

TITLE 16 TRAFFIC

(Ordinance replaced in its entirety effective 5/20/06, Ordinance 2006-07)

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CHAPTER 16.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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16.01.01: SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this Title is to set forth certain laws and regulations applicable to traffic, parking and other areas of public concern and safety.

16.01.02: DEFINITIONS

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE: Vehicles of the Fire Department, police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the Chief of Police.

BUSINESS DISTRICT: The territory contiguous to a highway when fifty percent (50%) or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.

CROSSWALK: That portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any other portion of a roadway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

CURB: The extreme edge of a roadway.

FARM TRACTOR: Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

HIGHWAY OR STREET: Every way or place of whatever nature opened to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular travel. The term "highway or street" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by private persons, colleges, universities or other institutions.

INTERSECTIONS: The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then of the lateral boundary lines of two or more streets or highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such street or highway crosses the other; but such area in the case of the point where an alley and a street meet, shall not be deemed an intersection.

LANED STREET: Any street, the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicle 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.

MOTORCYCLE: Every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, except any such vehicle as may be included with the term "tractor" as herein defined.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC SIGNALS: All signals, not inconsistent with this Title, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of directing, warning or regulating traffic.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC SIGNS: All signs and markings, other than signals, not inconsistent with this Title, placed or erected by a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of guiding, directing, warning, or regulating traffic.

OPERATOR OR DRIVER: Any person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

OWNER: A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgager shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this Title.

PARKING: The standing of a vehicle whether attended or unattended, upon a roadway or street otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading, or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

PEDESTRIAN: Any person who goes or travels on foot or who travels with the assistance of a

wheelchair.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY: Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel

RIGHT OF WAY: The privilege of the immediate use of the street or highway.

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.

ROADWAY: That portion of a street or highway between the regularly established curb lines or that part devoted to vehicular traffic.

SAFETY ZONE: The area or space officially set aside within a street or highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

SEMITRAILER: Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

SIDEWALK: That portion of a highway or street between the curb lines and adjacent property lines.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL: Any device using colored lights, or words, or any combination thereof, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

TRAILER: Every vehicle without motor power designed for carrying property or passenger wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

TRUCK: Any motor vehicle used for carrying goods and/or materials which has a box or cargo box exceeding six feet in width and/or has a total length of over twenty-six feet including any permanently attached or removable trailers or cargo boxes.

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.

VEHICLE or MOTOR VEHICLE: Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks; provided that for the purposes of this Title, a bicycle or a ridden animal shall be deemed a vehicle.

16.01.03: PENALTY

Any violation of the provisions of this Title is a Class 2 misdemeanor punishable by the maximum

punishment set forth by the laws of the state of South Dakota pursuant to SDCL 22-6-2. Said punishment may also include payment of any costs and/or restitution authorized by this Title and/or state law.

CHAPTER 16.02
REGULATIONS AS TO THE OPERATION OF VEHICLES

SECTIONS:

- 16.02.01: Operator Must Be Licensed
- 16.02.02: Persons Under The Influence Of Intoxicating Liquor Or Narcotic Drugs
- 16.02.03: Stop Requirements For Railroad Grade Crossing
- 16.02.04: Drive On Right Side Of Highway
- 16.02.05: Meeting Of Vehicles
- 16.02.06: Overtaking a Vehicle
- 16.02.07: Limitation Of Privilege Of Overtaking And Passing
- 16.02.08: Driver To Give Way To Overtaking Vehicles
- 16.02.09: Following Too Closely
- 16.02.10: Turning At Intersections
- 16.02.11: Right Of Way
- 16.02.12: Exceptions To Right Of Way Rule
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- 16.02.21: U-Turn Prohibited
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- 16.02.23: Slow Driving
- 16.02.24: Stealing Rides and Trailing Sleds
- 16.02.25: Exhibition Driving
- 16.02.26: Commercial Advertising Vehicles

16.02.01: OPERATOR MUST BE LICENSED

No person shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway or street in this City unless such person holds a license which legally entitles said person to use the highways of the State of South Dakota.

16.02.02: PERSONS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR NARCOTIC DRUGS

No person who is in an intoxicated condition, or under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug, shall drive or operate or attempt to drive or operate any motor vehicle or other vehicle upon any of the public highways, streets, alleys, or public grounds of the City.

16.02.03: STOP REQUIREMENTS FOR RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING

If any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing and a clearly visible or audible

signal gives warning of the immediate approach of a railway train or car, he or she shall bring such vehicle to a complete stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and may not proceed until he or she can do so safely.

If any person driving a vehicle of any kind carrying school children, passengers for hire, explosives, or inflammable liquids approaches a railroad grade crossing, he or she shall bring such vehicle to a complete stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and may not proceed until he or she can do so safely. Said requirement to stop shall apply with or without the presence of a signal giving warning.

If any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing designated by stop signs, he or she shall bring such vehicle to a complete stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and may not proceed until he or she can do so safely. Said requirement to stop shall apply with or without the presence of a signal giving warning.

16.02.04: DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF HIGHWAY

Upon all highways of sufficient width, except upon one way streets, the driver of a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the highway and shall drive a slow moving vehicle as closely as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of such highway, unless it is impracticable to travel on such side of the highway and except when overtaking and passing another vehicle subject to the limitations applicable in overtaking and passing set forth in this Chapter.

16.02.05: MEETING OF VEHICLES

Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, each giving the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

16.02.06: OVERTAKING A VEHICLE

The driver of any vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction on a two-lane street shall pass at a safe distance to the left thereof or on a four lane street shall pass at a safe distance in the lane for traffic going the same direction as the overtaken vehicle but not being used by the overtaken vehicle.

The driver of a vehicle shall not deviate from his direct line of travel without ascertaining that such movement can be made with safety to other vehicles approaching from the rear and about to overtake and pass such first mentioned vehicle.

16.02.07: LIMITATIONS ON PRIVILEGE OF OVERTAKING AND PASSING

The driver of any vehicle shall not drive to the left side of the center line of a highway 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 sufficient distance ahead to permit such over-taking and passing to be made safely.

The driver of any vehicle shall not overtake and pass any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any railroad grade crossing not at any intersection of highways or streets unless

permitted to do so by a law enforcement officer, provided, however, a driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass on the right of another vehicle proceeding in the same direction at an intersection where a traffic holding lane is clearly marked either by signs or lines on the roadway.

The driver of any vehicle shall not overtake and pass any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction when traveling in a no passing zone on any highway, street, or bridge when either marked by signs or lines on any highway, street or bridge.

16.02.08: DRIVER TO GIVE WAY TO OVERTAKING VEHICLE

The driver of any vehicle upon a highway or street, about to be overtaken and passed by another vehicle approaching from the rear shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on suitable and audible signal being given by the driver of the overtaking vehicle, and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

16.02.09: FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY

The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and condition of the highway or street.

16.02.10: TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection shall approach such intersection in the lane for traffic nearest to the right-hand side of the highway, and in turning shall keep as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway or street, and when intending to turn to the left shall approach such intersection in the lane for traffic to the right of and nearest to the center line of the highway or street and in turning shall pass beyond the center of the intersection, passing as closely as practicable to the right thereof before turning such vehicle to the left.

For the purpose of this Section, the center of the intersection shall mean the meeting point of the medial lines of the highways or streets intersecting one another.

The City Council may authorize the Police Chief to modify the foregoing methods of turning at intersections by clearly indicating by buttons, markers, or other direction signs installed within an intersection the course to be followed by vehicles turning thereat, and it shall be unlawful for any driver to fail to turn in a manner as so directed.

16.02.11: RIGHT OF WAY

When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield right of way to the vehicle on the right except as otherwise specifically provided by this Chapter. The driver of any vehicle traveling at an unlawful speed shall forfeit any right of way which he or she might otherwise have hereunder.

The driver of any vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so

close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but said driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this Title, 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.

The driver of any vehicle upon a street or highway shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing such highway or street within any clearly marked crosswalk or any regular pedestrian crossing included in the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of the adjacent sidewalk at the end of a block, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by traffic officers or traffic direction devices.

At intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or law enforcement, drivers of vehicles, including those making turns, shall yield the right of way to pedestrians crossing or those who have started to cross the roadway on a "Green" or "Go" signal, and in all other cases, pedestrian shall yield the right of way to vehicles lawfully proceeding directly ahead on a "Green" or a "Go" signal.

Every pedestrian crossing a highway or street at any point other than a pedestrian crossing, crosswalk or intersection shall yield the right of way to vehicles upon the highway or street.

16.02.12: EXCEPTIONS TO RIGHT OF WAY RULE

The driver of any vehicle about to enter or cross a public highway or street from a private road or driveway or alley shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such public highway or street.

The driver of a vehicle upon a highway or street shall yield the right of way to police and fire department vehicles, when the latter are operated upon official business and ambulances, and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. The provisions above shall not operate to relieve the driver of a police, fire department vehicle or ambulance from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way.

Highway or street maintainers in the performance of their duties of maintaining the highway shall have the preference of right of way, and shall be permitted to drive upon the left-hand side of the

traveled portion of the highway or street for the purpose of dumping materials, for repairing said highway or street and also for smoothing the road surface; such highway or street maintainer shall not indiscriminately block the traffic, but shall allow reasonable room on the traveled portion of the highway for other vehicles to pass; such highway or street maintainer shall not however, be bound by the rules herein provided to turn to the right when meeting other vehicles or allowing them to pass when his work requires him to remain on the other side of the traveled portion of the highway; such maintainers shall not in any way interfere with the traffic on said highway unless absolutely necessary, and he shall take all proper precautions to provide for the safety and protection of the users of such a highway, including proper warning of such repair or maintenance work; such maintainers, however, shall be subject to the rules of travel as herein provided, except when the performance of their maintenance work requires them to do otherwise.

16.02.13: REQUIREMENTS ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED VEHICLE

Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of this Title and the laws of the state of South Dakota, or of a law enforcement vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway or street, or in case of a one-way highway the nearest edge or curb, clear of any intersection of highways or streets, and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer or until the authorized emergency vehicle shall have passed. This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

16.02.14: DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE PROHIBITED

The driver of any vehicle shall not at any time drive through or over a safety zone as defined in this Title.

16.02.15: COASTING PROHIBITED

No person shall when driving a vehicle upon a down grade upon any highway coast with the gears of said vehicle in neutral.

16.02.16: DRIVING ON SIDEWALK AND BIKE PATH PROHIBITED

No person shall drive any vehicle within any sidewalk or bike path area except at a permanent or temporary driveway or alley, or except as may be specifically allowed in this Title.

Law enforcement, fire personnel, ambulances, or other emergency personnel or municipal vehicles when necessary in the course of completing their duties may drive on any sidewalk or bike path when necessary in the performance of their duties.

(16.02.16 revised with Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

16.02.17: BACKING AROUND CORNERS OR INTO INTERSECTIONS PROHIBITED

No person shall back any vehicle around a corner at an intersection, or into an intersection of public streets.

16.02.18: RECKLESS DRIVING

No person shall drive any vehicle upon any highway, street or alley in a careless and/or heedless manner in disregard of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or likely endanger any person or property.

16.02.19: CARELESS DRIVING

No person shall drive any vehicle upon any highway, street or alley of this City carelessly and

without due caution, at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or likely endanger, any person or property, but not amounting to reckless driving as defined in this Chapter.

16.02.20: U-TURNS AT INTERSECTIONS

At any intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a law enforcement officer, or where warned by an official traffic control sign displaying the words "No U-Turn" or "No Left Turn", no person shall operate turn any vehicle at the intersection so as to proceed in the opposite direction.

Vehicles making a lawful U-Turn at any intersection shall grant the right of way to all vehicles and motor vehicles approaching and entering such intersection for any purpose other than making a U-Turn.

16.02.21: U-TURN PROHIBITED

No person shall make a U-Turn by operating a motor vehicle in the middle of a block, to change direction of travel, or to obtain parking on the opposite side of the roadway, or at any other place other than at an intersection where said U-Turns are not prohibited.

16.02.22: TRUCK ROUTES AND USE OF STREETS OR HIGHWAYS BY TRUCKS

It shall be unlawful for any truck or truck tractor, as defined in section 16.01.02, equipped with more than three (3) axles to travel or park upon any street in the City unless such street is a designated truck route. Trucks or truck tractors may travel or park outside of the designated truck routes if necessary to pick up or make delivery of merchandise or material for a legitimate business purpose. In determining whether a truck is equipped with more than three (3) axles, the number of axles on the truck and the number of axles on any trailer which the truck is pulling shall be added together. This section does not apply to pickups pulling tandem or fifth wheel stock trailers.

The designated truck routes in the City shall be all of Lazelle Street and Highway 14A in the City limits

If a detour should be posted around the streets included in the truck route, the detour shall constitute a part of the truck route.

(16.022.22 revised with Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

16.02.23: SLOW DRIVING

No person shall drive any vehicle at an unnecessarily slow rate of speed as to hinder or retard traffic.

16.02.24: STEALING RIDES AND TRAILING SLEDS

No person shall cause to be attached or to permit any sled of any kind occupied by children to be trailed behind any vehicle, and no person shall ride, trespass upon, seize hold of, or drag, slide, or in any manner trail behind any vehicle.

16.02.25: EXHIBITION DRIVING

No person shall drive a vehicle within the limits of the City in such a manner that creates or causes unnecessary engine noise, or tire squeal, skid or slide upon acceleration or stopping or that simulates a temporary race; or that causes the vehicle to unnecessarily turn abruptly or sway.

16.02.26: COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING VEHICLES

No person shall operate, stand, or park a vehicle on any street for the purpose of commercial advertising. Advertisements relating to the business for which a vehicle is used may be put upon a motor vehicle when such vehicle is in use for normal delivery or business purposes, and not merely or mainly for the purpose of commercial advertising.

Notwithstanding the forgoing provision of this Section, buses and taxi cabs operated for transportation of the public for hire or buses operated for transportation of the elderly or disabled whether for hire or at no charge and law enforcement and emergency vehicles may display commercial advertisements on the exterior surface areas of said vehicles.

(16.02.26 added effective 9/21/07, Ordinance 2007-29)

**CHAPTER 16.03
REGULATIONS AS TO CONDITION OF VEHICLES**

SECTIONS:

- 16.03.01: Restrictions on Tire Equipment
- 16.03.02: Brakes
- 16.03.03: Horns and Warning Devices
- 16.03.04: Mirrors Required
- 16.03.05: Windshields Shall Be Unobstructed
- 16.03.06: Prevention of Noise, Smoke and Regulation of Muffler Cut-outs
- 16.03.07: Periods During Which Lamps Must be Lighted
- 16.03.08: Obstruction of Operator's View of Driving Mechanism

(16.03.01, 16.03.02, 16.03.03, 16.03.07 revised with Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

16.03.01: RESTRICTIONS ON TIRE EQUIPMENT

No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway or street shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat or spike, or any protuberances of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire except that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to slide or skid. It shall be lawful to operate upon the highways and streets of this City, motor vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires in which there are embedded metal studs or wires of tungsten steel, or other similar material.

The City may issue special permits authorizing the operation upon the highways and streets of vehicles or machinery with tire equipment which otherwise would not comply with this section.

16.03.02: BRAKES

Any motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway or street shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle including two separate means of applying the brakes, are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.

Any combination of motor vehicle trailers, semitrailers, or other vehicle shall be equipped with brakes upon one or more of such vehicles adequate to stop such combinations of vehicles within the distance specified for motor vehicles under regulations set forth in this Chapter.

Any motorcycle and bicycle with motor attached when operated upon a highway or street shall be provided with at least one brake which may be operated by hand or foot.

16.03.03: HORNS AND WARNING DEVICES

Any motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working

order capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet, and it shall be unlawful, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, for any vehicle to be equipped with or for any person to use upon a vehicle any siren, or any compression or spark plug whistle, or any exhaust horn, or whistle which does not produce a harmonious sound, or for any person at any time to use a horn otherwise than a reasonable warning or to make any unnecessary or unreasonably loud or harsh sound by means of a horn or other warning device.

Any police, fire department, fire patrol vehicle, and any ambulance used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a bell, siren, or exhaust whistle.

16.03.04: MIRRORS REQUIRED

No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway which vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the driver from obtaining a view of the highway to the rear by looking backward from the driver's position, unless such vehicle is equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet to the rear of such vehicle.

16.03.05: WINDSHIELDS MUST BE UNOBSTRUCTED

No person shall drive any vehicle upon a highway with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, side, or rear windows of such motor vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be so displayed by law or other than temporary driving instructions placed thereon by the manufacturer.

No person shall drive any vehicle upon a highway or street with any object or gadget dangling between the view of the driver and the windshield of said vehicle.

16.03.06: PREVENTION OF NOISE, SMOKE AND REGULATION OF MUFFLER CUT-OUTS

No person shall drive any vehicle on a highway or street unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke.

No person shall use a "muffler cut-out" on any vehicle upon a highway or street.

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent its contents from dripping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping there from.

16.03.07: PERIODS DURING WHICH LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED

Any motor vehicle operated in the City shall, during the period from sunset to sunrise and any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible any person on the highway at a distance of two hundred (200) feet ahead, shall be equipped with lighted front and rear lamps for the different classes of motor vehicles as required by law.

16.03.08: OBSTRUCTION OF OPERATORS VIEW OF DRIVING MECHANISM

No person shall drive any vehicle when there are in the front seat of such vehicle more than three (3) adult persons or when in any other manner it is so loaded so as to obstruct the view of the operator to the front or sides or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(16.03.01, 16.03.02, 16.03.03, 16.03.07 revised with Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

CHAPTER 16.04 SPEED REGULATIONS

(Title 16.04 replaced in entirety, effective 7-21-2010, Ordinance 2010-08)

SECTIONS:

- 16.04.01: General Provisions
- 16.04.02: Director of Public Works Authority
- 16.04.03: Reasonable Speed
- 16.04.04: Posted Speed Limit Violation
- 16.04.05: Construction Zone Violation

16.04.01: GENERAL PROVISIONS

No person shall drive any vehicle on a highway, street, or alley located in this City at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing or at speeds in excess of those fixed by this Chapter or as established by the Director of Public Works as hereinafter set forth.

16.04.02: DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

The Director of Public Works shall consult with the Chief of Police and City Manager, and consistent with the authority of SDCL 9-31-3, is authorized and empowered to determine and establish upon any street or highway within the city, or any part thereof, limited speed zones. The speed limit set by the Director of Public Works for each speed zone shall be the maximum speed at which any person may drive or operate any vehicle upon such street, highway or portion thereof so zoned, and the speed limit for such zone shall be conspicuously posted.

The Director of Public Works may establish limited speed zones through construction work areas. The beginning and end of the speed zone for a construction work area shall be conspicuously posted with signs showing the maximum speed permissible. Signs stating that any fine will be doubled shall be erected in addition to the maximum speed limit signs.

16.04.03: REASONABLE SPEED

No person shall drive a vehicle upon any street, alley or public place within the city at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing. It shall be prima facie evidence that the speed at which a driver operates any vehicle or motor vehicle upon any street, alley, public place or property is not reasonable and prudent, under the conditions then existing, if the driver operates said vehicle or motor vehicle upon any such street, alley, public place or property in the city at a speed exceeding the following:

- A. Fifteen miles per hour when approaching within 50 feet of a grade crossing at any railway, when the driver's view is obstructed. A driver's view shall be deemed obstructed when, at any time during the last 200 feet of his or her approach to the

- crossing, he or she does not have a clear and uninterrupted view of the railway crossing and of any traffic on the railway for a distance of 400 feet in each direction from the crossing.
- B. Fifteen miles per hour on all streets immediately adjacent to school property while children are present or as established and signed by the city's Director of Public Works;
 - C. Fifteen miles per hour when passing a school during school recess or while children are going to or leaving school during opening or closing hours;
 - D. Fifteen miles per hour when approaching within 50 feet of and in traversing or crossing an intersection of highways, when the driver's view is obstructed. A driver's view shall be deemed obstructed when, at any time during the last 50 feet of his or her approach to the intersection, he or she does not have a clear and uninterrupted view of the intersection and of the traffic upon all of the highway entering the intersection for a distance of 200 feet from the intersection.
 - E. Fifteen miles per hour in traversing or going around curves or traversing a grade upon a highway when the drivers view is obstructed within a distance of 100 feet along the highway in the direction in which the driver is proceeding.
 - F. Twenty miles per hour on any highway in a business district, when traffic on the highway is controlled at intersections by traffic officers or stop and go signals;
 - G. Twenty miles per hour on all other highways in a business district;
 - H. Twenty-five miles per hour in a residential district unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted by the Director of Public Works;
 - I. Thirty miles per hour on all highways and through streets in a residential district unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted by the Director of Public Works;
 - J. Twenty miles per hour in public parks unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted by the Director of Public Works;
 - K. Ten miles per hour in public alleys unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted by the Director of Public Works.
 - L. Ten miles per hour within the Bear Butte Cemetery
 - M. The reasonable speed limits set out in this Section shall not apply to any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call provided that the emergency vehicle/driver sounds an audible signal by siren or horn, and two (2) illuminate red lights on the front and one emergency beacon light, visible 360 degrees, are displayed. This provision, however, shall not operate to relieve the driver of any authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle

from the consequences of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

16.04.04: POSTED SPEED LIMIT VIOLATION

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle upon any street, alley or public place in the city at a speed greater than the posted limit, or at a speed that is greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing

16.04.05: CONSTRUCTION ZONE VIOLATION

Any fine for a violation of the speed limit in a construction work areas shall be double the standard fine for speeding, but may not exceed the maximum fine for a violation of this ordinance as set forth herein at **16.01.03**

(Title 16.04 replaced in entirety, effective 7-21-2010, Ordinance 2010-08)

(16.04.02 and 16.04.03 revised with Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

CHAPTER 16.05
PARKING AND STORAGE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

SECTIONS:

- 16.05.01: Vehicles Shall Stop at Certain Through Highways or Streets
- 16.05.02: Vehicles Shall Yield at Certain Through Highways or Streets
- 16.05.03: Parking or Stopping on Streets or Highways
- 16.05.04: Diagonal Parking Requirements
- 16.05.05: Parallel Parking Requirements
- 16.05.06: Stop: Alley or Private Driveway
- 16.05.07: Parking and Stopping Prohibited in Certain Places
- 16.05.08: Parking: Snow Removal
- 16.05.09: Accumulation of Personal Property or Junk on Public Property Prohibited
- 16.05.10: Fires on Public Property Prohibited
- 16.05.11: Storage on Public Property Prohibited
- 16.05.12: Police Department Granted Certain Authority
- 16.05.13: Removal of Prohibited Cars and Other Personal Property
- 16.05.14: Violation Fees
- 16.05.15: Appeal
- 16.05.16: Failure to Pay Enforced by Court Appearance
- 16.05.17: Handicapped Parking Spaces Provided

16.05.01: VEHICLES SHALL STOP AT CERTAIN THROUGH HIGHWAYS OR STREETS

The City Council shall by authorizing the placement of octagonal shaped "Stop " signs, determine at what intersections vehicles shall come to a complete stop. No person shall fail to obey said signs by failing to bring the vehicle to a complete stop.

16.05.02: VEHICLES SHALL YIELD AT CERTAIN THROUGH HIGHWAYS OR STREETS

The City Council shall, by authorizing the placement of triangular shaped "Yield Right of Way" signs determine at what intersections certain vehicles shall have a preferential right of way. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions, or shall stop, if necessary, and shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian legally crossing the roadway on which he is driving, and to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard. Said driver having so yielded may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield to the vehicle so proceeding.

16.05.03: PARKING OR STOPPING ON STREETS OR HIGHWAYS

Any vehicle parked or stopped in the business district must be diagonally parked in the lanes designated for parking by appropriate signs on the pavement or curb, except in area designated for parallel parking or in areas which the Police Department may designate under authority and

direction of the City Council by proper signs as "No Parking" and wherever said Police Department has so designated "No Parking" it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply therewith.

On all other highways or streets in the City not otherwise designated by the foregoing subsections or succeeding Sections, or by the Police Department as directed by the City Council, all vehicles shall be parked parallel with the curb.

- A. No person shall park or leave standing any truck, except pick-up trucks, on Main Street between its intersection with Middle street and its intersection with Sixth Street and no person shall park a truck on any street or alley in the City in such a manners to impede traffic or so as to be dangerous or likely to be dangerous to other persons traveling on such street or alley.
- B. No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle upon Main Street from the intersection of Middle Street to the Main Street intersection with Sixth Street and to include all side streets one block either side of Main Street to include both sides of Sherman Street from Fourth Street to Junction Avenue, and Lazelle Street on the north, and also to include First Street, Third Street, and Fourth Street north of Lazelle Street to Bear Butte Creek, Middle Street from Lazelle Street to Sherman Street, between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. Friday, or during anytime, when in the Director of Public Works opinion, such streets must be cleared of snow for the safe and orderly flow of traffic, or during such times as the City Council, by resolution, shall deem it necessary to prohibit parking for the safety, health and welfare of the general public.
- C. No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle upon Junction Avenue from its intersection with Main Street, South to Sturgis City Limits.
- D. No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle upon Cleveland Street from its intersection with Ninth Street, West to the Interstate Right-of-Way.
- E. No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle upon Moose Drive from its intersection with Dolan Creek Road to Highway 14A.

16.05.04: DIAGONAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Any vehicle parked diagonally shall be drawn up to the curb, gutter or sidewalk on the right-hand side of the street at an angle of 45 degrees with the curb line thereof, such vehicle to be parked within six (6) inches of the curb, gutter or sidewalk on and along said street upon which such vehicle is parked, and no vehicle shall nearer than one foot to any other vehicle.

16.05.05: PARALLEL PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Any vehicle parked parallel shall be drawn up parallel to the curb, gutter or sidewalk on the right-hand side of the street, the hub of both wheels on the right-hand side of the vehicle to be within one foot of the curb, gutter or sidewalk on and along the street upon which such vehicles are parked, and no vehicle shall be parked nearer than three feet of the front or rear of any other vehicle.

16.05.06: STOP: ALLEY OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

Any driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway.

16.05.07: PARKING AND STOPPING PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN PLACES

No person operating a vehicle shall stop, stand or park such vehicle on any of the following places, 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:

No person operating a vehicle shall stop, stand or park such vehicle on any of the following places, 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:

- A. Within an intersection;
- B. On a crosswalk;
- C. In front of a private driveway;
- D. On a sidewalk;
- E. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- F. Within 15 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station;
- G. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
- H. Within 15 feet of the point of intersection of curb lines;
- I. At a designated "loading or Passenger Zone";
- J. At a designated taxicab stand or bus stand;
- K. Any "No Parking" zone which may be designated by signs or by a curb which is painted with a solid yellow stripe; or
- L. In a public alley within the City limits, except that trucks and other vehicles may stop in such alleys for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials. The vehicles loading and/or unloading in the alleys on either side of Main Street from Middle Street to Fourth Street may stop to load or unload only while the vehicle is attended;
- M. On the roadway side of any other vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street except temporarily engaged in the loading or unloading of passengers or materials;

- N. On the highways, streets and alleys of the City in such a manner as to obstruct vehicular or pedestrian traffic;
- O. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any vehicle in a stall or a space designated for physically handicapped persons, if such stall or space is posted or marked in a prescribed way, unless the vehicle displays distinguishing license plates or place cards issued for handicapped persons, including disable veterans. A person convicted of violating this subsection shall be punished by a mandatory fine of not less than \$100.00. The Police Department of the City is hereby authorized to remove any vehicle at the expense of the owner of the vehicle from a stall or a space designated for physically handicapped persons, if the vehicle is parked in violation of the above provisions.
- P. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any truck, delivery or installation vehicle on the side of or in the median of Main Street between Middle and Fourth Streets from 7:00 am until 6:00 p.m. from July 15 to August 15 each year.

16.05.08: PARKING: SNOW REMOVAL

In order that the Street Department may efficiently clean the streets and highways in the City, the Police Department or the Public Works Director is hereby authorized to place signs in any block or blocks within said City stating that snow removal will be made at a specified time in the near future in which case it shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle upon any of the said streets or highways upon which said signs have been placed during the specified time. Such signs shall be placed at the end of each of said blocks to be cleaned.

Any vehicle parked in violation of any of the provisions of this Section may be removed by the Police Department or the Public Works Department and the owner thereof, in addition to the other penalties prescribed for the violation of this Section shall be required to pay the cost of towing and removal of said vehicle.

(16.05.07 & 16.05.08 revised with Ordinance 2015-03, effective 4/1/2015)

16.05.09: ACCUMULATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY OR JUNK ON PUBLIC PROPERTY PROHIBITED

No person shall store, deposit, maintain or permit to be maintained or to accumulate upon any public right away any personal property including but not limited to the following:

- A. Garbage, refuse, waste or rubbish;
- B. Any vehicle that is abandoned, wrecked, dismantled or inoperative including any vehicle with flat tires, missing wheels, et cetera;
- C. Any vehicle which is non-licensed or because of body damage, or operating apparatus, including tires and wheels, is in such a condition to render the start, legal operation, or use of said vehicle impossible;

- D. Any dead animal remaining on any public property for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours;

16.05.10: FIRES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY PROHIBITED

No person shall ignite any bonfire or campfire on public property;

16.05.11: STORAGE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY PROHIBITED

No person shall, unless specifically authorized by the Sturgis Police Department, store or permit to be stored any trailer, recreational vehicle, implement, vehicle or other personal property on any public right-of-way.

For purposes of this Chapter, the term “store” shall include the following:

- A. Leaving any car, pick up, motorcycle, camper, or recreational vehicle in any public right of way for more than five (5) consecutive days;
- B. Leaving any farm tractor, implement, trailer, truck or truck tractor in any public right of way for more than twenty four (24) hours; or
- C. During the period of July 20th through August 15th leaving any recreational vehicle or camper in any public right of way for more than twenty four (24) hours.

Any trailer, recreational vehicle, implement, vehicle or other personal property being stored in violation of this Section shall be immediately removed from the right of way and may not be continued to be stored by moving said property to another location in any public right of way.

16.05.12: POLICE DEPARTMENT GRANTED CERTAIN AUTHORITY

The Sturgis Police Department shall have the power to authorize the storage of any vehicle or trailer in the public right a way upon request of an owner in the event said owner proves to the Police Department that the storage is necessary for a specific, temporary period of time at a certain location and that the vehicle or trailer is being used in connection with a construction, repair, or clean up project, or another event deemed appropriate by the Police Department and that said project is associated with real property adjacent to or closely located to the area of the public right away where the vehicle or trailer will be temporarily stored.

16.05.13: REMOVAL OF PROHIBITED CARS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY

Any vehicle or trailer located upon public property in violation of this Chapter or any traffic ordinance of the City may be summarily removed by the Police Department. The owner of the removed vehicle, in addition to any fines and penalties which may be imposed for such violation, shall pay the charges for towing and storage of the removed vehicle.

Any personal property located on any public property in violation of this Chapter may be summarily removed by the Police Department. The owner or person responsible for the violation, in addition to any fines and penalties which may be imposed for such violation, shall pay any costs incurred for

the removal of the personal property.

16.05.14: VIOLATION FEES

In addition to the cost of removal and/or storage and assessment of any charges related thereto, any person who violates this chapter, except in the event where the violation involves parking a vehicle in a stall or space designated for physically handicapped persons, shall within 10 days from the time when the notice of violation was attached to the vehicle, pay to the Sturgis Police Department the sum of \$25.00. If any person fails to pay the sum within 10 days, he or she shall pay to the Sturgis Police Department the sum of \$40.00.

Any person who parks a vehicle in a stall or space designated for physically handicapped persons as prohibited by the Chapter, shall within 10 days from the time when the notice of violation was attached to the vehicle, pay to the Sturgis Police Department the sum of \$200.00. If any person fails to pay the sum within 10 days, he or she shall pay to the Sturgis Police Department the sum of \$250.00.

Any sums of money collected by the Sturgis Police Department under the provisions of this Chapter shall be deposited with the Finance Office.

16.05.15: APPEAL

A. APPEAL PERMITTED

Any person aggrieved by a citation issued by any law enforcement officer under this chapter may appeal said citation to the City Council within 20 days from receipt of citation. Before filing an appeal, the aggrieved person is strongly encouraged to meet with the Chief of Police and the City Manager to discuss why the person believes the citation was issued in error. If unresolved, the Appeal may be commenced.

Appeals shall be commenced by filing a notice of appeal with the City Manager, or appointed designee, within 20 days from receipt of citation. There shall be a Ten Dollar (\$10.00) filing fee assessed for filing an appeal, which shall be paid to the City of Sturgis at the time of filing the notice of appeal. The City Manager, or appointed designee, may waive the assessed fee if the appellant provides a reasonable basis showing hardship or lack of ability to pay the fee. Any increase in penalty from failure to pay within the designated 10 days is set aside if the person files a notice of appeal.

The notice of appeal shall include a statement of the action complained of, why the same should be modified or rescinded, an address, including an email address if applicable, where the appellant can be mailed notice of hearings, and a copy of the citation issued. Upon receipt of the appeal documents from the City Manager, the Finance Officer shall deliver a copy of the appeal to the city attorney.

B. TIME OF HEARING AND NOTICE

A public hearing shall be held on all appeals within 45 working days after the filing of the appeal, unless a later date is agreed upon by the aggrieved person and the City. The City shall cause written notice of the date, time, and place of such hearing to be served upon the aggrieved person by personal service or certified mail to the address set forth in the appeal documents at least ten days prior to the hearing. The appeal shall be scheduled on the agenda of a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council for a period of at 30 minutes unless otherwise directed by the City Council.

C. HEARING PROCEDURES

The following rules shall govern the procedures for an administrative hearing:

1. Hearings and administrative appeals need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses;
2. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence upon which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence after objection in civil or criminal actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state;
3. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence and evidence which lacks trustworthiness shall be excluded.

D. RIGHTS OF PARTIES AT HEARING

The aggrieved person and the City shall have these rights among others:

1. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issue of the hearing;
2. To introduce documentary, physical and oral evidence;
3. To cross examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing; and
4. To rebut evidence.

E. DECISION

After each appeal hearing, the Council shall consider the evidence in executive session, and may state its decision when it has concluded the executive session. In addition, the council shall provide written findings stating the following:

1. The evidence the City Council relied upon in reaching its decision;
2. Based upon such written findings, the Council may sustain or dismiss the citation or decision;
3. In sustaining citation, the Council may in its discretion reduce or waive the payment of any civil penalty, permit, reinstatements, late penalty fee, or repeat offender increase.

F. REPORT, COSTS

A written report of the decision, including the findings, shall be furnished to the aggrieved person and the City Manager within 20 working days from the date the appeal hearing is closed. The City and the aggrieved person shall bear their own respective cost of the appeal proceeding. The decision of the City Council shall be final. If the violation is affirmed, the 10-day payment timeframe begins to run upon the appellant receiving the written decision.

G. SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW

The decision of the Council may be subject to judicial review as provided by law.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of his or her constitutional right to a hearing or trial as to any violation charged.

(16.05.14 and 16.05.15 revised by Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

16.05.16: FAILURE TO PAY ENFORCED BY COURT APPEARANCE

Upon failure of any person to pay any violation fee or fine within the time periods indicated the City may request a summons from the magistrate court requiring said person to appear in court to answer for the violation.

16.05.17: HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACES PROVIDED

The City Council may, by resolution, designate certain parking spaces within the regulated parking district established herein, as parking for the handicapped only. These spaces shall be clearly designated by posting of signs designating them as handicapped parking spaces only. Only a vehicle which is operated by a disabled person, or a vehicle in which a disabled person is riding, and which vehicle bears a sticker issued by the State of South Dakota, certifying that the owner/operator of this vehicle is a disabled person, shall be allowed to park in these handicapped designated parking spaces. The fact that the vehicle bears a sticker issued by the State of South Dakota certifying that the owner/operator of the vehicle is a disabled person, shall not exempt the person operating the vehicle from complying with the parking time limit restrictions provided for in this Chapter.

(16.05 replaced entirely effective 3/22/08, Ordinance 2008-03)

CHAPTER 16.06
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

SECTIONS:

- 16.06.01: Signals on Starting, Stopping or Turning
- 16.06.02: Flag or Light at End of Load
- 16.06.03: Unauthorized Signs Prohibited
- 16.06.04: Interference with Signs and Signals Prohibited
- 16.06.05: Traffic Control Signal Legend
- 16.06.06: Following Directions of Law Enforcement Officer
- 16.06.07: Reserved
- 16.06.08: Designation of One Way Streets

16.06.01: SIGNALS ON STARTING, STOPPING OR TURNING

The Driver of any vehicle upon a highway or street before starting, stopping or turning from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made in safety and if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement shall give a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn, and whenever the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by such movement shall give a signal as required in this Section plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of the intention to make such movement.

The signal herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm in the manner herein specified, or by an approved mechanical or electrical signal device such as signal lamp or lamps, except that when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent the hand and arm signal from being visible both to the front and rear, then said signals must be given by such a lamp or lamps or signal device.

Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to start, stop, or turn by extending the hand and arm 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.

16.06.02: FLAG OR LIGHT AT END OF LOAD

Whenever the load on any vehicle shall extend more than four feet beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, there shall be displayed at the end of such load in such position as to be clearly visible at all times from the rear of such load a red flag not less than twelve inches both in length and width except that between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise there shall be displayed at the end of any such load a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred feet from the rear of such vehicle.

16.06.03: UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS PROHIBITED

No unauthorized person shall erect or maintain upon any highway, any warning or direction sign, marker, signal or light in imitation of any official sign, marker, signal or light erected under the provisions of this Title, and no person shall erect or maintain upon any highway any traffic or highway sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the erection of signs, markers, or signals bearing thereon the name of an organization authorized to erect the same by the City Council.

16.06.04: INTERFERENCE WITH SIGNS AND SIGNALS PROHIBITED

No person shall willfully deface, injure, move, obstruct or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal as provided in this Title.

16.06.05: TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go", or "Stop", or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used and said terms and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

A. GREEN ALONE OR "GO":

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent cross walk at the time such signal is exhibited.
2. Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked cross walk.

B. STEADY YELLOW ALONE:

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.
2. Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right of way to all vehicles.

C. STEADY RED ALONE, OR "STOP":

1. Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the cross walk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green or "go" is shown alone, except as hereinafter provided.

2. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at entrance to the cross walk and to the far right side of the roadway, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red or "Stop" signal, may make a right turn but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by signal at said intersection. This section is not effective if a sign erected at the intersection expressly prohibits such turn.

D. STEADY RED WITH GREEN ARROW:

1. Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a cross walk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
2. No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
3. In the event of official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall required obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

E. FLASHING RED:

1. When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest cross walk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the light to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

F. FLASHING YELLOW:

1. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.
2. This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossing shall be governed elsewhere in this title.

(16.06.05 revised by Ordinance 2022-06, effective 4/4/2022)

16.06.06: FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

Regardless of all traffic signs, any driver of a motor vehicle shall obey traffic directions personally given by any law enforcement officer who is clearly identified as a law enforcement officer. Any willful failure to obey said directions shall constitute a violation of this Title.

16.06.07: RESERVED.**16.06.08: DESIGNATION OF ONE WAY STREETS**

The City Council may from time to time designate certain streets within the City for one-way traffic only. Upon proper designation by the City Council, said streets shall be signed accordingly. Any failure to obey the designated directions of travel shall be subject to the Penalty provision set forth in this Title.

(16.06.07 and 16.06.08 added effective 8/31/07, Ordinance 2007-25)

CHAPTER 16.07
DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS IN EVENT OF ACCIDENT

SECTIONS:

- 16.07.01: Duty to Stop
- 16.07.02: Striking Unattended Vehicle
- 16.07.03: Duty Upon Striking Fixtures

16.07.01: DUTY TO STOP

The driver of any vehicle involved in any accident resulting in injury or death to any person or damage to property shall immediately stop and given his name, address and the registration number of his vehicle and exhibit his registration receipt to the person struck or the driver or occupants of any vehicle collided with and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying of such person to a physician or surgeon for medical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or is requested by the injured person.

16.07.02: STRIKING UNATTENDED VEHICLE

The driver of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck, a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking and a statement of the circumstances thereof.

16.07.03: DUTY UPON STRIKING FIXTURES

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or other property legally upon or adjacent to a street shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of his name and address and of the registration number of the vehicle he is driving and shall upon request and if available exhibit his operator's license and shall make report of such accident when and as required by this Title.

CHAPTER 16.08 PEDESTRIANS

SECTIONS:

- 16.08.01: Pedestrians' Right of Way
- 16.08.02: Crossing Streets
- 16.08.03: Pedestrians' Right and Duties at Controlled Intersections
- 16.08.04: Pedestrians Shall Obey Traffic Signals
- 16.08.05: Boarding or Alighting from Vehicles
- 16.08.06: Crossing at Right Angles
- 16.08.07: Skating on Sidewalks

16.08.01: PEDESTRIANS' RIGHT OF WAY

The driver of any vehicle shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at the end of a block, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by law enforcement officers or traffic control signals.

Whenever any vehicle has stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross a roadway, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear to overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

16.08.02: CROSSING STREETS

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk in the business district as defined in this Title or on any federal highway.

16.08.03: PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES AT CONTROLLED INTERSECTIONS

Whenever stop signals or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or a marked crosswalk between intersections any 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 any vehicle shall stop before entering any crosswalk when any vehicle proceeding in the same direction is stopped at such crosswalk for a purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross.

16.08.04: PEDESTRIANS SHALL OBEY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

At intersections where traffic is directed by a law enforcement officer or stop and go signals, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to cross the roadway other than with released traffic and pedestrians shall obey all traffic signals and directions.

16.08.05: BOARDING OR ALIGHTING FROM VEHICLES

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

16.08.06: CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLES

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any place other than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb except in a cross-walk.

16.08.07: SKATING ON SIDEWALKS

No person shall roller skate, roller blade or operate any skateboard, wagon, scooter or similar device upon any sidewalk on Main Street within the City between Junction Avenue and Third Street.

CHAPTER 16.09 BICYCLES

SECTIONS:

16.09.01: No Interference with Pedestrians; No riding in Certain Areas

16.09.02: Traffic Laws Shall Be Obeyed

16.09.03: Lighting Required

16.09.04: No Hitching Rides

16.09.01: NO INTERFERENCE WITH PEDESTRIANS; NO RIDING CERTAIN AREAS

No person shall ride or propel any bicycle upon any public street, highway, or ally in such a manner as to interfere with any pedestrian thereon, and no person shall ride or propel any bicycle upon the sidewalks on Main Street from Junction Avenue west to Third Street, on Third Street from Sherman Street north to Lazelle Street, on Second Street from Sherman Street north to Lazelle Street, on First Street from Sherman Street north to Lazelle Street and on Junction Avenue from Sherman Street north to Lazelle Street.

16.09.02: TRAFFIC LAWS SHALL BE OBEYED

Any Person riding or propelling any bicycle shall observe all traffic laws, regulations and traffic signs.

16.09.03: LIGHTING REQUIRED

No bicycle shall be permitted on any public street, highway, alley, sidewalk, or boulevard of the City during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible any person on said public street, highway, alley, or sidewalk at a distance of 200 feet ahead unless said bicycle is equipped with a lighted lamp on the front thereof visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 300 feet in front of such bicycle and shall also be equipped with a reflex mirror lamp on the rear exhibiting a yellow or red light visible under like conditions form a distance of 200 feet to the rear of said bicycle.

16.09.04: NO HITCHING RIDES

No person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster wagon, sled, roller skates or any other similar vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any moving vehicle upon any public street or highway, or to hold on to such moving vehicle.

(Ordinance replaced in its entirety effective 5/20/06, Ordinance 2006-07)

**TITLE 16 TRAFFIC
CHAPTER 16.10
GOLF CARTS**

SECTIONS:

- 16.10.01: Use of Golf Carts on City Streets
- 16.10.02: Golf Cart - Definition
- 16.10.03: Application for Permit Required
- 16.10.04: Registration Decal
- 16.10.05: Use on State or County Highway Prohibited
- 16.10.06: Traffic Rules Apply
- 16.10.07: Seating
- 16.10.08: Penalty

16.10.01: USE OF GOLF CARTS ON CITY STREETS

The City of Sturgis, as authorized by SDCL 32-14-14, hereby permits the use on the municipal streets of the City of Sturgis golf carts not otherwise licensed by the State of South Dakota for use on a public highway, or licensed by another state pursuant to a comparable licensing provision, by an operator possessing a valid driver's license, subject to the restrictions and requirements set forth in this Ordinance and the requirements of state law.

16.10.02: GOLF CART – DEFINITION

For the purposes of this Ordinance, as stated at SDCL 32-14-13, the term, “golf cart”, means a four wheeled vehicle originally and specifically designed and intended to transport one or more individuals and golf clubs for the purpose of playing golf on a golf course.

16.10.03: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT REQUIRED

No person may operate a golf cart upon the streets or alleys of the City of Sturgis without obtaining a permit for such operation from the Sturgis City Finance Office. To obtain such a permit from the City, the requirements are as follows:

- A. The applicant shall provide valid documentation that the golf cart is insured for liability for the remainder of the calendar year.
- B. The applicant shall provide valid documentation that the golf cart meets the equipment specifications and other requirements of state law.
- C. The applicant shall provide valid documentation that the golf cart is equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem in accordance with SDCL 32-15-20 or a flashing white or amber warning light in accordance with SDCL 32-17-46.
- D. The applicant shall pay the yearly registration fee (January – December) to the City of Sturgis of \$35.00 at the time the application and supporting documents are submitted to the

City Finance Office. Registration is not transferrable with a change in ownership.

16.10.04: REGISTRATION DECAL

Upon approval of the application by the Finance Office and payment of the registration fee, the office shall issue to the applicant a valid registration decal. The decal shall be affixed in a visible location immediately adjacent to the slow moving vehicle emblem or the flashing white or amber warning light on the rear exterior of the golf cart.

16.10.05: USE ON STATE OR COUNTY HIGHWAY PROHIBITED

No person may operate a golf cart on a state or county highway except for crossing at right angle from one side of the highway to the other. A golf cart shall cross the highway at a right angle, but only after stopping and yielding the right-of-way to all approaching traffic and crossing as closely as possible to an intersection or approach.

16.10.06: TRAFFIC RULES APPLY

An operator of a golf cart shall comply with all city, county and state traffic rules and regulations applying to the operation of motor vehicles generally, except that a golf cart shall not be required to have a bell, horn or directional turn signals.

16.10.07: SEATING

The operator and occupants of a golf cart shall be seated at all times. It shall be unlawful for more than two people to occupy the front seat while the golf cart is in motion.

16.10.08: PENALTY

As provided for at SDCL 9-19-3 and SDCL 22-6-2(2), any person found to be guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to a maximum penalty of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Title 16 – Traffic – Golf Carts added in entirety by Ordinance 2012-11, effective 7/18/12)