Title 10

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

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Chapter 10.04

TRAFFIC CODE

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10.04.010 <u>Definitions</u>. A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

"Authorized emergency vehicles" means 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 of the town. Private ambulances, wreckers and funeral cars are emergency vehicles if they are so authorized by the chief of police in writing.

"Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten passengers and used for the transportation of persons; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

"Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a street when within any six hundred feet along such street where there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the street. "Controlled-access roadway" means every street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by public authority having jurisdiction over such street or roadway.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the street measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; any portion of a street at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

"Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

"Explosives" means 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 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 destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

"Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry.

"Flammable liquid" means any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a taglibue or equivalent closed-up test device.

"Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two streets which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different streets joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

Where a street includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided street by an intersecting street shall be regarded as a separate-intersection. In the event such intersecting street also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such street shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

"Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

"Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

"Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not more than five horsepower and every bicycle with motor attached.

"Official traffic-control devices" means all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter placed or erected by the governing body or by an official with proper authority of the governing body for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

"Owner" means 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 a vehicle is entitled to possession, such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor.

"Park," when prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

"Pedestrian" means any person afoot.

"Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

"Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

"Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.

"Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

"Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars.

"Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a street not comprising a business district when the property on such street for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

"Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

"Road tractor" means 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" means that portion of street improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a street includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

"School bus" means every motor vehicle that complies with the color and identification requirements set forth in most recent edition of "Minimum Standards for School Buses" and is used to transport children to or from school or in connection with school activities, but not including buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children.

"Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, 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.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians.

"Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.

"Stop, stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any stopping or standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

"Street" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"Through street" means every street or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets is required by law to yield the right-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to a stop sign, yield sign or other official traffic-control devices, when such signs or devices are properly erected.

"Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

"Traffic-control signs" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

"Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

"Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

"Truck tractor" means 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" means the territory contiguous to and including any public 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 of a mile or more.

"Vehicle" means every device, in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

- B. Words or phrases used in this chapter and not defined by this section but defined in Section 31-5-102 of the Wyoming Statutes shall have the meanings set out in Section 31-5-102 of the Wyoming Statutes. (Ord. 135, 1993; prior code §13-1)
- 10.04.020 Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways adopted--Filing and availability of copies. A. The Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways, Wyoming Statutes Sections 31-5-101 through 31-5-1214, are adopted and incorporated into this section as a part of this section as fully as if completely set out herein.
- B. Should the Wyoming State Legislature amend, modify or repeal any of the provisions of the Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways adopted by this town, the amended, modified or repealed provisions shall automatically be adopted and incorporated by reference into this section.

- C. One copy of such provisions shall be kept on file in the office of the town clerk where it shall be available for inspection by the public during the normal office hours of the town clerk. (Ord. dated 2/12/91 (part): Ord. dated 1/26/82: prior code §13-2)
- 10.04.030 Speed limits. A. No person shall drive a vehicle on a street at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.
- B. Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection A of this section, the limits specified in this section shall be maximum lawful speeds, and no person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of such maximum limits:
- 1. Twenty miles per hour when passing a school building, or the grounds thereof, or a school crossing, during the hours of eight a.m. to four-thirty p.m., Monday through Fridays during the regular school term; provided, that the presence of such school building, grounds thereof or school crossing is indicated plainly by signs or signals conforming to the provisions hereof;
- 2. Twenty miles per hour in any business district;
- 3. Thirty miles per hour in any urban district unless otherwise posted.
- C. Obedience Generally; When Signs Required for Enforcement.
- 1. The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized vehicle in this chapter.
- 2. In all actions tried in the municipal court, in which the establishment of a traffic-control device is to be proven, the testimony of a police officer as to the existence of appropriate devices posted or placed on the street in question shall create a prima facie presumption that such device was lawfully posted by the town. (Ord. 174 (part), 1996; Ord. dated 2/12/91 (part); prior code §13-3)

- 10.04.035 Vehicle registration. A. Wyoming State Statute Section 31-4-101 is adopted and incorporated into this section as a part of this section as fully as if completely set out in this chapter.
- B. Should the Wyoming State Legislature amend, modify or repeal any of the provisions of Section 31-4-101 adopted by this town, the amended, modified or repealed provisions shall automatically be adopted and incorporated by reference into this section.
- C. One copy of such provisions shall be kept on file in the office of the town clerk where it shall be available for inspection by the public during the normal office hours of the town clerk. (Ord. 227, 2004)
- 10.04.040 Exhibition of speed or acceleration.

 A. No person shall engage in any motor vehicle speed or acceleration contest or exhibition of speed or acceleration on any street or highway within the town.
- B. No person shall aid or abet in any motor vehicle speed or acceleration contest or exhibition on any street or highway within the town.
- C. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. (Prior code §13-4)
- 10.04.045 Careless driving. Every person operating a vehicle on the streets or highways of the town shall drive the same in a careful and prudent manner, having regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and use of such streets and all other attendant circumstances, so as not to endanger the limb or property of any person. (Ord. 174 (part), 1996)
- 10.04.050 Child safety restraints. A. Article 13--Child Safety Restraint, Wyoming State Statutes Sections 31-5-1301 through 31-5-1305, are adopted and incorporated into this section as a part of this section as fully as if completely set out in this chapter.
- B. Should the Wyoming State Legislature amend, modify or repeal any of the provisions of Article 13--Child Safety Restraint adopted by this town, the amended, modified or repealed provisions shall automatically be adopted and incorporated by reference into this section.

- C. One copy of such provisions shall be kept on file in the office of the town clerk where it shall be available for inspection by the public during the normal office hours of the town clerk. (Ord. 225, 2004: Ord. 97 §§1, 3, 1985)
- 10.04.051 Safety belt usage. A. Article 14--Safety Belt Usage, Wyoming State Statutes Sections 31-5-1401 through 31-5-1402, are adopted and incorporated into this section as a part of this section as fully as if completely set out in this chapter.
- B. Should the Wyoming State Legislature amend, modify or repeal any of the provisions of Article 14--Safety Belt Usage adopted by this town, the amended, modified or repealed provisions shall automatically be adopted and incorporated by reference into this section.
- C. One copy of such provisions shall be kept on file in the office of the town clerk where it shall be available for inspection by the public during the normal office hours of the town clerk. (Ord. 226, 2004)
- 10.04.060 Double parking. Two vehicles shall not be permitted to stand side by side parallel to the curb unless the driver of the vehicle nearest to the center of the street remains at the wheel, to move such vehicle promptly, should congestion be apparent. (Prior code §13-5)

- 10.04.070 Violation-Penalty. A. It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter unless such violation is declared to be a felony by state law.
- B. The Wyoming Statutes Section 31-5-1201 is hereby adopted and incorporated into this section as a part of this section as fully as if completely set out herein. (Ord. 136, 1993; prior code \$13-10)

Driver's Licenses

Sections:

- 10.05.010 Definitions.
- 10.05.020 License required--Limited to one license.
- 10.05.030 Driving while license cancelled, suspended or revoked.
- 10.05.040 Permitting unlicensed person to drive.
- 10.05.010 Definitions. Wyoming State Statute Section 31-7-102, entitled "Definitions" is hereby adopted and incorporated into this chapter as fully as if completely set out herein. One copy of such Statutes shall be kept on file in the office of the town clerk, where it shall be available for inspection by the public during the normal office hours of the town clerk. (Ord. 207, 2002)
- A. No person, unless exempt under this act shall drive, steer or exercise any degree of physical control of any motor vehicle or a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle upon a highway, road, street or right-of-way within the municipal jurisdiction of the town unless the person has been issued a driver's license for the class and type and applicable endorsements valid for the motor vehicle being driven.
- B. No person shall have more than one valid driver's license at any time.
- C. Any person licensed as a driver under this act may exercise the privilege upon all highways, roads, streets or rights-of-way within the municipal jurisdiction of the town and shall not be required to obtain any other license from any county, municipal or local board, or any other body having authority to adopt local regulations.
- D. A person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than seven hundred fifty dollars. (Ord. 207, 2002)

- 10.05.030 Driving while license canceled, suspended or revoked. A. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on any highway, road, street or right-of-way within the municipal jurisdiction of the town at a time when his driver's license, from Wyoming or any other jurisdiction, or nonresident operating privileges are canceled, suspended or revoked under this act or any other law. Except as provided in subsection (B) of this section, a person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- B. A person convicted of a subsequent violation of subsection (A) of this section for driving during the same period of cancellation, suspension or revocation giving rise to the previous conviction, or a person convicted of driving during a period of cancellation, suspension or revocation arising from a previous conviction under W.S. 31-5-229 or 31-5-233, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than seven hundred fifty dollars. (Ord. 207, 2002)
- 10.05.040 Permitting unlicensed person to drive. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be driven or towed upon any highway, road, street or right-of-way within the municipal jurisdiction of the town by any person who is not licensed for the type or class of vehicles to be driven or is in violation of any provision of this act. (Ord. 207, 2002)

PARKING

Sections:

10.08.010	Curbs and sidewalks.
10.08.020	Double parking prohibited.
10.08.030	Parking too close to an intersection.
10.08.040	Blocking driveways to private property.
10.08.050	Fire hydrants.
10.08.060	Parking on wrong side of street.
10.08.070	Distance from curb.
10.08.080	Interference with traffic or street
	maintenance.
10.08.090	Time limit.
10.08.100	Parking where official signs prohibit.
10.08.110	Parking in alley.
10.08.120	Diagonal parking.

Sections: (Continued)

- 10.08.130 Parking too close to intersection.
- 10.08.140 Violation-Penalty.
- 10.08.010 Curbs and sidewalks. No vehicle shall be allowed to park with any part thereof on any curb or sidewalk, where such exist. (Ord. 157 §2, 1993)
- 10.08.020 Double parking prohibited. Two vehicles shall not be allowed to stand side by side parallel to the curb, unless the driver of the vehicle nearest to the center of the street remains at the wheel, to move such vehicle promptly should congestion be apparent. (Ord. 157 §3, 1993)
- 10.08.030 Parking too close to an intersection. No vehicle shall park closer than fifteen feet from the intersection of any street or ten feet from any alley intersection. (Ord. 157 §4, 1993)

- 10.08.040 Blocking driveways to private property. No vehicle shall park within five feet of any driveway or entrance to private property or in any way impede access to such property. (Ord. 157 §5, 1993)
- 10.08.050 Fire hydrants. It is unlawful for any vehicle to park within ten feet of any posted or nonposted fire hydrant. (Ord. 157 §6, 1993)
- 10.08.060 Parking on wrong side of street. No vehicle shall be allowed to park on the opposite to the flow of traffic for that land direction. (Ord. 157 §7, 1993)
- 10.08.070 Distance from curb. No vehicle shall be parked with right side wheels more than twelve inches from the right curb, as to obstruct traffic. (Ord. 157 §8, 1993)
- 10.08.080 Interference with traffic or street maintenance. No vehicle shall be left standing on any street interfering with the flow of traffic or while street maintenance or snow removal is being performed. (Ord. 157 §9, 1993)
- 10.08.090 Time limit. No vehicle shall be allowed to be left unattended on any public property for more than forty-eight hours. (Ord. 157 §10, 1993)
- 10.08.100 Parking where official signs prohibit. No vehicle shall be allowed to park where any official signs, permanent or temporary, prohibit. (Ord. 157 §11, 1993)
- 10.08.110 Parking in alley. No vehicle shall be parked in any dedicated alley for more time than it takes to load or unload cargo. (Ord. 157 §12, 1993)
- 10.08.120 Diagonal parking. No vehicle shall be allowed to park in a diagonal position to the curb or edge of the street unless otherwise posted. All vehicles shall be parked on the right hand side of the street facing in the proper land direction. (Ord. 157 §13, 1993)
- 10.08.130 Parking too close to intersection. No vehicle shall be allowed to park closer than fifteen feet from the intersection of any street or ten feet from any alley. (Ord. 157 §14, 1993)
- 10.08.140 Violation--Penalty. Any person refusing to comply with this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of thirty dollars for each offense. (Ord. 157 §15, 1993)

ABANDONED VEHICLES

Sections:

- 10.12.010 Abandoned vehicles--Nuisance.
 10.12.020 Nuisance designated--Conditions.
 10.12.030 Removal required.
 10.12.040 Abandoned or junk vehicles on public property.
 10.12.050 Removal by town at owner's expense.
 10.12.060 Redemption.
- 10.12.060 Redemption. 10.12.070 Sale and disposition of proceeds.
- 10.12.010 Abandoned vehicles--Nuisance. No person shall abandon or leave any vehicle upon any private property for such time and under such circumstances as to cause such vehicle to become a nuisance. (Prior code §14-6)
- 10.12.020 Nuisance designated--Conditions. For the purposes of this chapter, any one of the following circumstances existing shall be considered prima facie evidence that a vehicle upon private property is a vehicle constituting a nuisance:
- A. When any of the four tires of the main wheels of such vehicle have been removed or are deflated, other than for repair;
- B. When any of the main wheels of the vehicle have been removed other than for repair;
- C. When such vehicle is totally or partially suspended above the ground by jacks, blocks or any other lifting devices, other than for repair;
- D. When current license plates or valid temporary permits are not displayed on such vehicle; provided, that this shall not apply to vehicles in the possession of licensed dealers for the purpose of sale at the place licensed for such sale;
- E. When any part of the mechanism of the vehicle has been removed so as to render the vehicle inoperable, other than for repair. (Prior code §14-7)
- 10.12.030 Removal required. A. No person in charge or control of any private property whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, contract purchaser or otherwise, shall allow any abandoned vehicle which constitutes a nuisance to remain on such property longer than five days after having received written notice to remove same from the municipality. Notice shall be deemed delivered when deposited in the United States mail, by registered or cer-

tified mail, with postage prepaid, and addressed to the owner or occupant of the premises upon which such vehicle rests.

- B. Upon the failure of the person in charge or control of such property to remove the vehicle within the allotted time, the town may abate the vehicle as a nuisance and the cost of the abatement shall be taxed against the person responsible and shall likewise be levied and taxed against the premises upon which such nuisance is found to exist, and shall constitute a lien against such premises as a special tax, to be enforced and collected as other special taxes are enforced and collected in said town.
- C. The abatement of the nuisance by the town shall not relieve the person in charge or control of such property of any penalty imposed for his violation of this chapter by Section 1.16.010. (Prior code §14-8)
- 10.12.040 Abandoned or junk vehicles on public property. The town may take into custody abandoned or junk motor vehicles and parts or remains thereof which are nuisances, and are on public property or on public streets, alleys and ways. (Prior code §14-9)
- 10.12.050 Removal by town at owner's expense. The town may remove and store the abandoned or junk motor vehicles and parts or remains thereof at the expense of the owner of the vehicle. (Prior code \$14-10)
- 10.12.060 Redemption. In the event the town removes and stores abandoned or junk motor vehicles and parts and remains thereof, the owner of the property shall have five days within which to redeem the property by paying all expenses incurred by the town in removing and storing the same. The town assumes no liability for any damages or loss of the vehicle or contents thereof during the time of removal and storage. (Ord. 137 (part), 1993: prior code §14-11)
- 10.12.070 Sale and disposition of proceeds. If the property is not redeemed within five days, the town may sell the same without warranty at public auction after having given public notice by publications at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the town. The expenses incurred in removing and storing the property, giving notice and holding a public sale shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale. After an elapse of fourteen days, the unclaimed proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the general fund of the town. (Ord. 137 (part), 1993: prior code §14-12)

SNOWMOBILES

Sections:

- 10.16.010 Definitions.
- 10.16.020 Operation.
- 10.16.030 Violation--Penalty.

10.16.010 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

"Daylight hours" means any time, except 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 persons and vehicles at a distance of five hundred feet.

"Operate" means to ride in or on and control the operation of a snowmobile.

"Operator" means every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a snowmobile.

"Owner" means a person other than a lien holder having the property in or title to a snowmobile entitled to the use or possession thereof.

"Snowmobile" means any mechanically driven vehicle of a type which utilizes sled type runners, or skis or any endless tread or combination of these designated primarily for operation over snow. (Prior code §13-7)

- 10.16.020 Operation. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate any snowmobile at any place within the town in the following ways or under the following circumstances:
- A. At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all surrounding circumstances;
- B. In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or to cause injury or damage to such person or property;
- C. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs;
- D. Without a lighted head lamp and tail lamp when required for safety;
- E. In any planting area in a manner which damages or destroys growing stock;
- F. Without a muffler in good working order and connected to the snowmobile exhaust system;
- G. One any road, street or state highway in the town kept open for vehicular traffic, except during a period of emergency when travel by conventional equipment is not possible;

- H. While towing a sled, toboggan or other object, except with solid hitch;
- I. To operate or ride upon or be towed behind any other snow vehicle within the town without wearing a safety helmet designed for that purpose;
- J. Abreast of another snowmobile upon any street, alley or highway;
 - K. Between the hours of ten p.m. and seven a.m.;
- L. In any town park or recreation area controlled by the town, except when posted as "open" to snowmobiles and within the hours permitted;
- M. Upon private property other than that of the snow-mobile owner or operator without express permission of the owner;
- N. While carrying a bow or firearm unless the same is securely encased;
- O. Leaving or allowing a snowmobile to be or remain unattended on public property, streets, highways or other public grounds or places while the motor is running or with keys to start such snowmobile in the ignition switch;
- P. Without observing all traffic signs, signals, rules and regulations applying to motor vehicles. (Prior code §13-8)
- 10.16.030 Violation--Penalty. Any person who shall violate this chapter shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense. (Prior code §13-9)

Title 11

(RESERVED)