessary or advisable in the interest of public safety.
- l. Loading zones.
 - (1) The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which such zones shall be restricted for loading purposes.
 - (2) No loading zone shall hereafter be established unless a written application for such zone is submitted to the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police.
 - (3) The application required herein shall not apply to the designation of loading zones in front of any public building, theater, school, church, hospital or similar institutional building.

- m. Public carrier stands. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands, and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles on such public streets, in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs which he may cause to be erected by the carrier for whom said stand is designated unless otherwise directed by the Board of Trustees.
- n. Metered parking zones in area. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine and designate metered parking zones and to install and maintain as many parking meters as necessary in said metered parking zones where it is determined that the installation of parking meters shall be necessary to aid in the regulation, control and inspection of the parking of vehicles. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to determine or designate parking lots or areas which shall be controlled and restricted by parking gates and is authorized to install and maintain as many parking gates as may be necessary in said areas where it is determined that the installation of parking gates shall be necessary to aid the regulation, control and inspection of the parking of vehicles.
- o. Weight restrictions. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby authorized to prohibit the use of the roadway by trucks or other commercial vehicles and to impose limitations as to the weight thereof on designated streets where, in his opinion, the public safety is concerned, but said prohibitions and limitations shall not become effective until notice thereof is given by means of appropriate signs placed on such streets.
- p. Emergency and experimental regulations.
 - (1) The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby empowered to establish all regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this Traffic Ordinance and to establish and enforce temporary or experimental regulations consistent with this ordinance, to cover emergencies or special conditions. No such regulation shall be effective and enforceable until and unless adequate signs, signals or other notices are erected clearly indicating said regulation. No such temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than 90 days.
 - (2) The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police may test traffic-control devices under actual conditions of traffic.
- q. Traffic-control devices.
 - (1) The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police shall place and maintain or remove traffic-control signs, signals, lane markings and other devices and shall determine the hours

and days during which any traffic-control device shall be in operation or be in effect, when and as required under this Traffic Ordinance to indicate and to carry out the provisions of said ordinance, and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under this ordinance and under State law, to regulate, warn or guide traffic.

- (2) Manual and specifications for traffic-control devices. In all respects all traffic-control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications as approved by the State Highway Department.
- r. Limit to authority. Notwithstanding the authority granted to the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police under this ordinance, no stop signs, pavement markings, buttons or any traffic-control device shall be erected or maintained upon any State trunkline under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission without the latter's written permission.
- s. Special traffic-control measures. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby empowered to establish special regulations for control of traffic for limited but regularly recurring periods of time such as occur during "rush hour" traffic conditions and which extend for periods longer than the 90 days provided for in Section 75, p. No such regulations shall be effective and enforceable until and unless adequate signs, signals or other notices are erected which clearly indicate such regulations.

The Chief of Police is hereby empowered to employ students or other special employees of the Department of Public Safety to be assigned to the control of traffic during special emergency and public event traffic conditions. While engaged in directing traffic and while wearing devices or emblems distinctively identifying them as employees of the Department of Public Safety, such special employees shall be considered to be officers of Michigan State University and no motorist shall disregard the directions of such special employees while they are directing or controlling traffic.

- t. Special parking privileges and restrictions. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police is hereby empowered to establish special restricted parking areas where such restrictions are necessary for essential activities of the University and/or where interference with such operations may adversely affect the public interest in maintaining a safe and well ordered community. Examples of such restricted areas, without excluding others, are hospital parking zones for physicians, parking zones for emergency vehicles, and parking zones for University vehicles.

Section 76. Unauthorized Display of Signs, Signals or Markings.

- a. No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view on any street, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be, or is an imitation of or resembles a 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 traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.

- b. No person shall place or maintain upon any street any traffic sign or signal or parking meter bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- c. This shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to streets of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for traffic signs or signals.
- d. Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the Traffic Engineer is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.
- e. No person shall establish private or departmental parking areas within the boundaries of Michigan State University unless permission is first secured from the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police.

Section 77. Damage to Traffic-Control Devices. No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any traffic-control device.

Section 78. Police Department - Traffic Duties.

- a. Traffic law enforcement. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police with such aid as may be rendered by other members of the police department to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and the State vehicle laws applicable to traffic, to make arrests for traffic violations, to assist in the prosecution of persons charged with such violations, to investigate accidents, to cooperate with the Traffic Engineer and other officials in the administration of the Traffic Ordinance and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions and to carry out those duties specially imposed by this ordinance and any amendments thereto.
- b. Issuance and disposition of traffic citations and complaints.
 - (1) The Chief of Police shall be responsible for the issuance of books of traffic citation and complaint forms and shall maintain or cause to be maintained a record of every such book and each set of citation and complaint forms contained herein issued to the individual members of the police department and shall require and retain a receipt for every book so issued.
 - (2) Issuance of citation.
 - (a) Except when officially authorized or directed under State law to the contrary, a police officer who halts a

person for any violation other than for the purpose of giving him a warning or warning notice and does not take such person into custody under arrest, shall take the name, address and operator's license number of said person, the registered number of the motor vehicle involved and such other pertinent information as may be necessary, and shall issue to him in writing a traffic citation.

- (b) Notice on illegally parked vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by this ordinance or by State law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a traffic citation.
- (3) Disposition of citation, complaint and copies thereof.
- (a) Every police officer upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this State or of this Traffic Ordinance shall submit the original and a duplicate copy of the corresponding complaint to the Chief of Police or his authorized agent. The second duplicate copy of the complaint shall be retained in the book until all traffic citations therein have been used. The book containing copies of the complaints shall then be submitted to the Chief of Police or his authorized agent.
 - (b) The Chief of Police shall require the return to him of each traffic citation and all copies of the corresponding complaint thereof, except that copy required to be retained in the book, as provided herein, which has been spoiled or upon which any entry has been made and has not been issued to an alleged violator.
- (4) Illegal disposition or alteration of traffic citation or complaint.
- (a) It shall be unlawful and official misconduct for any member of the police department or other officer or public employee to dispose of, alter or deface a traffic citation or any copy of the corresponding complaint or or the record of the issuance or disposition of any traffic citation, complaint or warrant, in a manner other than as required in this chapter.
 - (b) Illegal cancellation of traffic citations or complaints. It shall be unlawful for any person to cancel or solicit the cancellation of any traffic citation or complaint issued to an alleged violator of this ordinance.

c. Issuance of notice of impounding.

- (1) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in Section 79, and the officer knows or is able to ascertain the name and address of the owner thereof, such officer shall, within a reasonable period of time, give or cause to be given notice in writing to such owner of the fact of such removal, and the reasons therefor, and of the place to which such vehicle has been removed. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a garage, a copy of such notice shall be given to the proprietor of such garage.
- (2) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in Section 79, and does not know and is not able to ascertain the name of the owner, or for any other reason is unable to give the notice to the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three days, then and in that event the officer shall, within a reasonable period of time, send or cause to be sent a written report of such removal by mail to the Commissioner of State Police, and shall file a copy of such notice with the proprietor of any garage in which the vehicle may be stored. Such notice shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time and place from which removed, the reasons for such removal and the name of the garage or place where the vehicle is stored.

d. Maintenance of files.

(1) Traffic violations.

- (a) The Chief of Police or other officer of the police department designated by the chief shall keep a record of all violations of the Traffic Ordinance of Michigan State University except standing or parking violations, and of the State vehicle laws of which any person has been charged, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. Such record shall be so maintained as to show the types of violations and the totals of each. Said record shall accumulate during at least a five-year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for the most recent five-year period.

(2) Drivers' records.

- (a) The police department shall maintain a suitable record of all traffic accidents, warnings, arrests, convictions and complaints reported for each driver except those concerning standing or parking, which shall be filed alphabetically under the name of the driver concerned.

- (b) Such records shall accumulate during at least a five-year period and from that time on such records shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five-year period.

(3) Accident reports.

- (a) The police department shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Accident reports, or cards referring to them, shall be filed alphabetically by location. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the Traffic Engineer.
- (b) The police department shall receive and properly file all accident reports made to it under State law, or under any ordinance of Michigan State University. The reports required by this ordinance shall not be available for use in any court action, but shall be available to governmental agencies for the purpose of furnishing statistical information as to the number and cause of accidents.

(4) Copy of complaint.

- (a) The Chief of Police shall maintain a file of one duplicate copy of the complaint corresponding to each traffic citation issued.
- (b) The Chief of Police shall also maintain or cause to be maintained in connection with every traffic citation issued by a member of the police department a record of the disposition of the charge.

(5) Warrants. The Chief of Police shall also maintain or cause to be maintained a record of all warrants issued on said traffic violation charges and which are delivered to the police department for service, and of the final disposition of all such warrants.

- e. Conduct of traffic accident studies. Whenever the accidents at any particular location become numerous, the police department shall cooperate with the Traffic Engineer in conducting studies of such accidents and determining remedial measures.

f. Prepare reports.

(1) Accident reports.

- (a) The police department shall secure from the Commissioner of State Police forms for accident reports required hereunder, and thereon shall report as prescribed by law.

- (b) Every law enforcement officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates a motor vehicle accident of which report must be made as required in this ordinance, either at the time of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by interviewing participants or witnesses shall promptly after completing such investigation forward a written report of such accident to the police department. It shall be the duty of all police officers to report to the Commissioner of State Police, on the forms provided, reports received of all accidents.
- (2) Traffic violation reports - available to public. All forms for records of violations and notices of violations which shall include traffic citations issued by police officers shall be serially numbered. For each month and year a written record shall be kept available to the public showing the disposal of all such forms, and such records, notices and reports shall be public records.
- (3) Annual traffic safety report. The police department shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters as follows:
 - (a) The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured and other pertinent traffic accident data;
 - (b) The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police;
 - (c) Plans and recommendations for future traffic enforcement activities.

Section 79. Enforcement Officials - Authority.

a. Direct traffic.

- (1) Officers of the police department, or such special officers as are assigned by the chief of police, are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with Traffic Ordinance, provided that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the Traffic Ordinance.
- (2) Members of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

b. Inspect vehicles. Any police officer is hereby authorized on reasonable grounds shown to stop any motor vehicle and inspect the same, and if any defects in equipment are found, to arrest the driver.

c. Impound vehicles.

- (1) Members of the police department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from a street, highway or parking area to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the police department, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated.
 - (a) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct or causeway, or subway where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.
 - (b) When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.
 - (c) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.
 - (d) When a vehicle is found being driven upon the streets and is not in proper condition to be driven.
 - (e) When a vehicle is left unattended upon a street continuously for more than forty-eight hours and may be presumed to be abandoned.
 - (f) When the driver of such vehicle is taken into custody by the police department and such vehicle would thereby be left unattended upon the street.
 - (g) When removal is necessary in the interest of public safety because of fire, flood, storm, snow or other emergency reason.
 - (h) When any vehicle is left unattended in any parking area under such circumstances as to be presumed to be abandoned.

- d. Request accident reports. The police department may require any driver of a vehicle involved in an accident to file written reports and supplemental reports concerning said accident, whenever the original information is insufficient in the opinion of the police department, and may require witnesses of such accidents to render reports to the police department. Every accident report required to be made in writing shall be made on a form approved by said Commissioner of State Police where such form is available.

CHAPTER VI - APPLICATIONSection 80. Compliance Required.

- a. It is a violation of this ordinance for any person to do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required in this ordinance.
- b. No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer or member of the fire department at the scene of a fire who is under this ordinance vested with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.
- c. 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 ordinance.
- d. The regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

Section 81. Exceptions - Authorized Emergency Vehicle.

- a. The driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call, but not while returning therefrom, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.
- b. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
 - (1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this ordinance;
 - (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;
 - (4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- c. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a flashing, oscillating or rotating red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.

- d. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a street but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

Section 82. Preferential Right of Way.

- a. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle equipped with at least one lighted flashing, rotating or oscillating lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the right edge or curb of the roadway (or left edge on a one-way street) clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.
- b. All motor vehicles forming a funeral procession when going to any place of burial, and other authorized procession, shall have the right of way over all other vehicles except fire apparatus, ambulances and police patrol vehicles, at any street intersection. Provided, that each vehicle in a funeral procession shall have displayed on the front thereof a flag which shall be white in color, and upon which shall be printed, stamped or stained a purple cross or the Star of David.

Violations of any of the foregoing rules and regulations shall be prosecuted and punished as a misdemeanor by fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days in any Justice Court of the County of Ingham in the manner provided by the Statutes of this State pertaining thereto.