ordinance no. 95 Gled By 2130 m Date:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO AND REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AND THEIR INCIDENTS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS, BICYCLE PATHS, AND OTHER WAYS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC; PRESCRIBING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND OTHERS IN RELATION THERETO; DEFINING OFFENSES, PROVIDING PENALTIES, RATIFYING AND CONFIRMING ORDINANCES NOS. 844 AND 861, AND REPEALING ORDINANCES NOS. 593 AND 673, AND ALL AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND ALL OTHER ORDINANCES AND SECTIONS OF ORDINANCES INSOFAR AS THEY ARE IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND AS FOLLOWS:

# ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1. <u>Citation of Ordinance</u>. This Ordinance and amendments hereto shall constitute the "Traffic Code" of the City of Kirkland and may be cited as such.
- Sec. 2. Purpose and Policy. It is hereby declared to be the purpose and public policy of the City of Kirkland to cooperate with state authorities in every way that is reasonably possible in the enforcement of the Washington Highway License Act, the Washington Motor Vehicle Act, and all other laws and regulations of the state relating to the equipment and operation of vehicles on the public highways of the City of Kirkland, and this Code is enacted in furtherance of the purpose, and in the exercise of the police power of the City of Kirkland to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety and economic welfare, and all of its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.
- Sec. 3. <u>Uniformity of Application</u>. The provisions of this ordinance relating to the operation of vehicles shall be applicable and uniform upon all persons operating vehicles upon the public highways of this city, except as otherwise specifically provided.
- Sec. 4. Application to Bicycle Riding, Animal Drawn Vehicles. Every person riding a bicycle or an animal or driving any animal or operating any nature of conveyance or drawing any vehicle upon any public highway of this city shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance relating to the operation of vehicles and applicable to the operator of a vehicle except those provisions of the law which, by their nature, can have no application.
- Sec. 5. Exemption from Vehicle Operation Provisions Emergency Vehicles, Highway Work, Other. The provisions of this ordinance relating to the operation of vehicles upon the public highways of this city shall not apply:
- (1) To any authorized emergency vehicle properly equipped as required by law and actually responding to an emergency call or in immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, within the purpose for which such emergency vehicle has been authorized, but this shall not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle of the duty to operate with due regard for the safety of all persons using the public highway, nor shall it protect the operator of any such emergency vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others;

<u>Provided</u>, that the provisions of this section shall in no event extend any special privilege or immunity to operate an authorized emergency vehicle for any purpose other than that for which it has been authorized.

- (2) To any person, vehicles, or other equipment while actually engaged in authorized work upon the surface of a public highway insofar as suspension of the provisions of this ordinance is reasonably necessary for the carrying on of such work, if reasonable precautions are taken to apprise and protect the users of such public highway, but this exception shall not apply to persons, vehicles or other equipment when travelling to and from such work.
- (3) To any persons or vehicles, insofar as they may be specifically exempted from any provision or provisions of this ordinance.

# ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS

Sec. 6. <u>Definition of words and phrases</u>. The following words and phrases when used in this ordinance shall for the purpose of this ordinance have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this article, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

# SUB-ARTICLE A. Vehicles, Traffic, etc., Defined

- Sec. 7. Right of Way. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.
- Sec. 8. (a)  $\underline{\text{Stop}}$ . When required, means complete cessation of movement.
- (b) Stop, stopping, or standing. When prohibited, means any stopping or standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.
- (c) <u>Park</u>. When prohibited means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
- (d) <u>U-turn</u>. Turning of a vehicle on an arc of 180° to permit travel in the opposite direction on the same highway.
- Sec. 9. Official Time Standard. Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in this city.

# SUB-ARTICLE B. Persons, etc., Defined

- Sec. 10. (a) <u>Driver</u>. The rider, driver or leader of any animal or person who pushes, draws, propels, operates, or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- (b) <u>Police Officer</u>. Every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.
- (c) <u>Traffic Division</u>. The traffic division of the police department of this city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term, whenever used herein, shall be deemed to refer to the police department of this city.

(d) <u>Traffic Engineer</u>. The person or persons appointed by the Mayor to carry out the duties imposed by this Ordinance upon the Traffic Engineer.

# SUB-ARTICLE C. Streets, etc., Defined.

- Sec. 11. (a) <u>Center Line</u>. The line marked or unmarked parallel to and equidistant from the sides of the roadway of a public highway except as follows:
- (i) Where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers.
- (ii) On streets where parking is continuously prohibited by signs on one side, the center line shall be a line equidistant from the curb where parking is prohibited and eight feet from the curb where parking is permitted.
- (b) <u>Curb</u>. The lateral boundaries of that portion of the street designated or intended for the use of vehicles, whether marked by curbing construction or not.
- (c) <u>Curb loading zone</u>. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.
- (d) <u>Passenger curb loading zone</u>. A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.
- (e) <u>Freight curb loading zone</u>. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

# ARTICLE III - ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

- Sec. 12. Authority of police and fire department officials.

  (a) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce this traffic ordinance.
- (b) Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws, provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- (c) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.
- Sec. 13. Required obedience to traffic ordinance. It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this ordinance.
- Sec. 14. Obedience to police and fire department officials. No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.
- Sec. 15. <u>Use of coasters, roller skates, and similar</u>
  <u>devices restricted</u>. 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 authorized by ordinance of this city.

Sec. 16. Authorized emergency vehicles.

(a) The driver of an emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency.

vehicle may:

(i) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this ordinance;

(ii) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation:

(iii) Exceed the speed limits prescribed herein so long as he does not endanger life or property;

(iv) 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 soulds 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 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.

ARTICLE IV - TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND SIGNALS

Sec. 17. Authority to install traffic control devices. The city traffic engineer shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals, and devices when as required under the traffic ordinances of this city to make effective the provisions of said ordinances, and may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this city or under state law, or to guide or warn traffic.

Sec. 18. Design for traffic-control devices. All traffic control signals, signs, and traffic control devices to be erected or maintained upon any city street designated as forming a part of the route of a primary state highway or secondary state highway must be approved by the state highway commission prior to their installation. Provided, however, in cities having a population in excess of fifteen thousand according to the latest federal census, traffic control signals, signs, and traffic control devices are subject to approval of the state highway commission for installation and type only. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall, so far as practicable, be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of state law or this ordinance shall be official traffic control devices.

- Sec. 19. Effect of absence of signs and signals.

  No provision of this ordinance for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily prudent person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place.
- Sec. 20. Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings.

  (a) No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.
- (b) No person shall place or maintain, nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway, any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- (c) This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- (d) Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.
- Sec. 21. <u>Interference with official traffic control devices</u> or railroad signs or signals. No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.
- Sec. 22. Authority to establish play streets. The city council shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.
- Sec. 23. <u>Play Streets</u>. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except operators of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said operator shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.
- Sec. 24. <u>City traffic engineer to designate crosswalks</u>, <u>establish safety zones</u>. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized:
- (a) To designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary.

(b) To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

## Sec. 25. Traffic lanes.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to mark traffic lanes upon the roadway of any street or highway where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.

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

## ARTICLE V - SPEED REGULATIONS

Sec. 26. State speed laws applicable - exceptions. The state traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the city, except that the legislative authority of the city, as authorized by State law, may declare and determine by order, rule or regulation, properly adopted, that certain increased or decreased speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle at a speed in excess of the speed so established when proper signs are in place giving notice thereof.

Sec. 27. Decrease of state speed at intersections. Whenever engineering and traffic investigations indicate that the state speed permitted at an intersection is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at such intersection, the legislative authority of the city, subject to the approval of the state highway commission in cases involving state highways, shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat, which shall be effective at all times or during hours of daylight or darkness or at such other times as may be determined; Provided, that appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such intersection or upon the approaches thereto.

Sec. 28. Increase of state speed limit. Whenever conditions are found to exist upon an arterial street or highway which warrant an increase in the speed permitted by state law, the legislative authority of the city, subject to the approval of the state highway commission in cases involving state highways, shall determine and declare a reasonable and same maximum speed limit for such arterial street or highway, or portion thereof, not to exceed thirty-five miles per hour; Provided, that a maximum speed above thirty-five miles per hour may be established when the findings of a traffic engineering investigation warrant such increase in speed, but such increase shall never exceed sixty miles per hour.

Sec. 29. Decrease of state speed limit. Whenever it is deemed inadvisable for vehicles to operate at the maximum speed allowed by state law on any portion of a street or public highway on account of sharp curvature, highway construction or repairs, excessive traffic, any dangerous condition, or other temporary or permanent cause, the legislative authority of the city, subject to

the approval of the state highway commission in cases involving state highways, shall determine and fix a lower maximum speed or otherwise regulate a lesser speed; <a href="Provided">Provided</a>, that in no case shall the maximum speed be reduced to less than ten miles per hour.

Sec. 30. <u>Posting speed limit</u>. At the time of providing for any such decrease or increased maximum speed, the legislative authority of the city shall cause to be posted at either end of such portion of the public highway and at such other points as is deemed advisable, signs of such size as to be easily read, setting forth the maximum speed allowed upon the highway and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to violate any such rule, order, or regulation.

Sec. 31. <u>Traffic signal timing</u>. The city traffic engineer is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner upon the public streets.

#### ARTICLE VI - TURNING MOVEMENTS

- Sec. 32. Authority to place and obedience to turning markers.

  (a) The city traffic engineer is authorized to place markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to place markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be travelled by vehicles turning at such intersections in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and RCW 47.36.060.
- (b) When authorized markers, buttons, or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be travelled by vehicles turning thereat, no operator of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of such indications.
- Sec. 33. Authority to place restricted turn signs. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which operators of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event, the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs, or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.
- Sec. 34. Obedience to no-turn signs. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no operator of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

# ARTICLE VII - ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Sec. 35. Authority to sign one-way streets and alleys. Whenever the legislative authority of this city shall designate any one-way street or alley, the city traffic engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Sec. 36. One way streets and alleys. Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys designated by any ordinance of this city as one way, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited, and a vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

# Sec. 37. Authority to restrict direction of movement on streets during certain periods.

(a) The city traffic engineer may, as authorized by the legislative authority of the city by order, rule or regulation, duly adopted, designate streets, parts of streets, or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction during one period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The city traffic engineer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.

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

# ARTICLE VIII - SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

Sec. 38. Emerging from alley or private driveway. It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to emerge from any alley, driveway, building, exit, private way, or private property or from off the roadway of any public highway, onto the roadway of any public highway or across a sidewalk or into the sidewalk area extending across any such alley, driveway, building exit, private way or private property without bringing such vehicle to a full stop and yielding the right of way to all pedestrians upon such sidewalk and all vehicles upon such public highway.

No vehicle shall back into or out of an alley, except when same is obstructed.

No driver shall enter any street at any point other than a street intersection at a rate of speed exceeding five (5) miles an hour, nor operate a vehicle in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour in any alley.

Sec. 39. Authority to erect stop signs. Except as to such streets as form a part of the route of a primary or secondary state highway upon which the state law requires the state highway commission to install, operate, maintain and control traffic-control devices, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer to place and maintain a stop sign on each and every street intersecting any designated arterial highway or intersecting that portion of any street described and designated as an arterial highway.

Sec. 40. <u>Intersections where stop required</u>. The city traffic engineer in the manner provided for in Ordinance No. 844 of the City of Kirkland is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than arterial

highways and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such stop intersection, and shall erect a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required.

- Sec. 41. <u>Design of "Stop" signs</u>. Every stop sign shall be of the standard design adopted by the state highway commission.
- Sec. 42. Stop when traffic obstructed. No operator shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.
- Sec. 43. Obedience to signal indicating approach of railroad train. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad trade crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

## ARTICLE IX - MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

- Sec. 44. Definition Way open to the public. As used in this ordinance, the term "way open to the public" shall include any road, alley, lane, parking area, or any place, private or otherwise, adapted to and fitted for travel, that is in common use by the public with the consent, express or implied, of the owner or owners, and further, any public playgrounds, school grounds, recreation grounds, parks, park ways, park drives, park paths and wharves, station grounds, and rights of way open to the use of the public.
- Sec. 45. Embracing another while driving. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle upon the streets of this city or ways open to the public when such person has in his embrace another person, which prevents the free and unhampered operation of the vehicle. Any person do so shall be prima facie guilty of reckless driving.

It shall be unlawful for anypassenger to embrace the driver of a motor vehicle upon the streets of this city or ways open to the public so as to prevent the free and unhampered operation of the vehicle. Any person doing so shall be prima facie guilty of aiding and abetting reckless driving.

- Sec. 46. Reckless driving. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in a reckless manner over and along the streets of this city or ways open to the public. For the purpose of this section to "operate in a reckless manner" shall be construed to mean the operation of a vehicle upon the streets of this city or ways open to the public in such a manner as to indicate either a wilful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.
- Sec. 47. Negligent driving. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in a negligent manner over and along the streets of the City of Kirkland or ways open to the public. For the purpose of this section to "operate in a negligent manner" means the operation of a vehicle in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property.

Sec. 48. Operating under influence of intoxicants or drugs. It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor or of any narcotic drug to drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle upon the streets of this city or ways open to the public. The provisions of RCW 46.56.010 relating to chemical analysis, tests, presumptions and penalties are by this reference adopted as additional provisions of this section.

Sec. 49. Drunk or intoxicated persons in motor vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person while drunk, under the influence of, or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor or narcotics to be in the front seat of any motor vehicle while the same is upon the streets of this city or ways open to the public, or in any public place in the city of Kirkland. This offense shall be considered to be a lesser offense than, but included in the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor as in this ordinance defined, and any person charged with operating a vehicle while under the influence of or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor or narcotics may be convicted of the lesser offense of being in the front seat of a motor vehicle while the same is upon any street of this city or ways open to the public or other public place in the City of Kirkland while drunk, under the influence of, or affected by the use of intoxicating liquor or narcotics.

Sec. 50. Parades and processions. It shall be unlawful for any pedestrians, equestrian, driver or operator of a vehicle to pass through, or drive between the vehicles comprising, or to interrupt any regularly organized funeral procession, any procession authorized by the Chief of Police as herein provided, and the passage of military or naval forces of the United States or of the National Guard of the State of Washington when any one of the above-mentioned processions is accompanied by a military, naval or civil police escort which directs traffic at all intersections as used; Provided, however, that there is no duty imposed upon the police department or other law enforcement agency of the City of Kirkland to provide such escort services. This provision shall not apply to operation of emergency vehicles.

Sec. 51. <u>Funeral procession identification</u>. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in or as a part of a funeral procession unless such vehicles be marked or distinguished by illuminated headlights.

Sec. 52. <u>Pedestrians to keep off the street</u>. All persons, except those participating in parades, shall keep off the roadways of streets temporarily closed for a parade.

Sec. 53. Permission for parade or procession. It shall be unlawful to parade upon any street in the City of Kirkland without first notifying the chief of police and the city engineer, and obtaining a permit so to do from said chief of police. Such notification shall be made in writing and shall state the purpose of such parade, the place and hour of formation, of the proposed line of march, and the names of the persons having charge or control of said parade. Such notifications shall be delivered to the chief of police and the said city engineer 24 hours before such parade is to take place;

Provided, however, that this time limitation may be lessened or the notice entirely waived in the discretion of the Chief of police for any unexpected occasion, or in case of a parade of visitors arriving in the city within less than the above described period preceding the desired hour of parade; Provided, further, the chief of police with the approval of the city engineer may direct such modifications of the place of formation and of the line of march and other details of any such parade as traffic conditions and public safety may require and with the approval or on the order of the mayor may forbid or stop any such parade whenever deemed necessary for the preservation of the public peace or safety.

Sec. 54. Parade flags. It shall be unlawful to march in any parade upon any street unless there is carried unfurled at the head of such parade a flag of the United States of America, not less than 52 inches by 66 inches; Provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply in case of a parade by any military or naval force of a friendly nation, who, as visitors or guests, may parade with their own national flag, colors or ensigns.

Sec. 55. Political purpose. It shall beunlawful to march in any parade upon any street carrying any flag or banner, except the flag, colors or ensigns of the United States of America, or any of its military or naval organizations, including the national guard or the recognized flag or emblems of any friendly foreign nation or country unless such flag or banner bears some distinct name in letters clearly legible at a distance of at least 100 feet, or legend, design or insignia, clearly designating or descriptive of, or identifying it as the emblem of the persons, society, association or organization marching in such parade; Provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to any flag, banner, pennant or other device used for purely decorative or spectacular effect in any parade having no direct or indirect political purpose or object. In no case shall any American flag be carried which shall bear any lettering, advertisement or other defacement.

Sec. 56. Exceptions. The provisions of Sections 54 and 55 shall not apply to a religious or funeral procession; provided, that in case any flag or banner be carried in such procession, it shall be the flag of the United States of America or that of some recognized patriotic, fraternal or secret society.

Sec. 57. <u>Vehicles shall not be driven on a sidewalk</u>. The operator of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except for driving upon a permanent or temporary driveway.

Sec. 58. <u>Vehicle must be licensed</u>. It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle upon any public road within the city of Kirkland unless such vehicle complies with the licensing requirements of the State of Washington as established in RCW 46.16.010, 46.16.020, and 46.16.030.

# ARTICLE X - VEHICLES AND SAFETY ZONES

Sec. 59. <u>Boarding or alighting from vehicles</u>. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

Sec. 60. Unlawful riding. No person shall ride on any vehicle

upon any portion thereof not designated or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies intended for merchandise.

Sec. 61. Railroad trains not to block streets. It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train to direct the operation of or to operate the same in such a manner as to prevent the use of any street for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than 5 minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to trains or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching.

## ARTICLE XI - PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

- Sec. 62. Pedestrians subject to traffic control signals.

  Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals as heretofore declared in Sec. 23 of this ordinance and Sec. 8, Ch. 196,
  Laws of 1949, RCW 46.60.240, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this article.
  - Sec. 63. <u>Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk</u>. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

# Sec. 64. Pedestrians' duties.

- (a) Pedestrians shall not step into that portion of the street open to moving traffic at any point between intersections, in any business district, on any arterial highway, or between adjacent intersections of streets protected by stop signs, except at marked crosswalks or other places specially provided.
- (b) Pedestrians shall not cross street intersections diagonally except at such signalized intersections that provide for a pedestrian all-walk phase.
- (c) Pedestrans crossing a roadway other than at intersection crosswalks shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- Sec. 65. Obedience of pedestrians to bridge and railroad signals.

  (a) No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate or barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.
- (b) 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.
- Sec. 66. Operators to exercise due care. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, every operator of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise special precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

#### ARTICLE XII - REGULATIONS FOR BICYCLES

## Sec. 67. Effect of regulations.

- (a) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this article.
- (b) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street, public way, or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.
- (c) Wherever used in this article, the term "bicycle" shall mean every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, and having two tandem wheels, either of which is over 20 inches in diameter.
- Sec. 68. Registration required. No person who resides within this city shall ride or propel a bicycle on any street or way open to the public or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles unless such bicycle has been registered, and a registration number has been attached thereto as provided herein.

## Sec. 69. Registration procedure.

- (a) Registration of a bicycle shall be made upon a form provided by the city and shall be made to the chief of police. No fee shall be charged for registration.
- (b) The chief of police, upon receiving proper application therefor, is authorized to issue a bicycle registration number. He shall not accept a registration for any bicycle when he knows or has reasonable ground to believe that the applicant is not the owner of, or entitled to the possession of, such bicycle.
- (c) The chief of police shall keep a record of the number of each registration, the date issued, the name and address of the person to whom issued, the number on the frame of the bicycle for which issued, and the registration number.
- (d) The chief of police, upon accepting a bicycle registration, shall also issue a plate bearing the registration number assigned to the bicycle, provided that in lieu of a registration plate, the chief of police may affix the registration number to the bicycle by stencil process or otherwise.
- (e) No person shall remove a registration number from a bicycle during the period for which such number is issued.
- (f) The chief of police or an officer assigned such responsibility shall inspect each bicycle during the registration procedure, and shall refuse to register any bicycle which he determines is in unsafe mechanical condition.
- (g) Upon the sale or other transfer of a registered bicycle, the owner shall advise the chief of police of such transfer, including the name and address of the transferee.
- Sec. 70. Rights and duties of rider. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to a driver of a motor vehicle, except as to the special regulations of this article.
- Sec. 71. <u>Must ride on seat</u>. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

- Sec. 72. <u>Passengers</u>. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at any one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- Sec. 73. <u>Hitching on prohibited</u>. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon the streets of this city.

## Sec. 74. Bicycle rules of the road.

- (a) Every person operating a bicycle upon a street of this city or way open to the public shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercise due care when passing standing vehicles or one proceeding in the same direction.
- (b) Persons riding bicycles upon a street in the city or way open to the public shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a street, bicycle riders shall use such paths and shall not use the roadway.
- (c) Every person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs and other traffic control devices applicable to vehicles unless otherwise directed by a police officer. Wherever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make such turn, in which event, such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.
- (d) No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against a curb, or upon a sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle, or against a building or at the curb in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.
- (e) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian, and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian. The chief of police is authorized to erect signs on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person, and when such signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.
- Sec. 75. Control. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars, nor shall he ride at any time without keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.
- Sec. 76. Equipment. Every bicycle when used during the hours of darkness shall be equipped with one lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front, and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, excepting that a red reflector meeting the requirements of this code may be used in lieu of a rear light. No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of 100 feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a bicycle, any siren or whistle. Every

bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

Sec. 77. <u>Penalties</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this chapter. 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 chapter; <u>Provided</u>, that no violation of this chapter by any child under the age of 16 years or by a parent or guardian of such child shall constitute negligence per se in any civil action brought or defended by or on behalf of such child.

(b) Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this article shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.00, or by imprisonment for not more than 10 days in jail, or both, except that in the case of children under 18 years of age, the juvenile offender will be delivered over to the juvenile court for appropriate action.

## ARTICLE XIII - METHOD OF PARKING

Sec. 78. Standing or parking close to curb. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the wheels of the vehicle on that side which is consistent with the lawful movement of traffic within 12 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise provided in this article.

Sec. 79. <u>Marking indicating angle parking</u>. The city traffic engineer shall determine upon what streets other than those forming a part of the primary or secondary state highways angle parking shall be permitted.

Sec. 80. Obedience to angle parking signs or markings. Upon those streets which have been signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

Sec. 81. Permit for loading or unloading at angle to the curb. The city traffic engineer is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein, and it shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit. Provided, however, that no permit issued hereunder shall be exclusive.

# ARTICLE XIV - STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

Sec. 82. Parking not to obstruct traffic. No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 8 feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 82-A. Parking of trailers prohibited.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a trailer upon any street, highway, off street parking facility, or way open to the public within the City of Kirkland, except as in this section provided.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word "trailer" shall include boat trailer, camping trailer, house trailer, utility trailer, or any other vehicle or conveyance designed to be connected to and drawn by a motor vehicle or dray animal.

(c) The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs off street parking facilities adjacent to public parks, recreational areas, and boat launching sites where recreational trailers may be parked.

(d) The authority granted to the police department by Section 102 of this ordinance in respect to the impounding of vehicles shall include any trailer parked in violation of this section.

- Sec. 83. Parking in alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 8 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.
- Sec. 84. Parking for certain purposes prohibited. No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:
- (a) Displaying such vehicle for sale or for advertising services for vehicles.
- (b) Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

# Sec. 85. Parking adjacent to schools.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- (b) When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon that side of a street adjacent to any school property, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

# Sec. 86. Parking prohibited on narrow streets.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon both sides of a street when the width of the improved roadway does not exceed 20 feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the improved roadway is between 20 and 28 feet.
- (b) When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon narrow streets as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign.

# Sec. 87. No stopping, standing, or parking near hazardous or congested places.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs, places not exceeding 100 feet in length in which the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.
- (b) When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

# ARTICLE XV - STOPPING FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY

Sec. 88. City traffic engineer to designate public carrier stands. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops, bus stands, and taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand, or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

Sec. 89. Stopping, standing and parking of busses and taxicabs regulated.

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

(b) The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand, or passenger loading zone so designated as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.

(c) The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand, or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than 18 inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to impede unduly the movement of other vehicular traffic.

(d) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

Sec. 90. Parking signs required. Whenever by this or any other ordinance of this city any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

ARTICLE XVI - PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST

Sec. 91. <u>Penalties</u>. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by law, every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300.00, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

# Sec. 92. Procedures of police officers.

(a) Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of this ordinance, except those mentioned in subsection (b) hereof, the arresting officer may serve upon him a traffic citation and notice to appear in court. Such citation and notice shall conform to the requirements and be handled and disposed of in accordance with RCW 46.64.010 and the traffic rules for courts of limited jurisdiction as promulgated by the Supreme Court of the State of Washington. The arrested person may secure release, if permitted by the arresting officer, by giving his written promise to appear at the Traffic Violations Bureau as required by the citation and notice served by the arresting officer. Upon the arrested person's failing or refusing to sign such written promise, he may be taken into custody of such arresting officer and so remain or be placed in confinement. person who cancels or solicits the cancellation of any traffic citation otherwise than as provided in this section shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance.

- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person arrested and charged with an offense causing or contributing to an accident resulting in injury or death to any person or to any person charged with reckless driving, or to any person charged with driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic or other drugs, or to any person whom the arresting officer shall have good cause to believe has committed any felony, and the arresting officer shall take such person to the police station to be booked.
- Sec. 93. <u>Disposition and records of traffic citations</u>, warrants and complaints. Disposition and records of traffic citations, warrants and complaints shall be in accordance with the traffic rules for courts of limited jurisdiction as promulgated by the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.
- Sec. 94. Illegal cancellation of traffic citations. It shall be unlawful for any person to cancel or solicit the cancellation of any traffic citation in any manner other than as provided by this article.

## Sec. 95. Audit of records and reports.

- (a) Every record of traffic citations, complaints thereon, and warrants issued therefor required in this article shall be audited at least monthly by the city clerk who shall submit a report of such audit together with a summary thereof to the mayor and city council. Such reports shall be public records.
- (b) For the purpose of this article, the city clerk or his duly authorized representative shall have access at all times to all necessary records, files and papers of the violations bureau of this city, its traffic violations bureau, and the police department.
- Sec. 96. Notice on illegally parked vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without operator is found parked, angle parked, or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by ordinance of this city, 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 notice in writing, on a form provided by the city, for the operator to answer to the charge against him within 24 hours, at a place specified in the notice. The officer shall deposit the original or a copy of each traffic citation with the violations bureau.
- Sec. 97. Failure to comply with notice attached to parked vehicle. If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking under the traffic laws or ordinances does not appear in response to a notice affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of 24 hours, the clerk of the violations bureau shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the notice was affixed a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of 5 days, a complaint will be filed and warrant of arrest issued.

Sec. 98. Presumption in reference to illegal parking.

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

(b) The foregoing stated presumption shall apply only when the procedure as prescribed in Sections 95 and 96 has been followed.

Sec. 99. When warrant to be issued. In the event any person fails to comply with a traffic citation given to such person or attached to a vehicle or fails to make appearance pursuant to a summons directing an appearance in the violations bureau, or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bail as required and within the time permitted by ordinance, the clerk of the violations bureau shall secure and cause to be served a warrant for his arrest.

Sec. 100. <u>Disposition of traffic fines and forfeitures</u>. All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be paid into the general fund of the city.

Sec. 101. Official misconduct. Failure, refusal, or neglect on the part of any judicial or other officer or employee receiving or having custody of any such fines or forfeiture of bail, either before or after a deposit in said city general fund, to comply with the provisions of Sec. 100 shall constitute a misconduct in office and shall be ground for removal therefrom, provided appropriate removal action is taken pursuant to state law relating to removal of public officials.

# Sec. 102. Authority to impound vehicles.

(a) Members of the police department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from a street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety or to a garage designated or maintained by the police department or otherwise maintained by this city, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

(1) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct, or causeway, or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.

(2) When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic or when 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.

(3) When any vehicle is parked, angle parked, or so used as to endanger any user or potential user of any street or way open to the public, or used in violation of the traffic code, it is hereby declared to be a nuisance which may be summarily abated by

the impounding and removal of the vehicle as herein provided. Any vehicle which is stolen or which is required by the police department for evidence of investigation, or which is unoccupied or unattended and in the judgment of any police officer, in danger of being stripped or stolen, or any wrecked and unattended vehicle may be impounded and removed as herein provided.

- (b) <u>Impounding for traffic offense</u>. When an authorized police officer of the City of Kirkland shall impound a vehicle for a violation of the traffic provisions of the Kirkland City Code, he shall attached to such vehicle a traffic violation ticket.
- (c) Notice to impound Authority. The police officer so ordering impounding shall immediately notify the tow company for towing and impounding such vehicles of the location of the same. Such tow company shall thereupon be authorized to seize such vehicle and remove it to a garage or proper storage place.
- (d) Notice to owner of impoundment. The police department shall as soon as practicable after impounding any vehicle obtain the name and address of the registered owner of the impounded vehicle shown by the records of the authority last licensing said vehicle and within 48 hours after obtaining such information shall send a written notice to such owner that the vehicle has been impounded.
- (e) <u>Redemption of vehicle</u>. No vehicle impounded for a violation of the traffic code shall be released from the impounding garage until the owner or driver thereof has:
- (1) Furnished satisfactory evidence to the police department and the operator of the garage in which the vehicle is impounded of his identity and ownership, and agency if represented by an agent.
  - (2) Signed written receipt for said vehicle.
- (f) <u>Payment of charges City not liable</u>. All towing and hauling and storage charges on each vehicle impounded pursuant to this code shall be paid by the owner thereof or his agent if said vehicle be redeemed.
- (g) Records of impounded vehicles. The police department shall keep a record of all vehicles impounded by manufacturer's trade name or make, motor number, state registration of license number, name of owner, or other person claiming the same, and such other descriptive matter as may identify said vehicle, the reasons for and the date of the impounding thereof.
- (h) Abandoned vehicles. When the chief of police shall determine that any vehicle impounded pursuant to the provisions of this section has been abandoned by the owner he shall report to the chief of the Washington State Patrol the facts with respect to the seizure of such vehicle by the police department and shall surrender possession thereof to the sheriff of King County as required by the Washington Motor Vehicle Act. Copies of such report shall be sent to the sheriff and to the operator of the garage in which the vehicle is impounded. Any vehicle not redeemed within 15 days of mailing the notice shall be deemed abandoned for purposes of this section, unless the chief of police has good reason to believe otherwise.
- (i) <u>Impounding not to prevent prosecution</u>. The impounding of a vehicle shall not prevent or preclude the institution and prosecution of criminal proceedings in the police court, or elsewhere, charging the violator with any violation of law on account of which such vehicle was impounded.

Sec. 103. Removal of disabled vehicle. Whenever any vehicle shall become stalled, disabled or unable to move under its own power on or in any public facility, such as streets, roads or highways, in the city, including bridges, or approaches thereto or sections thereof, and such an occurrence has been deemed by the authority having jurisdiction as being menace or obstruction to the safety of the general public, such authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized to remove said disabled vehicle forthwith by either private or governmental equipment and such vehicle removed may be impounded and held until towing charges have been paid by the owner thereof.

Sec. 104. <u>Defective vehicle - Impounding</u>. Any vehicle operating upon the streets of this city and at any time found to be defective in equipment in such a manner that it may be considered unsafe shall be an unlawful vehicle and may be prevented from further operation until the equipment defect is corrected and any peace officer may impound such vehicle until it has been placed in a condition satisfactory to vehicle inspection. The necessary cost of impounding an unlawful vehicle and any cost for the storage and keeping thereof shall be paid by the owner thereof. The impounding of a vehicle shall be in addition to any penalties for such unlawful operation.

The provision of this section shall not be construed to prevent the operation of any such defective vehicle to a place for correction of equipment defect in the manner directed by any peace officer or representative of the State Commission on Equipment

## ARTICLE XVII - ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

Sec. 105. Statutes adopted. The following statutes are hereby adopted by reference:

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RCW 16.24.065
    16.24.070
    46.04.010 through 46.04.680, as mended, except
              46.04.440 and 46.04.070
    46.08.040
                                 46.37.080 (1963 Supp.)
    46.08.050
                                 46.37.090 (1963 Supp.)
    46.08.060
                                 46.37.100
    46.08.080
                                 46.37.110
    46.08.190
                                 46.37.120 (1963 Supp.)
    46.16.010 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.130
                                 46.37.140 (1963 Supp.)
    46.16.135
    46.16.240
                                 46.37.150 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.160 (1963 Supp.)
    46.20.020
    46.20.230
                                 46.37.170 (1963 Supp.)
    46.20.420
                                 46.37.180 (1963 Supp.)
    46.32.060
                                 46.37.185
    46.32.070
                                 46.37.186
    46.37.010 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.187
    46.37.020 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.188
    46.37.030
                                 46.37.190 (1963 Supp.)
    46.37.040
                                 46.37.200 (1963 Supp.)
    46.37.050 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.210 (1963 Supp.)
    46.37.060 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.220
    46.37.070 (1963 Supp.)
                                 46.37.230 (1963 Supp.)
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RCW 46.37.240 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.48.026
    46.37.250
                                        46.48.027
    46.37.260
                                        46.48.050
    46.37.270
                                        46.48.060
    46.37.280 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.48.080
    46.37.290
                                        46.48.110
    46.37.300 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.48.130
    46.37.310
                                        46.48.140
    46.37.340 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.48.170
    46.37.351
               (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.48.270
    46.37.360
                                        46.48.280
                                        46.52.010
    46.37.365
               (1963 Supp.)
    46.37.370 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.52.020
    46.37.380
                                        46.52.030
    46.37.390
                                        46.52.040
    46.37.400 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.52.070
    46.37.410
                                        46.52.090
    46.37.420
                                        46.52.110 (1963 Supp.)
  . 46.37.430
                                        46.56.010 except the last
    46.37.440
                                          paragraph thereof
    46.37.450
                                        46.56.020
    46.37.460
                                        46.56.030
    46.37.470
                                        46.56.050
    46.37.480
                                        46.56.060
    46.37.500
                                        46.56.070
    46.37.510 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.56.080
    46.44.010
                                        46.56.090
    46.44.020
                                        46.56.100
    46.44.030 (1963 Supp.)
                                        46.56.110
    46.44.034
                                        46.56.120
    46.44.036
                                        46.56.130
    46.44.040
                                        46.56.135
    46.44.042
                                        46.56.140
    46.44.044
                                        46.56.150
    46.44.045
                                        46.56.160
    46.44.046
                                        46.56.170
    46.44.047
                                        46.56.180
    46.44.050
                                        46.56.190
    46.44.060
                                        46.56.200
    46.44.070
                                        46.56.210
    46.44.100
                                        46.56.220
    46.44.110
                                        46.56.230, except the 2nd
    46.47.010, with the exception
                                         paragraph thereof
    of the first sentence thereof
                                        46.60.010
   46.47.020
                                        46.60.020 (1963 Supp.)
   46.47.030
                                        46.60.040
   46.47.040
                                        46.60.050
   46.47.050
                                        46.60.070
   46.47.060
                                        46.60.080
   46.47.070
                                        46.60.100
   46.47.080
                                        46.60.110
   46.47.090
                                        46.60.120
                                       46.60.130
   46.48.011 (1963 Supp.)
   46.48.014 (1963 Supp.)
                                       46.60.140
                                       46.60.150 (1963 Supp.)
   46.48.015
              (1963 Supp.)
   46.48.016 (1963 Supp.)
                                       46.60.160
                                       46.60.170 (1963 Supp.)
   46.48.023
              (1963 Supp.)
   46.48.025
                                       46.60.180
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RCW	46.60.190				46.64.010
	46.60,200				46.64.020
	46.60.210				46.64.030
	46.60.220				47.36.130
	46.60.230				47.36.140
	46.60.240				47.36.170
	46.60.250				47.36.180
	46.60.260				47.36.200
	46.60.270				47.36.220
	46.60.280			•	47.52.010
	46.60.290				47.52.011
	46.60.300			•	47.52.040
	46.60.310			•	47.52.110
	46.60.320	(1963	Supp.)	•	47.52.120

ARTICLE XVIII - EFFECT OF, AND SHORT TITLE OF, ORDINANCE

Sec. 106. Effect of partial invalidity. If any part or parts of this ordinance are for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Sec. 107. Repeal. Ordinance No. 593 (former traffic ordinance of the City of Kirkland), and Ordinance No. 673 are hereby repealed, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, except that this repeal shall not affect or prevent the prosecution or punishment of any person for any act done or committed in violation of any ordinance hereby repealed prior to the taking effect of this ordinance and further provided that Ordinance No. 844 relating to controlled intersections and Ordinance No. 861 relating to parking shall not be repealed and said ordinances are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Sec. 108. Short title. This ordinance may be known and cited as the Traffic Ordinance.

Sec. 109. <u>Effective date</u>. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days from and after its passage, approval and posting or publishing in accordance with law.

PASSED AND APPROVED the 16th Day of November, 1964.

Mayor

Attest:

George E. Gudenon City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Kayhillumes City Attorney