

VILLAGE OF RINGWOOD, M^cHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS
ORDINANCE NO. 96-2-2

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC
IN THE VILLAGE OF RINGWOOD

ADOPTED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE VILLAGE OF RINGWOOD THIS 19th DAY OF Feb., 1996

Published in pamphlet form by
authority of the President and
Board of Trustees of the Village
of Ringwood, M^cHenry County, Illinois
this 19 day of Feb., 1996.

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BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE
OF RINGWOOD, ILLINOIS, as follows:

CHAPTER 12
MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC
IN GENERAL

Section 12-101. Definitions. Whenever in this chapter the following terms are
used, they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

Act shall mean the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Bicycles. Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride,
having two tandem wheels, except scooters and similar devices.

Crosswalk. That portion of the roadway included with the prolongation of the sidewalk
lines at street intersections.

Driver. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

Emergency Vehicle. Police vehicles, vehicles of the Fire Department, ambulances,
vehicles carrying a state, county or municipal officer or employee in response to an
emergency call, and emergency vehicles of public service corporations on an
emergency call.

Explosives. Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructible effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

Farm Tractor. Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, or other implements of husbandry.

Flammable Liquids. Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees F. or less, as determined by tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

Improved Highway. A roadway of concrete, brick, asphalt, macadam or gravel.

Intersection. The area embraced within the prolongation of the property lines of two or more streets which join at an angle, whether or not such streets cross.

Laned Roadway. A street, the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

Loading Zone. The space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

Merging Traffic. A maneuver executed by the drivers of vehicles on converging roadways to permit simultaneous or alternate entry into the junction thereof, wherein the driver of each vehicle involved is required to adjust his vehicular speed and lateral position so as to avoid a collision with any other vehicle.

Metal Tires. Every tire the surface of which in contact with the roadway is wholly or partially of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.

Park. To stand a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for the actual loading or unloading of person.

Pedestrian. Any person afoot.

Person. Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation.

Pneumatic Tire. Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

Property Line. The line marking the boundary between any street and the lots or property abutting thereon.

Public Building. A building used by the municipality, any other unit of local government, the State of Illinois, or the United States government.

Right-of-Way. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

Road Tractor. Every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

Safety Zones. That portion of a roadway reserved for the exclusive use of pedestrians, suitably marked or elevated.

School Bus. Every motor vehicle of the second division operated by or for a public or governmental agency or by or for a private or religious organization solely for the transportation of pupils in connection with school activities.

Sidewalk. That portion of a street between the curb line or roadway and the adjacent property line designed for pedestrian use.

Semi-Trailer. Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

Snowmobile. A self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice in a natural terrain powered by a drive belt and steered by skis or runners or similar device.

Solid Tire. Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

Street or Highway. The entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular traffic.

Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances whether singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

Trailer. Every vehicle without motive power in operation, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying passengers or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

Truck Tractor. Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

Urban District. The territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up

with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a distance of a quarter mile or more.

Vehicle. Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway except devices moving by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Yield Right-of-Way. When required by an official sign means the act of granting the privilege of the immediate use of the intersecting roadway to traffic within the intersection and to vehicles approaching from the right or left, provided that when the roadway is clear the vehicle may proceed into the intersection.

Section 12-102. Obedience to Police. Members of the Police Department, and special police assigned to traffic duty, are hereby authorized to direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, or in emergencies as public safety or convenience may require, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a policeman. Except in case of emergency it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by law to direct or attempt to direct traffic.

Section 12-103. Scene of Fire. The Fire Department officer in command, or any fireman designated by him, may exercise the powers and authority of a policeman in directing traffic at the scene of any fire or where the Fire Department has responded to an emergency call for so long as Fire Department equipment is on the scene in the absence of or in assisting the police.

Section 12-104. Signs and Signals. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instructions of any traffic sign or signal placed in view by authority of the Village President and with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees or in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, excepting on directions of a police officer. All signs and signals established by direction of the governing body shall conform to the Illinois State Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

Section 12-105. Flashing Signals. Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used, they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

A. Flashing Red (Stop Signal). When a red lane 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, or if none, then before entering the intersection and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

B. Flashing Yellow (Caution Signal). When a yellow line is illuminated with

rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

Section 12-106. Unauthorized Signs. No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic; nor shall any person place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street, any other sign which hides from view or interferes with the movement of traffic or effectiveness of any traffic control device, and no person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any street any traffic or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

Any such unauthorized device is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and may be removed by any policeman.

Section 12-107. Interference with Signs or Signals. It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, injure, move or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal.

Section 12-108. Animals or Bicycles. Every person riding a bicycle or an animal, or driving any animal drawing a vehicle upon any street, shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions which can have no application to one riding a bicycle or driving or riding an animal.

Section 12-109. Exemptions. The provisions of this Chapter regulating the movement or parking of vehicles shall not apply to the driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call, but such driver when approaching shall slow down as necessary for safety but may proceed cautiously past a red or stop sign or signal. At other times, drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or signal.

No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privileges under the Act except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of any actual or suspected violator of the law.

The provisions of this Chapter regulating the movement and parking of vehicles shall not apply to equipment or vehicles while actively engaged in installing, repairing or otherwise improving streets or street pavements.

Section 12-110. Advertising Signs. It shall be unlawful to maintain anywhere in the Village any sign, signal, marking or device, other than a traffic sign or signal authorized by the Board of Trustees or the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings, which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic sign.

Section 12-111. Snowmobiles. The operation of snowmobiles within the boundaries of the Village is prohibited at all times except on marked snowmobile trails approved by the Village Board of Trustees.

A. Muffler and Noise Requirements. It shall be unlawful to use a snowmobile propelled by a motor or machine unless the same is provided with a serviceable muffler capable of adequately muffling the sound of exhaust of the engine. The phrase "adequate muffling" shall mean that the motor exhausted shall at all times be so muffled or suppressed as to not create excessive or unusual noise. No other excessive or unusual noise created through the operation of said device is allowed.

B. Age Requirement. Except as hereinafter provided, an operator of a snowmobile must be at least 14 years of age and carry either a valid driver's license or a certificate of instruction issued by the Illinois Department of Conservation. Persons who are at least 10 but less than 14 years of age may operate a snowmobile only if they are accompanied by a parent or guardian or a person at least 16 years of age designated by a parent or guardian, or such operator is in possession of a certificate issued by the department authorizing the holder to operate a snowmobile.

C. Restricted Areas. It shall be unlawful to operate a snowmobile (1) on the private property of another without the prior express permission to do so, or (2) on public property, including but not limited to school grounds, park property, public streets, playgrounds, and recreation areas without the prior express permission to do so by the proper public authority.

D. Operation. (1) Reckless Operation. No person shall operate any snowmobile in a careless, willful, heedless, reckless, or wanton manner so as to endanger, harass, or annoy persons or endanger property. **(2) Driving While Under the Influence.** No person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor and/or narcotic drugs shall operate any snowmobile. **(3) Racing.** There shall be no racing of snowmobiles within the Village of Ringwood except with the express authority of the Village Board.

E. Illinois Snowmobile and Registration Safety Act. This chapter hereby incorporates by reference all applicable provisions of the "Illinois Snowmobile and Registration Safety Act" and amendments thereto, and the same is hereby incorporated herein in full by reference as part of this chapter, provided however that where any provision of this chapter further restricts the operation and use of snowmobiles, such stricter provision shall apply.

F. Noise. No snowmobile may be operated within 100 feet of a dwelling between 12 midnight and 6 A.M. at a speed greater than the minimum required to maintain a forward movement or the snowmobile.

G. Curfew. All snowmobile trails within the Village limits, including the Conservation Snowmobile Trail through Ringwood, shall have a curfew: 12:30 A.M. to 6:00 A.M. on Friday and Saturday nights, and 10:30 P.M. to 6:00 A.M. Sunday through Thursday nights. The McHenry County Sheriff's Snowmobile Patrol, the McHenry County Conservation Police, and the local authority shall enforce this curfew.

H. Penalty. Any person violating any part of this chapter shall be fined not less than \$50 and not more than \$500 for each offense.

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

Section 12-201. Stop and Yield Signs.

- A. Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.
- B. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign if required for safety shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

Section 12-202. Yield Streets Established. None.

Section 12-203. Stop Streets Established. As provided in Section 12-201, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle being operated on any of the streets hereinafter listed in the column designated "Stop Streets" to drive such vehicle into the intersection with the street listed opposite it in the column designated "Intersecting Streets" without first bringing such vehicle to a full stop.

<u>Stop Streets</u>	<u>Intersecting Streets</u>
Barnard Mill Road	Route 31
Beck Drive	Route 31
Ringwood Road	Route 31
School Road	Route 31
Craftwell	Route 31
Mann Drive	Route 31
Monroe Street	Ringwood Road
Barnard Mill Road	Ringwood Road
Jackson Street	Ringwood Road

Modine Drive
Van Buren
Adams Street
Ringwood Road
School Road
South Ridgeway
North Ridgeway

Ringwood Road
Barnard Mill Road
Barnard Mill Road
Barnard Mill Road
Barnard Mill Road
Barnard Mill Road
Barnard Mill Road

Section 12-204. One Way Streets. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle on any streets designated as one-way streets by ordinance, in any direction other than that so designated.

- A. "One-Way Only" signs shall be placed at the following locations within the Village and control traffic as follows: None.

Section 12-205. Posting Signs. The Chair of the Public Safety and Roads Committee of the Village Board of Trustees shall post or cause to be posted suitable signs for all through streets, one-way streets or alleys and stop intersections.

RULES FOR DRIVING

Section 12-301. Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersection.
The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

- A. **Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn** shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.
- B. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, **an approach for a left turn** shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the intersection, or as indicated by traffic markers or signs.

Section 12-302. Turning on the Crest of a Hill. No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet.

Section 12-303. Starting Parked Vehicle. No person shall move a vehicle

which has been stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

Section 12-304. Driver's Signal. No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly start, slow down, stop or attempt to turn without first giving a suitable signal in such a manner as to apprise others who might be affected by his action.

- A. **No person shall turn a vehicle** from a direct course upon a street **unless and until** such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement or after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.
- B. **A signal or intention to turn** right or left shall be given during not less than the last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or signal device, but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle, then said signals must be given by such a lamp or device.

All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

- A. **Left turn** - hand and arm extended horizontally.
- B. **Right turn** - hand and arm extended upward.
- C. **Stop or decrease speed** - hand and arm extended downward.

Section 12-305. Driving from Driveways or Garages. The driver of a vehicle emerging from a driveway or private road shall yield the right-of-way to all approaching vehicles.

Section 12-306. Vehicle not to be Driven on Sidewalks or in Safety Zones. No driver of a vehicle shall drive at any time into or upon any portion of a roadway marked as a safety zone.

Section 12-307. Right-of-Way. Excepting as otherwise herein provided, the driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different street; and when two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways or streets 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.

Section 12-308. Vehicle Turning Left. 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, 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.

Section 12-309. Limitations on Turning Around. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without backing into traffic or otherwise interfering with traffic.

Section 12-310. Reserved.

Section 12-311. No Left Turn. It shall be unlawful in the Village to turn left at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance. Such prohibition shall be indicated by appropriate signs.

Section 12-312. Fire Department Vehicles - Fires. Upon the approach of a Fire Department vehicle, drivers of vehicles shall comply with the provision of this Article relating to the approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow any fire apparatus in response to a fire alarm, closer than one block, or to park any vehicle within five hundred (500) feet where fire apparatus has stopped to answer a fire alarm.

It shall be further unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive over any unprotected hose of the Fire Department without the consent of the Fire Marshall or the assistant in command.

Section 1-313. Driving on Right Side of Roadway. Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:

- A. **When overtaking and passing** another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement.
- B. **When the right half of a roadway** is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.
- C. **Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes** for traffic under the rules applicable thereon, or

D. **Upon a roadway designated** and sign posted for one-way traffic.

E. **Whenever there is a single track street** and two vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right-of-way on such pavement to the other vehicle.

Section 1-314. Passing Vehicles. 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 1-315. Overtaking Vehicles. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to these limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

A. **The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle** proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

B. **Except when overtaking and passing on the right in 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 12-316. Overtaking Vehicles on the Right. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.

Section 12-317. Limitations on Overtaking on the Left. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side 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. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

No vehicle shall in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

A. **When approaching the crest of a grade** or upon a curve in the street where the driver's view is obstructed within sufficient distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.

- B. **When approaching** within one hundred feet of or traversing **any intersection**.
- C. **Where official signs are in place** directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive yellow line also so directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the Illinois State Department of Public Works and Buildings.
- D. **The limitations in sub-paragraphs A and B** of this paragraph shall not apply upon a one-way street, or upon a street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lanes of moving traffic in each direction when such movement can be made with safety.

Section 12-318. One Way Roadways. Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.

Section 12-319. Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible sign by siren 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-hand edge or curb of the 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.

Section 12-320. Reckless Driving. Any person who drives any vehicle with a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.

Section 12-321. Speed Restrictions.

- A. **Twenty Mile Per Hour Speed Limit Roads.** WHEREAS, it has been determined, upon the basis of a traffic investigation, that the maximum speed limit prescribed in 625 ILCS 5/1-601, to wit: 30 miles per hour, is greater than is reasonable or safe with respect to the conditions found to exist on the streets, roads and highways designated in this Section and that a reasonable and safe absolute maximum speed limit on said streets, roads and highways is 20 miles per hour;

AND WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Ringwood, Illinois, do hereby declare that a reasonable and safe absolute maximum speed limit on streets, roads and highways designated in this Section is 20 miles per hour;

No driver of any motor vehicle shall operate or drive such motor vehicle at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour upon the following streets located within the Village:

The twenty mile per hour School Speed Limit provision in 625 ILCS - 11 605 shall apply to School Road from its intersection with Barnard Mill Road to a point 500 feet beyond the northern entrance to the school.

- B. Twenty-Five Mile Per Hour Speed Limit Roads.** WHEREAS, it has been determined, upon the basis of a traffic investigation, that the maximum speed limit prescribed in 625 ILCS 5/11-601, to wit: 30 miles per hour, is greater than is reasonable or safe with respect to the conditions found to exist on the streets, roads and highways designated in this Section and that a reasonable and safe absolute maximum speed limit on said streets, roads and highways is 25 miles per hour;

AND WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Ringwood, Illinois, do hereby declare that a reasonable and safe absolute maximum speed limit on the streets, roads and highways designated in this Section is 25 miles per hour;

No driver of any motor vehicle shall operate or drive such motor vehicle at a speed in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour upon the following streets, roads and highways located in the Village:

None at this time.

- C. Thirty Mile Per Hour Speed Limit Roads.** No driver of a motor vehicle shall operate or drive such vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour on the following streets located within the Village:

North Ridgeway Road	Craftwell
South Ridgeway Road	Mann Drive
Van Buren	Beck Drive
Jackson Street	Adams Street
Monroe Street	Modine Drive
Barnard Mill Road west from Route 31 to 386 feet west of School Road	
Ringwood Road north from Barnard Mill Road to Route 31	
School Road when and where the special school speed limit is not applicable	

- D. Thirty-Five Mile Per Hour Speed Limit Roads.** No driver of a motor vehicle shall operate or drive such vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour on the following streets within the Village:

Ringwood Road from Barnard Mill Road south for a distance of 1375 feet.

- E. Forty Mile Per Hour Speed Limit Roads.** No driver of a motor vehicle shall operate or drive such motor vehicle at a speed in excess of forty (40) miles per hour upon the following street located within the Village:

Barnard Mill Road from a distance 386 feet west of School Road
west for a distance of 718 feet
Ringwood Road from Route 31 east to the Village Limit.

- F. **Forty-Five Mile Per Hour Speed Limit Roads.** No driver of a motor vehicle shall operate or drive such motor vehicle at a speed in excess of forty-five (45) miles per hour upon the following street located within the Village:

Barnard Mill Road from a distance 1104 feet west of School Road
west to the Village limit
Ringwood Road from a distance 1375 feet south of Barnard Mill Road
south to the Village limit

- G. The fact that the speed of a vehicle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit does 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 by reason of weather or highway conditions; and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

Section 12-322. Traffic not to be Obstructed. No vehicle shall be operated or allowed to remain upon the street in such a manner as to form an unreasonable obstruction to the traffic thereon.

Section 12-323. Unattended Vehicles. No vehicle shall be left unattended while the motor of such vehicle is running; and no vehicle shall be left without a driver on any hill or incline unless the vehicle is secured against moving.

Section 12-324. Unattended Horses and Draft Animals. It shall be unlawful to leave any horse or other draft animal unattended in any street without having such animal securely fastened.

Section 12-325. Clinging to Vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person on any street riding a bicycle, motorcycle, sled, roller skates, roller blades, skis, or any toy vehicle to cling to or to attach himself or such device to any moving motor vehicle or wagon.

Section 12-326. Riding Outside of Vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride upon the fenders, hood, bumpers, roof, running board or outside step of any vehicle.

Section 12-327. Backing. The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interference with other traffic.

Section 12-328. Stopping for School Buses. Drivers must stop before meeting or overtaking a school bus loading or unloading passengers. They may proceed when the school bus resumes motion or the bus driver signals them to do so. They may also proceed when the flashing lights are turned off and the stop signal arm is no longer extended.

PEDESTRIANS

Section 12-401. Right-of-Way. Where traffic control signals or pedestrian control signals, provided for in this Chapter, are not in place or operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping, if need be, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway or street within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

Whenever stop signals or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or a marked crosswalk between intersections, the pedestrian shall have the right-of-way over drivers of vehicles; and at such marked places drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk, and any pedestrian within or entering the crosswalk at either edge of the roadway shall have the right-of-way over any vehicle so stopped.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering any crosswalk when any vehicle proceeding in the same direction is stopped at such crosswalk for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross.

Section 12-402. Pedestrians Crossing Roadway. At no place shall a pedestrian cross any roadway other than by the most direct route to the opposite curbing. When crossing at any place other than a crosswalk, he shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

No person shall stand or loiter in any roadway if such act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

Section 12-403. Signals. At intersections where traffic is directed by a policeman, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to cross the roadway other than with released traffic, if such crossing interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

Section 12-404. Pedestrians Walking Along Roadways.

A. **Where sidewalks are provided,** it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to

walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

- B. **Where sidewalks are not provided**, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic, and upon meeting a vehicle shall step off to the left.
- C. **No person shall stand in a roadway** for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.

Section 12-405. Blind Pedestrians, Right-of-Way. Any blind person who is carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick, which is white in color or white tipped with red, or who is being guided by a dog, shall have the right-of-way in crossing any street, whether or not traffic on such street is controlled by traffic signals, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. The driver of every vehicle approaching the place where a blind person, so carrying such a cane or walking stick or being so guided, is crossing a street shall bring his vehicle to a full stop and before proceeding shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injury to the blind person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a blind person not carrying such a cane or walking stick or not guided by a dog, but the other provisions of this Chapter relating to pedestrians shall be applicable to such person. However, the failure of a blind person to so use or so carry such a cane or walking stick or to be guided by a guide dog when walking on streets, highways or sidewalks shall not be considered evidence of contributory negligence.

PARKING REGULATIONS

Section 12-501. No Parking Places, General. At any time it shall be unlawful to permit any vehicle to stand in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a policeman or traffic control device:

- A. In any intersection.
- B. In a crosswalk.
- C. Within thirty feet of a traffic signal, beacon or sign on the approaching side.
- D. Within twenty feet of any intersection or crosswalk.
- E. At any place where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the roadway from moving traffic to less than eighteen feet.
- F. Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant.

G. At any place where the vehicle would block the use of a driveway.

H. On any sidewalk or parkway.

Section 12-502. No Parking Places. Both sides of Barnard Mill Road from Ringwood Road east for 90 feet.

Section 12-503. No Parking Places. Specific Areas. Reserved.

Section 12-504. No Parking, Second Division Vehicles. No motor vehicle of the Second Division, as defined in 65 ILCS 5/1-146, having a gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, including vehicle and maximum load, but excluding recreational vehicles, pick up trucks, vans and camper trailers, shall be parked or stored on any street, highway, or alley located in any district classified as a residential district upon the zoning district maps of the Village of Ringwood.

No equipment or machinery designed for the movement of earth or for road work or for use on a farm (including but not limited to bulldozers, road graders, tractors, cranes or rollers), shall be parked or stored on any street, highway, or alley in the Village of Ringwood.

Section 12-505. Municipal Parking Lots. Reserved.

Section 12-506. Reserved.

Section 12-507. Snow Removal. After a snowfall of ^{two}~~one~~ inch or more has occurred, it shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on any public street in the Village at any time until snow plowing has been completed.

Section 12-508. Towing Cars Away. The Police Department and all members thereof assigned to traffic duty are hereby authorized to remove and tow away or have removed and towed away by commercial towing service any car or other vehicle illegally parked in any place where such parked vehicle creates or constitutes a traffic hazard, blocks the use of a fire hydrant or obstructs or may obstruct the movement of any emergency vehicle; or any vehicle which has been parked in any public street or other public place for a period of twenty-four consecutive hours.

Cars so towed away shall be stored on any Village property or in a public garage or parking lot and shall be restored to the owner or operator thereof after payment of the expense incurred by the Village in removing and storing such vehicles.

Section 12-509. Presumption of Liability. The fact that an automobile which is illegally parked is registered in the name of a person shall be considered *prima*

facie proof that such person was in control of the automobile at the time of such parking.

Section 12-510. Parallel Parking. Except as herein otherwise provided, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two way roadway shall be so stopped or parked on the right hand side of the roadway with the left handed wheels parallel to the right of the right edge of the road pavement.

Section 12-511. Vehicles for Sale. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle upon any street for the purpose of displaying it for sale, or to park any vehicle upon any street from which vehicle merchandise is peddled.

Section 12-512. All Night Parking. Except for physicians on emergency calls, no person shall park any vehicle between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day on any street rights-of-way in the village.

Section 12-513. Parking Motor Vehicles on Private Property. It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle on any private property without the consent of the owner of property.

Section 12-514. Handicapped Parking.

A. It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle which does not prominently display registration plates, decals, or special decal card or device issued to a handicapped person or to a disabled veteran, as defined in Chapter 625 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, in the following parking places, which are hereby specifically reserved for handicapped persons:

None at this time.

B. Any vehicle that is found parked within a space reserved for use by handicapped persons which does not display handicapped registration plates or decal, or special decal card or device as required by the statutes, may be removed to and stored at the nearest public storage garage or other place of safety.

C. Any person found guilty of the unauthorized use of parking spaces reserved for handicapped persons shall be fined Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) in addition to any costs or charges connected with the removal or storage of any motor vehicle.

Section 12-515. No Parking on Street Pavement. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on the pavement of any street in the Village at any time, except momentarily while actively employed in unloading passengers, materials, goods or property.

CONDITION OF VEHICLES

Section 12-601. Clear Vision. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which is so loaded or in such a condition that the operator does not have a clear vision of all parts of the roadway essential to the safe operation of the vehicle. Any vehicle with the view of the roadway to the rear so obstructed shall be equipped with a mirror attached so as to give him a view of the roadway behind him.

Section 12 602. Signal Lamps. Any vehicle in use on a street shall be equipped with, and required signals shall be given by, a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four (24) inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle; also to any combination of vehicles.

Section 12 603. Unnecessary Noise. It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle which makes unusually loud or unnecessary noise.

Section 12-604. Muffler. No motor vehicle shall be operated on any street unless such vehicle is provided with a muffler in efficient actual working condition; and the use of a cut out is prohibited.

Section 12-605. Horn. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a good and sufficient audible signaling device in efficient working condition. Such signaling device shall be sounded when necessary to give timely warning of the approach of a vehicle but such horn or other signaling device shall not be sounded for any purpose other than as a warning of impending danger.

No motor vehicle other than an emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren or gong signaling device.

Section 12-606. Gas and Smoke. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which emits dense smoke or such an amount of smoke or fumes as to be dangerous to the health of persons or as to endanger the drivers of other vehicles.

Section 12-607. Projecting Loads - Width, Length and Height. The maximum width, length and height of any vehicle and its load shall not exceed the limits set forth in the Illinois Vehicle Code.

No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on the streets with a load extending beyond the line of the fenders of the left side of the vehicle nor extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units, but

such limitation shall not apply to vehicles operated in daytime when transporting pipes, poles, machinery and other objects which cannot be readily dismembered, nor to such vehicles operated at nighttime by a public utility when engaged in emergency repair work; but such loads carried at night shall be clearly marked with sufficient lights to show the full dimensions of the load.

No part of the load of a vehicle shall extend more than three feet in front of the extreme front portion of the vehicle.

Section 12-608. Brakes. It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle upon a street unless such vehicle is equipped with good and sufficient brakes in good working condition, as required by the state traffic law, or to operate any vehicle which is so loaded that the operator does not have ready access to the mechanics operating the brakes of such vehicles.

Section 12-609. Lights. It shall be unlawful to operate or park on any street any vehicle not equipped with adequate lights conforming to the requirements of the state law, provided that vehicles may be parked at night time without lights on any street or portion thereof, designated by ordinance as a place where vehicles may so park at nighttime.

Section 12-610. Fireman. Any motor vehicle owned or fully operated by a fireman may be equipped with not more than two lamps which shall emit a blue light without glare. One such lamp may be mounted on the rear of any such vehicle. A flashing blue light may be used only when such fireman is responding to a fire call.

Section 12-611. Non-Skid Devices. It shall be unlawful to operate upon any street any motor vehicle equipped with any non-skid device so constructed that any rigid or nonflexible portion thereof comes into contact with the pavement or roadway.

Section 12-612. Tires. It shall be unlawful to operate on any street any motor vehicle which is not equipped with tires conforming to the requirements of the Illinois State Traffic Law.

Section 12-613. Spilling Loads. No vehicle shall be so loaded that any part of its load spills or drops on any street or alley in the municipality. State and Federal statutes govern chemical spills.

Section 12-614. Bicycles.

- A. Every bicycle when in use at nighttime must have a front light that is visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet (500') and a rear red reflector that can be seen for up to 600 feet (600').
- B. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a good and adequate brake.

Section 12-615. Driving Unsafe Vehicles Prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any street any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with some lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this Chapter, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this Chapter.

DRIVERS

Section 12-701. Accidents. The driver of a vehicle which has collided with or been in an accident with any vehicle, person or property in such a manner as to cause injury or damage shall stop immediately and render such assistance as may be possible and give his true name and residence to the injured person, or any other persons requesting the same on behalf of the injured person, or the owner of the property damaged, and to a law enforcement officer.

Section 12-702. Transporting Alcoholic Liquors. No person shall transport, carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor in or upon or about any motor vehicle except in the original package and with the seal unbroken.

Section 12-703. Driving While Under the Influence of Alcohol, Other Drugs or a Combination Thereof.

- A. **A person shall not drive** or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this Village while:
1. The alcohol concentration in such person's blood or breath is 0.10 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in paragraph C of this Section;
 2. Under the influence of alcohol;
 3. Under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely driving; or
 4. Under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely driving.
- B. **The fact that any person** charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, or other drugs, or any combination of both, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

C. **Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action** or proceeding arising out of an arrest for offense as defined in paragraph A of this Section, evidence of the concentration of alcohol, other drug or combination thereof in a person's blood or breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, shall be admissible. Where such test is made the following provision shall apply:

1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid under the provisions of this Section shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the Department of Public Health in consultation with the Department of State Police by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of the Department of Public Health in consultation with the Department of State Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this Section.
2. When a person shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person approved by the Department of Public Health may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.
3. The person tested may have a physician or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his or her choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.
5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

D. **Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action** or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as

shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:

1. If there was at the time an alcohol concentration of 0.05, or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
2. If there was at the time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
3. If there was at the time an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

E. Sections 5/11-501.1 and 5/11-501.2 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes shall apply in full force and effect to any person who shall drive a motor vehicle anywhere in the Village of Ringwood.

Section 12-704. Penalty for Driving while under the Influence of Alcohol or other Drug or Combination Thereof.

- A. Every person convicted of the offense of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or combination thereof, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be punished either by fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year, or both.
- B. **Except as provided under Paragraph C of this Section**, every person convicted of violating Chapter 625, Act 5, Section I I-501, Illinois Compiled Statutes or a similar provision of a local ordinance (herein collectively referred to as DUI), shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of DUI committed within five (5) years of a previous violation of DUI shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of forty eight (48) consecutive hours of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of ten (10) days of community service as may be determined by the Court.

Every person convicted of DUI shall be subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.00 and a mandatory five (5) days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person committed a DUI violation while transporting a person sixteen (16) years of age or younger.

Every person convicted a second time of DUI within five (5) years of a previous violation of DUI shall be subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.00 and ten (10) days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children if the current offense was committed while transporting a person sixteen (16) years of age or younger. The imprisonment or assignment under this Section shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

- C. **Every person convicted of DUI** shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or a combination of both which shall be a Class 4 felony if:
1. Such person committed a violation of DUI for the third or subsequent time;
 2. Such person committed a violation of DUI while driving a school bus with children on board; or
 3. Such person in committing a violation of DUI was involved in a motor vehicle accident which resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when such violation was the proximate cause of such injury.
- D. **Every person found guilty of violating this Section**, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of such emergency response.

VEHICLE LICENSE, DRIVER'S LICENSE AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

Sections 12-801, 12-802, 12-803, 12-804, 12-805, 12-806, 12-807, and 12-808 Reserved.

Section 12-809. Driver's License. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle whenever such person does not possess a valid driver's license.

Section 12-810. Revoked or Suspended Driver's License. No person shall drive or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this Village at a time when such person's driver's license, permit or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code or any other law, except as may be specifically allowed by a JDP [judicial driving permit], probationary license to drive or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code.

Section 12-811. Public Liability Insurance. No person shall operate, register or maintain registration of, and no owner shall permit another person to operate, register or maintain registration of, a motor vehicle designed to be used on a public highway unless the motor vehicle is covered by a liability insurance policy.

The insurance policy shall be issued in amounts no less than the minimum amount set for bodily injury or death and for destruction of property under 625 ILCS 5/7-203, and shall be issued in accordance with the requirements to 215 ILCS 5/143a and 215 ILCS 5/143a-2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, as amended. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500.00.

INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLES

Section 12-901. Definition. For the purposes of this Chapter, "inoperable motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle from which, for a period of at least seven (7) days, the engine, wheels or other parts have been removed, or on which the engine, wheels or other parts have been altered, damaged or otherwise so treated that the vehicle is incapable of being driven under its own power, but shall not include:

- A. **A motor vehicle which has been rendered temporarily incapable** of being driven under its own power in order to perform ordinary service or repair operations;
- B. **Any motor vehicle that is kept within a building** when not in use;
- C. **Historic vehicles** over twenty-five (25) years of age; and
- D. **A motor vehicle on the premises of a place of business** engaged in the wrecking or junking of motor vehicles.

Section 12-902. Nuisance Declared. All inoperable motor vehicles, whether on public or private property and in view of the general public within the Village, are hereby declared nuisances.

Section 12-903. Permission. A person shall not deposit upon any public or private roadway, alley, driveway, parking area or other place within the Village limits, any inoperable motor vehicle or part thereof without first obtaining permission of the owner occupant or agent of private property or the Police Department of the Village for public property.

Section 12-904. Disposition of Vehicle Upon Receipt of Notice. A person is required to dispose of any inoperable motor vehicle(s) under his control within seven (7) days after written notice is received from the corporate authorities of the

Village or from the Chief of Police or any member of the Department designated by him/her, commanding disposition of the inoperable motor vehicle.

Section 12-905. Service and Content of Notice.

- A. **The written notice** herein shall be served upon the occupant of the land where the nuisance exists, or if there is no occupant, then upon the owner of the property, or his agent, giving notice of the existence of the nuisance and requesting its removal within seven (7) days from the date notice is received. The notice shall further state that, upon the owner's or occupant's failure to comply with the notice to remove, the Village or its agent shall undertake such removal with the costs thereof to be levied against the owner or occupant of the property.
- B. **It shall constitute sufficient notice** under this Section when a copy of the notice is posted in a conspicuous place upon the private property on which the vehicle is located and when duplicate copies are sent by certified mail to the owner or occupant of the private property at his last known address.

Section 12-906. Impounding Vehicles. The Chief of Police, or any member of the Police Department designated by the Chief of Police, is hereby authorized to remove or have removed any vehicle left at any place within the Village which reasonably appears to be in violation of the provisions of this Chapter, or which reasonably appears to be lost, stolen or unclaimed, or which is an inoperable vehicle as defined in this Chapter.

Section 12-907. Disposition of Unclaimed Vehicles. The procedure to be followed by the Police Department in regard to abandoned, lost, stolen, or unclaimed vehicles shall be in accordance with State law.

Section 12-908. Liability and Lien for Expenses. In the event of removal of a vehicle under this Chapter by the Village, the owner or occupant of the private property from which it was removed shall be liable for the expenses incurred. Upon the failure of such owner or occupant to pay the unrecovered expenses incurred by the Village in such removal, a lien may be placed upon the property for the amount of such expenses.

Section 12-909. Redemption of Vehicle Removed by Village. The owner of any vehicle removed by the Village under the provisions of this Chapter may redeem such vehicle at any time after its removal, but prior to the sale or destruction thereof, upon proof of ownership and payment to the Village Clerk or Chief of Police all sums as s/he may determine and fix for the actual and reasonable expense of removal, including any preliminary sale advertising expense, plus the storage expense of such vehicle.

Section 12-910. Interpretation of Provisions. Nothing in this Chapter shall be

construed to limit the power of the Village to abate a nuisance where the circumstances creating the nuisance include the maintenance of a motor vehicle on public or private property.

SIZE, WEIGHT, LOAD AND PERMITS

Section 12-1001. Scope and Effect of this Chapter.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to drive or move on, upon, or across or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on, upon or across any highway any vehicle or vehicles of a size and weight exceeding the limitations stated in this Chapter or otherwise in violation of this Chapter.
- B. The provisions of this Chapter governing size, weight and load do not apply to fire apparatus or equipment for snow and ice removal operations owned or operated by any governmental body, or to implements of husbandry temporarily operated or towed in a combination upon a highway provided such combination does not consist of more than three vehicles or, in the case of hauling fresh, perishable fruits or vegetables from farm to the point of first processing, not more than three wagons being towed by an implement of husbandry, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Section 12-1002. Width of Vehicles. The maximum width of any vehicle--except as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 12-1001 of this ordinance, and wherever the provisions of this ordinance regarding limitations concerning loads are applicable--and its load shall not exceed eight feet (8') with the following additional exceptions:

- A. Loads of unbaled hay or straw, or other similar farm products or implements of husbandry being transported during the period from sunrise to sunset;
- B. Mirrors may project up to six inches (6") beyond each side of a vehicle and such projection shall not be deemed a violation of the above width restriction in this Chapter.

Section 12-1003. Height of Vehicles. The height of a vehicle from the under side of the tire to the top of the vehicle, inclusive of load, shall not exceed thirteen feet, six inches (13'6").

Section 12-1004. Projecting Loads on Passenger Vehicles. No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated on any street or highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of such vehicle nor extending more than six inches (6") beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

Section 12-1005. Protruding Members of Vehicles. No vehicle with boom, arm, drill rig or other protruding component shall be operated upon any street or highway unless such protruding component is fastened so as to prevent shifting, bouncing, or moving in any manner.

Section 12-1006. Planking Edge of a Pavement. No tractor, traction engine or other metal-tired vehicle and its load, shall drive up, onto, off or over the edge of any paved public highway or street in this Village, without protecting such edge by putting down solid planks or other suitable device to prevent such vehicle from breaking off the edges or corners of such pavements.

Section 12-1007. Spilling Loads on Highways Prohibited.

- A. **No vehicle shall be driven or moved** on any street or highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.
- B. **No person shall operate on any street or highway** any vehicle with any load unless said load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent said covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to other users of the street or highway.

Section 12-1008. Wheel and Axle Loads and Gross Weights.

- A. **No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires** shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon the streets and highways of this Village when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle thereof exceeds 16,000 pounds. No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon the streets and highways of this Village when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel thereof exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle thereof exceeds 16,000 pounds. An axle load shall be defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers may be included between two parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicles. Any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are more than 40 inches and no more than 72 inches apart, measured to the nearest inch between any two adjacent axles in the series, shall be defined as tandem axles and the gross weight transmitted to the road surface through such series shall not exceed 32,000 pounds and no axle of the series shall exceed the maximum weight permitted under this Chapter for a single axle. A truck especially equipped with a self compactor and used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations may,

however, when laden with garbage or refuse, transmit upon the road surface of any highway, a gross weight upon a single axle no more than 22,000 pounds, and upon a tandem axle no more than 40,000 pounds. When unladen, however, such trucks shall comply with the axle limitations applicable to all other trucks.

- B. **The gross weight of vehicles** and combinations of vehicles including the weight of the vehicle or combination and its maximum load shall be subject to the foregoing limitations and further shall not exceed the following gross weights dependent upon the number of axles and distance between extreme axles of the vehicle or combination measured longitudinally to the nearest foot.

VEHICLES HAVING TWO AXLES..... 36,000 pounds

With Tandem Axles:

<u>Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles</u>	<u>Maximum Gross Weight (Pounds)</u>
10 feet	41,000
11 feet	42,000
12 feet	43,000
13 feet	44,000
14 feet	44,500

With or Without Tandem Axles:

<u>Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles</u>	<u>Maximum Gross Weight (Pounds)</u>
15 feet	45,000
16 feet	46,000
17 feet	47,000
18 feet	47,500
19 feet	48,000
20 feet	49,000
21 feet or more	50,000

VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS HAVING FOUR AXLES

<u>Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles</u>	<u>Maximum Gross Weight (Pounds)</u>
15 feet	50,000
16 feet	50,500
17 feet	51,500

18 feet	52,000
19 feet	52,500
20 feet	53,500
21 feet	54,000
22 feet	54,500
23 feet	55,500
24 feet	56,000
25 feet	56,500
26 feet	57,500
27 feet	58,000
28 feet	58,500
29 feet	59,500
30 feet	60,000
31 feet	60,500
32 feet	61,500
33 feet	62,000
34 feet	62,500
35 feet	63,500
36 feet or more	64,000

COMBINATIONS HAVING FIVE OR MORE AXLES

<u>Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles</u>	<u>Maximum Gross Weight (Pounds)</u>
42 feet or less	72,000
43 feet	73,000
44 feet or more	73,280

**VEHICLES OPERATING ON
CRAWLER TYPE TRACKS..... 40,000 pounds**

**TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH SELF-COMPACTORS
FOR GARBAGE OR REFUSE HAULS ONLY**

On Highway not part of National System of Interstate and Defense Highways

with two axles	36,000 pounds
with three axles	54,000 pounds

C. **Weight limitations** shall not apply to vehicles (including loads) operated by a public utility when transporting equipment required for emergency repair of public utility facilities or properties or water wells nor to a combination of vehicles consisting of a tow-truck and a disabled vehicle or vehicles when engaged in towing such disabled vehicle or vehicles from the street or highway to the nearest

qualified repair station, provided that neither the disabled vehicle, nor any vehicle being towed, nor the tow truck itself exceed the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter. However, nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer from legally clearing a disabled vehicle that may be in violation of weight limitations of this Chapter from the roadway to the berm or shoulder of the highway.

- D. **No vehicle or combination of vehicles** equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon the streets and highways of the Village of Ringwood in violation of the provisions of any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Section 12-1009. Officers to Weigh Vehicle and Require Removal of Excess Loads.

- A. Any police officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful shall require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the same either by means of a portable or stationary scale. If such scales are not available at the place where such vehicle is stopped, the police officer shall require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest available scale that has been tested and approved by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any driver to refuse to stop and submit his vehicle and load to weighing after being directed to do so by an officer or to remove or to cause the removal of the load or part of it prior to weighing.
- C. Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle and the load, determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer shall require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the weight of the vehicle to the limit permitted under this Chapter.
- D. Whenever any axle load of a vehicle exceeds the weight limits permitted by paragraph A of Section 12-1008 of this Chapter by 1,000 pounds or less, the owner or operator of the vehicle must shift or remove the excess so as to comply with paragraph A of Section 12-1008. Whenever the gross weight of a vehicle exceeds the weight limits of paragraph B of Section 12-1008 of this Chapter by 1,000 pounds or less, the owner or operator of the vehicle must remove the excess. In either case, no arrest ticket shall be issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle by any officer if the excess weight is either shifted or removed as required by this paragraph.

Section 12-1010. Violations - Penalties. Whenever any vehicle is operated in violation of the provisions of Section 12-1008 of this Chapter, the owner or driver, or both, of such vehicle shall be deemed guilty of such violation and either or both the

owner and the driver of such vehicle may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person, firm, association, co-partnership or corporation convicted of any violation of Section 12-1008 of this Chapter shall be fined in an amount equal to two cents per pound for each pound of excess weight when the excess exceeds 1,000 pounds and is 2,000 pounds or less; four cents per pound for each pound of excess weight when the excess exceeds 2,000 pounds and is 3,000 pounds or less; six cents per pound for each pound of excess weight when the excess weight exceeds 3,000 pounds and is 4,000 pounds or less; eight cents per pound for each pound of excess weight when the excess exceeds 4,000 pounds and is 5,000 pounds or less; and ten cents per pound for each pound of excess weight when the excess exceeds 5,000 pounds.

Section 12-1011. Pushing of Disabled Vehicles. It is unlawful under any circumstances for any vehicle to push any other vehicle on or along any street or highway in this Village except in an extreme emergency and then the vehicle shall not be pushed farther than is reasonably necessary to remove it from the roadway or from the immediate hazard that exists.

Section 12-1100. This Ordinance shall be published in pamphlet form by and under the authority of the corporate authorities of the Village of Ringwood.

Section 12-1101. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and approval and publication in pamphlet form, according to law.

Passed this 19 day of Feb 1996.

AYES: Swanson, Everett, Schmitt, Bruce, and Bauer

NAYS: Hogan

ABSTAIN: none

ABSENT: none

NOT VOTING because of conflict of interest: none

Approved this 19 day of Feb, 1996

Approved by:

Richard E. Mack
Village President

Attest:

[Signature]
Village Clerk