

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC*

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ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 14-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them:

All-terrain vehicle shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty (50) inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six hundred (600) pounds or less, travelling on three (3), four (4) or more low-pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control.

Alley or alleyway shall mean any street with a roadway of less than twenty (20) feet in width.

Business district shall mean the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along the highway 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 (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

Central business or traffic district shall mean all streets and portions of streets within the area described by city ordinance as such.

Commercial vehicle shall mean every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.

* **Cross references**—Bicycles, Ch. 4½; litter thrown by persons in vehicles, § 10-61; truck loads causing litter, § 10-63; games in streets, § 17-5; conduct constituting disturbing noises, § 17-37; offenses involving railroads, § 17-179 et seq.; streets and sidewalks generally, Ch. 20; safety precautions for construction work in public ways, § 20-166 et seq.; line of sight at intersection, § 24-3(b); vehicles for hire, Ch. 25.

State law references—Traffic and equipment regulations, RSMo § 304.010, et seq.; municipal regulation of traffic, RSMo § 304.120; Model Traffic Ordinance, RSMo § 300.010, et seq.; authority of city to adopt Model Traffic Ordinance, RSMo § 300.600.

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Controlled access highway shall mean every highway, 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 the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.

Crosswalk shall mean:

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by line or other markings on the surface.

Curb loading zone shall mean a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

Drive or *driving* shall mean physically driving or operating a motor vehicle.

Driver shall mean every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

Emergency vehicle is a vehicle of any of the following types:

(a) A vehicle operated by the state highway patrol, the state water patrol, the Missouri capitol police, a conservation agent, or a state park ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the state highways and transportation commission, police or fire department, sheriff, constable or deputy sheriff, federal law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, traffic officer or coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;

(b) A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;

(c) Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to section 307.175, RSMo;

(d) Any wrecker, or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;

(e) Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;

(f) Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44, RSMo;

(g) Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the department of corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation when there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;

(h) Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.500 to 260.550, RSMo.

Freight curb loading zone shall mean a space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight or passengers.

Highway shall mean 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.

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Intersection shall mean:

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(b) Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

Intoxicated condition shall describe a person's condition when he is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug or any combination thereof.

Laned roadway shall mean a roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

Motor vehicle shall mean any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors.

Motorcycle shall mean a motor vehicle operated on two (2) wheels.

Motorized bicycle shall mean any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters, which produces less than three (3) gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground.

Official time standard shall mean whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in the city.

Official traffic-control devices shall mean all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of the board of aldermen or the traffic engineer for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

Operate or begin operating means physically driving or operating a motor vehicle.

Park or parking shall mean the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise, except vehicles, or passengers.

Passenger curb loading zone shall mean a place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

Pedestrian shall mean any person afoot.

Police officer shall mean every officer of the city police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Private road or driveway shall mean 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 shall mean a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.

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

Residence district shall mean the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

Right-of-way shall mean 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.

Roadway shall mean that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

Safety zone shall mean 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.

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

Stand or *standing* shall mean the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

State highway shall mean a highway maintained by the state as a part of the state highway system.

Stop shall mean, when required, complete cessation from movement.

Stop or *stopping* shall mean, when prohibited, any halting even momentarily 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 or *highway* shall mean the entire width between the lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Through highway shall mean every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield the right-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

Traffic shall mean pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

Traffic-control signal shall mean any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Traffic division shall mean the traffic division of the police department of the city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the city.

Vehicle shall mean every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(Ord. No. 7811, §§1, 2, 10-6-88; Ord. No. 8794, §1, 2-18-99; Ord. No. 8922, §1, 6-1-00; Ord. No. 9905, §1, 3-4-10)

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State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.010.

Sec. 14-2. Obedience to police officers and fire department officials.

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.080.

Sec. 14-3. Conformance to law required of persons riding animals, propelling pushcarts.

Each person propelling any pushcart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and each person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.085.

Sec. 14-4. Use of toy vehicles.

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk and when so crossing, such a person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by this Code or other ordinances of the city.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.090.

Sec. 14-5. Riding bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle or similar device on sidewalks.

(a) *Prohibited within business district.* No person shall ride a bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle or similar device upon a sidewalk within a business district.

(b) *Yielding right-of way to pedestrians audible signal required.* Whenever any person is riding a bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle or similar device upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing any pedestrian.

(c) *Violation; penalties; impoundment of bicycle, etc.* Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 1-8, except that in the event the person violating the provisions of this section is, by reason of age, not subject to the jurisdiction of the municipal court, the police officers of the city are hereby authorized to impound the bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle or similar device of such person and to retain possession of the bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle or similar device until such time as the parent or guardian of the violator shall appear at the police department and claim the bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle or similar device. (Ord. No. 7552, § 1, 7-17-86)

Sec. 14-6. Towing of toy vehicles, bicycles, etc.

No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the vehicle or himself to any other vehicle upon a roadway.

Cross reference—Bicycles, Ch. 4½.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.350.

Sec. 14-7. Conformance to law required of public employees.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States government, the state, the county, or the city, and it shall be unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.95.

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Sec. 14-8. Opening vehicle doors.

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.340.

Sec. 14-9. Penalties for violation.

Any person violating the provisions of any section of this chapter shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 1-8 of the Kirkwood Code of Ordinances, except that, in the event the person violating the provisions of this chapter is, by reason of age, not subject to the jurisdiction of the municipal court of the city, the police officers of the city are hereby authorized to impound the bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle, vehicle, motor vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle or similar device of such person and to retain the possession of same until such time as the parent or guardian of the violator shall appear at the police department and claim the bicycle, coaster, toy vehicle, vehicle, motor vehicle, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle or similar device. (Ord. No. 7811, § 3, 10-6-88)

Secs. 14-10—14-28. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 14-29. Traffic division of police department established; composition.

There is established in the police department a traffic division to be under the control of an officer of police appointed by and directly responsible to the chief of police.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.015.

Sec. 14-30. Duties of traffic division.

The traffic division, with such aid as may be rendered by other members of the police department, shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the city; make arrests for traffic violations; investigate accidents; cooperate with the city traffic engineer and other officers of the city in the administration of the traffic laws and in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions; and carry out those duties specially imposed upon the division by this chapter and other traffic ordinances of the city.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.020.

Sec. 14-31. Records of traffic violations: Required; retention period; contents.

(a) The police department shall keep a record of all violations of the provisions of this chapter or other traffic ordinances of the city or of the state vehicle laws of which any person has been charged, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. The record shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. The record shall accumulate during at least a five (5) year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five (5) year period.

(b) All forms for records of violations and notices of violations shall be serially numbered. For each month and year a written record shall be kept available to the public showing the disposal of all such forms.

(c) All such records and reports shall be public records.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.035.

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Sec. 14-32. Drivers' files to be maintained; contents.

The police department or the traffic division thereof shall maintain a suitable record of all traffic accidents, warnings, arrests, convictions, and complaints reported for each driver, which shall be filed alphabetically under the name of the driver concerned.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.045.

Sec. 14-33. Traffic division to make annual report; contents.

The traffic division shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the mayor. The report shall contain information on traffic matters in the city as follows:

(a) The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data.

(b) The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police.

(c) The plans and recommendations of the division for future traffic safety activities.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 800.050.

Sec. 14-34. Method of identifying funeral processions to be prescribed.

The traffic division shall designate a type of pennant or other identifying insignia to be displayed upon, or other method to be employed to identify the vehicles in funeral processions.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 800.055.

Sec. 14-35. Experimental traffic regulations; testing traffic-control devices.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this chapter and other traffic ordinances of the city and to make and enforce temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. No such temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.

(b) The city traffic engineer may test traffic-control devices under actual conditions of traffic.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 800.065.

Sec. 14-36. Reserved.

Editor's note—Section 14.36, providing the establishment, composition, duties and authority of the traffic commission, and derived from provisions presumably adopted at the time of initial codification of this Code, was repealed by § 1 of Ord. 7336, adopted April 4, 1985.

Sec. 14-37. Authority to establish routes on which operation of commercial vehicles restricted; erection of signs.

(a) In cases where an equally direct and convenient alternate route is provided, the council may, by ordinance, prescribe, and signs may be erected giving notice thereof, that no person shall operate any commercial vehicle upon streets or parts of streets so described except those commercial vehicles making deliveries thereon.

(b) The director of streets is hereby authorized and directed to erect such signs as are necessary to give notice of the foregoing restrictions.

(c) The following vehicles shall be considered commercial vehicles for the purposes of this section:

(1) All vehicles, except camping vehicles, that have dual rear wheels.

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- (2) All vehicles which have a dump-type bed.
- (3) All motorized construction equipment.
- (4) All vehicles that exceed ten (10) feet in height.
- (5) All trailers used to transport equipment, or construction vehicles. (Ord. No. 6514, § 2, 12-20-79; Ord. No. 7463, § 1, 2-6-86)

Editor's note—Ord. No. 6514, § 2, adopted Dec. 20, 1979, did not expressly amend this Code; hence, redesignation of existing provisions of § 14-37 as subsection (a) of said section and inclusion of § 2 of Ord. No. 6514 as subsection (b) of said section is at the discretion of the editor.

Cross reference—Schedule of streets on which operation of commercial vehicles restricted, § 14-398.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.550.

Secs. 14-38—14-52. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. TRAFFIC ENGINEER

Sec. 14-53. Office created; duties generally.

(a) The office of city traffic engineer is hereby established. The city engineer or other designated city official shall serve as traffic engineer in addition to his other functions, and shall exercise the powers and duties with respect to traffic as provided in this chapter.

(b) The traffic engineer shall determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic-control devices, conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and devise remedial measures, conduct engineering investigation of traffic conditions, plan the operation of traffic on the streets and highways of the city, and cooperate with other city officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by this Code and other ordinances of the city.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.060.

Sec. 14-54. Chief of police to be ex officio traffic engineer.

The chief of police shall be ex officio traffic engineer.

Sec. 14-55. Duty to designate one-way streets and alleys.

Whenever any provision of this Code or other city ordinance designates any one-way street or alley, the traffic engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.240.

Sec. 14-56. Authority to establish play streets; signs.

The traffic engineer shall have the authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the street.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.185.

Sec. 14-57. Establishment of crosswalks and safety zones.

The traffic engineer is hereby authorized:

- (a) To designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks, at intersections where, in his opinion, there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary.

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

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.195.

Sec. 14-58. Establishment of traffic lanes; observance required.

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

(b) **Driving Within Single Lane.** Upon any highway, roadway, alleyway, or driveway, which has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, a vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane. Such vehicle shall not be moved from the lane unless done with safety and without irregular movement. (Ord. No. 9497, § 1, 6-16-05)

(c) **Keeping to Right.** Upon any highway or roadway other than any one-way roadway, the driver of a vehicle shall keep as near to the right-hand curb as practicable, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle. Such overtaking and passing shall be subject to the limitations applicable by law to overtaking and passing. The driver of a vehicle shall also proceed to the right of a traffic island in the road unless signs designate otherwise. (Ord. No. 9497, § 1, 6-16-05)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.200.

Sec. 14-59. Establishment of reversible lanes; conformance required.

(a) The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate streets, parts of streets or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one (1) direction during one (1) period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The traffic engineer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.

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

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.250.

Sec. 14-59.1. Establishment of intersection markings.

(a) The traffic engineer of the city is hereby authorized to place signs and pavement markings within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles at such intersections.

(b) When authorized pavement markings or signs are placed within an intersection or adjacent to an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by turning vehicles, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of the indications. (Ord. No. 7576, § 1, 10-2-86)

Editor's note—Ordinance No. 7576, § 1, adopted Oct. 2, 1986, amended Ch. 14 by adding thereto provisions designated § 14-385. For classification purposes, the editor has redesignated such provisions as § 14-59.1 to read as set out herein.

Sec. 14-60. Timing of traffic signals to regulate speed.

The traffic engineer is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner at speeds slightly at variance from the speeds otherwise applicable within the district or at intersections and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.210.

Sec. 14-61. Angle parking; establishment of zones; signs; restrictions.

(a) The traffic engineer shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or place signs on such streets, but angle parking shall not be indicated upon any federal-aid or state highway

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within the city unless the state highway commission has determined by resolution or order entered in its minutes that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.

(b) Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the, left side of the street.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.420.

Sec. 14-62. Establishment of no-parking zones adjacent to schools; signs.

The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no-parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when the parking would, in his opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.460.

Sec. 14-63. Prohibiting parking on narrow streets.

The traffic engineer is authorized to erect signs indicating no-parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty (20) feet, or upon one, (1) side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed thirty (30) feet.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.465.

Sec. 14-64. Restrictions on parking on one-way streets: Establishment; signs; obedience required.

The traffic engineer is authorized to erect signs upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles, and when such signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon such left-hand side in violation of any such sign.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.470.

Sec. 14-65. Restrictions on parking in hazardous zones.

The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs places not exceeding one hundred (100) feet in length in which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.480.

Sec. 14-66. Loading zones: Establishment; signs; special permits.

(a) The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable.

(b) The traffic engineer shall not designate, or post signs at any curb loading zone upon the special request of any person unless the person makes an application for a permit for the zone and for two (2) signs to indicate the ends of each such zone. The traffic engineer, upon granting a permit and issuing the signs, shall collect from the applicant and deposit in the city treasury a service fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) per year or fraction thereof and may by general regulations impose conditions upon the use of the signs and for reimbursement of the city for the value thereof in the event of their loss or damage and their return in the event of misuse or upon expiration of permit. Every such permit shall expire at the end of one (1) year.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo §§ 300.455, 300.490.

Sec. 14-67. Establishment of loading zones for public carriers: Required; designation by signs.

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

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.505.

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Sec. 14-68. Establishment, designation of school bus loading zones.

The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to establish school bus loading zones adjacent to the schools within the city; the traffic engineer shall cause appropriate signs or markings to be erected to designate school bus loading zones.

Sec. 14-69. Duty to post signs relative to parking restrictions.

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

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.545.

Secs. 14-70—14-84. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 14-85. Enforcement authority and duties of police officers and firemen.

(a) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce all street traffic laws of the city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the city.

(b) Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

(c) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.075.

Sec. 14-86. Uniform traffic tickets: Issuance; form; required records.

(a) The municipal court shall provide books containing uniform traffic tickets as prescribed by Supreme Court Rule No. 37.46. The books shall include serially numbered sets of citations in quadruplicate in the form prescribed by Supreme Court rule.

(b) The municipal court shall issue the books of uniform traffic tickets to the chief of police or his duly authorized agent and shall maintain a record of every book so issued and shall require a written receipt for every such book.

(c) The chief of police shall be responsible for the issuance of the books of uniform traffic tickets to individual members of the police department. The chief of police shall require a written receipt for every book so issued and shall maintain a record of every such book and each set of citations contained therein.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.575.

Sec. 14-87. When traffic tickets are to be issued.

Except when authorized or directed under state law to immediately take a person before the judge of the municipal court for the violation of any traffic laws, a police officer who halts a person for a violation other than for the purpose of giving him a warning or warning notice and does not take such person into custody under arrest, shall issue to him a uniform traffic ticket which shall be proceeded upon in accordance with Supreme Court Rule No. 37.

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State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.580.

Sec. 14-88. Issuance of ticket for parking violations; action on failure to appear.

(a) Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or state law, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a uniform traffic ticket for the driver to answer to the charge against him within seven (7) days during the hours and at a place, specified in the traffic ticket.

(b) If a violator of the provisions of this chapter relative to stopping, standing or parking does not appear in response to a uniform traffic ticket affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of five (5) days, the traffic violations bureau shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the traffic ticket was affixed a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five (5) days, a warrant of arrest will be issued.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo §§ 300.585, 300.590.

(Ord. No. 9204, §1, 11-21-02)

Sec. 14-89. Payment of fines to director of finance; receipts.

(a) Any person charged with an offense under this chapter for which payment of a fine may be made to the director of finance shall have the option of paying the fine within the time specified in the notice of arrest at the office of the director of finance upon entering a plea of guilty and upon waiving appearance in court; or may have the option of depositing required lawful bail, and upon a plea of not guilty shall be entitled to a trial as authorized by law.

(b) The payment of a fine to the director of finance shall be deemed an acknowledgment of conviction of the alleged offense, and the director of finance, upon accepting the prescribed fine, shall issue a receipt to the violator acknowledging payment thereof.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.555.

Sec. 14-90. Duties of director of finance with respect to traffic offenses.

The following duties are hereby imposed upon the director of finance in reference to traffic offenses:

(a) He shall accept designated fines, issue receipts, and represent to the municipal court such violators as are permitted and desire to plead guilty, waive court appearance, and give power of attorney.

(b) He shall receive and issue receipts for cash bail from the persons who must or wish to be heard in court, enter the time of their appearance on the court docket, and notify the arresting officer and witnesses, if any, to be present.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.500.

Sec. 14-91. Impoundment of vehicles: Grounds; storage; notices.

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

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

(2) When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person in charge of the vehicle, is by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

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- (3) When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

(b) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this section and the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause to be given notice in writing to such owner of the fact of such removal and the reasons therefor and of the place to which such vehicle has been removed. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a public garage, a copy of such notice shall be given to the proprietor of such garage.

(c) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street pursuant to this section and does not know and is not able to ascertain the name of the owner, or for any other reason is unable to give the notice to the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three (3) days, then and in that event the officer shall immediately send or cause to be sent a written report of the removal by mail to the state department whose duty it is to register motor vehicles, and shall file a copy of the notice with the proprietor of any public garage in which the vehicle may be stored. The notice shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time, and place from which removed, the reasons for such removal, and the name of the garage or place where the vehicle is stored.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.595.

Sec. 14-92 Wheel Immobilization Device

(a) A motor vehicle parked upon any street, public property, or leased public parking lot may be immobilized to prevent its operation by placement of a wheel immobilization device if there are three or more delinquent parking violation notices pending against the registered owner of said vehicle.

(b) A parking violation notice becomes delinquent 14 days from the date of issuance if not paid or otherwise settled.

(c) Upon immobilization of such vehicle, the city shall cause to be placed on such vehicle, in a conspicuous manner, notice sufficient to warn any individual that such vehicle has been immobilized and that any attempt to move such vehicle may result in damage to such vehicle. The notice shall also contain instructions on how to contact the police department to secure release of the vehicle.

(d) The owner of such immobilized vehicle, or authorized person, shall be permitted to secure release of the vehicle upon:

- (1) payment of the fines for each parking violation notice, or posting a court appearance bond for each parking violation notice, and,
- (2) payment of the non-refundable immobilization fee.

(e) The immobilization device may remain in place for 24 hours unless a vehicle release is secured. After 24 hours, the vehicle may be impounded. An administrative tow fee will be assessed and must be paid in addition to the fees in subsection (d) before such vehicle will be released. The registered owner is responsible for tow and storage charges assessed by the towing vendor.

(f) Fees:

- (1) Immobilization fee \$50.00
- (2) Administrative tow fee \$50.00

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- (g) It is a violation of this section for any person to:
- (1) move or attempt to move an immobilized vehicle;
 - (2) remove or tamper with the notice placed on an immobilized vehicle; or,
 - (3) remove or tamper with the immobilization device.

(Ord. No. 9653, §1, 02-15-07)

Sec. 14-116. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Sec. 14-117. Established; composition.

There is hereby established a traffic violations bureau. The police department of the city shall constitute the traffic violations bureau.

Sec. 14-118. Monthly report; required records.

The traffic violations bureau shall keep records and submit summarized monthly reports to the municipal court of all notices issued and arrests made for violations of the traffic laws of the city and of all the fines collected by the city collector or the court, and of the final disposition or present status of every case of violation of the provisions of such laws. The records shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the totals of each. The records shall be public records.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.565.

Sec. 14-119. Additional duties generally.

The traffic violations bureau shall follow such procedures as may be prescribed by this chapter or other ordinances of the city or as may be required by any laws of the state.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.570.

Secs. 14-120—14-139. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. OPERATION

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 14-140. Operator's or chauffeur's license required.

Any person who shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon the streets or public thoroughfares of the city without having in his possession while so operating or driving, a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, shall be guilty of an offense.

Sec. 14-141. Assured clear distance.

The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonably safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of the roadway. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 51.18)

Sec. 14-142. Operation of motor vehicle by persons while under the influence of an intoxicant or a drug.

No person shall operate a vehicle while he/she is in an intoxicated or drugged condition or under the influence of narcotics or hypnotic drugs, or a combination of drugs and alcohol. (Ord. No. 8793, §1, 2-18-99)

Sec. 14-143. Operation of a motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle with eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in his/her blood. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this section, the test should be conducted in accordance with the ordinances of the City. (Ord. No. 8793, §2, 2-18-99; Ord. No. 9074, §1, 9-20-01)

Editor's note—Ord. No. 6049, adopted Nov. 4, 1976, repealed former §§ 14-142-14-144, pertaining to emergency vehicles, following fire apparatus, and crossing fire hoses. Similar provisions are now located in Ch. 8.

Sec. 14-144. Chemical tests for alcohol content of blood.

(a) *Method of testing: implied consent availability of information:*

(1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e), a chemical test or tests of his/her breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of his/her blood if arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition. The test shall be administered at the direction of the arresting law enforcement officer whenever the person has been arrested for the offense.

(2) The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection (a)(1) of this section shall be limited to not more than two (2) such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.

(3) Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine to be considered valid under the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e) shall be performed according to methods approved by the state division of health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state division of health for this purpose.

(4) The state division of health shall approve satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid under the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e) and shall establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state division of health.

(5) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his/her own choosing and at his/her expense, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(6) Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to him/her.

(7) Any person given a chemical test pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) or a field sobriety test may be video taped or tape-recorded during any such test at the direction of the arresting officer. Any such video or tape recording made during a chemical test or field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at any trial of such person for a violation of any municipal ordinance.

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(b) *Validity of tests; performance by competent personnel:*

Chemical tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine to be considered under the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e) shall be performed according to methods, devices, equipment, or methods approved by the state division of health by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state division of health for this purpose.

(c) *Withdrawal of blood by physician, nurse or medical technicians:*

A licensed physician, registered nurse, or trained medical technician at the place of his employment, acting at the request and direction of the law enforcement officer, shall withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the blood, unless such medical personnel, in his good faith medical judgment, believes such procedure would endanger the life or health of the person in custody. Only such medical personnel may withdraw Blood, but such restriction shall not apply to the taking of a breath test, a saliva specimen, or a urine specimen. In withdrawing blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof, only a previously unused and sterile needle and a sterile vessel shall be utilized and the withdrawal shall otherwise be in strict accord with accepted medical practices. A nonalcoholic antiseptic shall be used for cleansing the skin prior to vein puncture. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to him.

(d) *Use of chemical analysis as evidence:*

(1) Upon the trial of any person for violation of sections 14.142 or 14.143 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving a motor vehicle while in drugged or intoxicated condition, the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time of the act alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine is admissible in evidence. Such evidence shall be given the following effect:

a. If there was five-hundredths of one percent or less by weight of alcohol in his/her blood, it shall be presumed that the person was not intoxicated at the time the specimen was obtained.

b. If there was in excess of five-hundredths of one percent but less than eight-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in his/her blood, the fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not intoxicated, but the fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was intoxicated.

c. If there was eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, this shall be prima facie evidence that the person was intoxicated at the time the specimen was taken.

(2) Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol or two hundred ten liters of breath

(3) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing the question whether the person was intoxicated.

(e) *Inability of person to be tested to refuse:*

Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him incapable of refusing to take a test as provided in this section shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) and the test or tests may be administered.

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(f) *Effect of refusal to submit to test:*

(1) If a person under arrest refuses upon the request of the arresting officer to submit to any test allowed under this section, then none shall be given and evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in a proceeding under sections 14-142 or 14-143. The request of the arresting officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the person that evidence of his/her refusal to take the test may be used against him/her and that his/her license shall be immediately revoked upon his/her refusal to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed under this section requests to speak to an attorney, he/she shall be granted twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the completion of the twenty-minute period the person continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In this event, the arresting officer shall, on the behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon the arrested person and shall take possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle issued by this state which is held by that person. The arresting officer shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also give the person notice of his right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.

(2) The arresting officer shall make a report to the director of revenue, which shall include the following:

- a. That the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition;
- b. That the arrested person refused to submit to a chemical test;
- c. Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;
- d. Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;
- e. Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit may be combined in one document; and
- f. Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into possession.

(Ord. No. 7008, §1, 3-3-83; Ord. No. 8793, §3, 2-18-99; Ord. No. 9074, §2, 9-20-01)

Sec. 14-145. Reserved.

Sec. 14-146. Motor vehicle to be driven in a careful and prudent manner.

Every person operating a motor vehicle shall operate it in a careful and prudent manner and in the exercise of the highest degree of care at a rate of speed, and constructed or loaded, so as not to endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person, taking into consideration the time of day, the amount of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the condition of streets or highways, the atmospheric conditions and the location of intersecting streets or highways, curves, residences, schools or persons who may be nearby. (Ord. No. 7858, § 1, 3-2-89; Ord. No. 8060, § 1, 5-2-91)

Sec. 14-147. Excessive acceleration.

It shall be unlawful for any person in operating a motor vehicle, within the city to so accelerate it as to cause audible noise by the friction of the tire on the pavement or to cause the tires of the vehicle to leave skid marks upon the pavement, except when such acceleration is reasonably necessary to avoid a collision.

Sec. 14-148. Play streets: Restricted access; duty of care.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within the closed area, and then the driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.100.

Sec. 14-149. Conformance to one-way streets and alleys.

Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys described and designated by this Code or other city ordinance, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.245.

Sec. 14-150. Obstructing intersections, crosswalks.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.290.

Sec. 14-151. Obedience to signals indicating approach of train.

(a) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of the vehicle shall stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

- (1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train.
- (2) A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train.
- (3) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.

(b) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

(c) Any person who shall violate this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section 1.8 of the Kirkwood Code of Ordinances except that a mandatory fine shall be assessed of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). (Ord. No. 9474, § 1, 4-21-05)

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.295.

Sec. 14-152. Driving through processions.

No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required by this chapter. This section shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.310.

Sec. 14-153. Operation of vehicles in processions.

Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as net to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.315.

Sec. 14-154. Vehicles in funeral processions to be identified.

A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the traffic division.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.320.

Sec. 14-155. Driving on sidewalk.

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.330.

Sec. 14-156. Limitations on backing vehicle.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the vehicle unless the movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.335.

Sec. 14-157. Riding on motorcycles; passengers.

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and the operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless the motorcycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two (2) persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side, of the operator.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.345.

Sec. 14-158. Motorcycle riders to wear protective headgear; standards generally.

(a) Any person operating or riding as passengers on any motorcycle upon any public street or alley of the city shall wear upon his head protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion.

(b) The protective headgear required by subsection (a) shall be of a type approved by the state and which is generally available from trade manufacturers for this purpose.

Sec. 14-159. Observance of controlled access entrances.

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.355.

Sec. 14-160. Driving through safety zones.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.365.

Sec. 14-161. Vehicles observing crosswalks not to be overtaken.

Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.375.

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Sec. 14-162. School buses; stops; passing while stopped; how marked.

(a) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children and whose driver has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop, shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by its driver to proceed.

(b) Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "School Bus" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height. Each bus shall have lettered on the rear in plain and distinct type the following: "State Law: Stop While Bus Is Loading and Unloading." Each school bus subject to the provisions of Sections 304.050 to 304.070 RSMo shall be equipped with a mechanical and electrical signaling device, which will display a signal plainly visible from the front and rear and indicating intention to stop.

(c) No driver of a school bus shall take on or discharge passengers at any location upon a highway consisting of four (4) or more lanes of traffic, whether or not divided by a median or barrier, in such manner as to require the passengers to cross more than two (2) lanes of traffic; nor shall he take on or discharge passengers while the vehicle is upon the road or highway proper unless the vehicle so stopped is plainly visible for at least three hundred (300) feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles upon the highway and then only for such time as is actually necessary to take on and discharge passengers.

(d) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or overtaking a school bus which is on a different roadway, which is proceeding in the opposite direction on a highway containing four (4) or more lanes of traffic, or which is stopped in a loading zone constituting a part of, or adjacent to, a limited or controlled access highway at a point where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

(e) The driver of any school bus driving upon the highways of this state after loading or unloading school children, should remain stopped if the bus is followed by three (3) or more vehicles, until such vehicles have been permitted to pass the school bus, if conditions prevailing make it safe to do so. (Ord. No. 5915, § 1(1)-(5), 2-5-76)

Sec. 14-163. Shortcutting traffic prohibited.

No driver shall operate a motor vehicle on any private lot, road, driveway, parking lot or any area which is not a roadway, for the purpose of avoiding travel upon the right-of-way between one (1) highway or roadway and the same or another highway or roadway. (Ord. No. 7556, § 1, 8-7-86)

Sec. 14-164. Operation of all-terrain vehicle upon public street or alley.

(a) *Generally.* No all-terrain vehicle may be operated upon any public street, alley or highway within the city unless the all-terrain vehicle is owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use, the all-terrain vehicle is used for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation, or the all-terrain vehicle has been modified to pass a vehicle safety inspection and is classified and licensed as a motor vehicle by the state.

(b) *Speed limit; bicycle safety flag requirement.* When operated on the public street, alley or highway pursuant to the exceptions allowed herein, the all-terrain vehicle must be operated at speeds of less than thirty (30) miles per hour and must also display a bicycle safety flag which extends at least seven (7) feet above the ground when attached to the rear of the vehicle. The safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty (30) square inches and shall be day glow in color.

(c) *Safety helmet required.* No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

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(d) *Passengers prohibited exception.* No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes.

(e) *State registration required.* No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle within the city unless the all-terrain vehicle has been registered with the state department of revenue, pursuant to state law, regardless if the vehicle is operated on public streets, alleys or highways. (Ord. No. 7811, § 4, 10-6-88)

Cross reference—Equipment requirements for all-terrain vehicles, § 14-364.

Sec. 14-165. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in moving motor vehicle.

(a) No person shall consume any alcoholic beverage while operating a moving motor vehicle upon the streets or public thoroughfare of the city.

Sec. 14-166. Driving while license or driving privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon the highways or roadways of the city while that person's license and driving privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked and before an official reinstatement notice or termination notice is issued by the Director of Revenue of the State of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of §§ 302.010 - 302.340, 302.500 - 302.540, 308.041, 544.056 R.S.Mo., or pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 577 R.S.Mo., whether that person's license and driving privilege is that of a resident or a non-resident of the State of Missouri. The municipal court of the City of Kirkwood shall not suspend imposition of the sentence nor suspend execution of the sentence of such person, nor shall such person be eligible for probation until such person has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment unless, as a condition of such probation, such person pays a fine. (Ord. No. 8547, §1, 9-19-96)

Sec. 14-167. Loading and unloading of vehicles on public streets.

No vehicle carrier or transport shall load or unload any vehicle upon any public street or portion thereof in the City of Kirkwood provided, however, this ordinance shall not prevent the loading or unloading of a single vehicle. (Ord. No. 8922, §2, 6-1-00)

Secs. 14-168—14-176. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. SPEED

Sec. 14-177. Applicability of state speed laws; exception.

The state traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the city, except as otherwise provided in this division and it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof.

State law references—Speed limits on divided, limited access highways in cities, RSMo § 304.012; speed limits generally, RSMo § 304.010.

Sec. 14-178. Maximum speed limits.

No person shall operate a vehicle in the City of Kirkwood at a rate of speed of more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour, except where the rate of speed is otherwise posted, and it shall be unlawful to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of the posted speed. (Ord. No. 7348, § 1, 4-18-85)

Sec. 14-179. Minimum speed; enforcement.

No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. Peace officers of the city are hereby authorized to enforce this section by directions to drivers and, in the event of apparent

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willful disobedience to this section and the refusal of the driver to comply with the direction of an officer in accordance herewith, the continued slow operation by a driver shall be an offense.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 304.011.

Sec. 14-180. Interference with speed measuring devices.

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere in any manner with the operation of radar or any other device or method used to check, test, gauge or determine the speed of motor vehicles within the city or to post any sign or notice that any speed checks or tests are being conducted.

Sec. 14-181. Racing; speed competitions.

No person shall engage in any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on any street or highway of the city and no person shall aid or abet any motor vehicle speed contest or speed exhibition on any street or highway of the city, except that a passenger shall not be considered as aiding and abetting. "Motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed" is defined as one (1) or more persons competing with vehicles at a speed in excess of the applicable speed limit for vehicles on the public streets or highways.

Sec. 14-182. Construction speed zones.

No person shall operate a vehicle in the City of Kirkwood at a rate of speed of more than twenty (20) miles per hour on sections of roadways where construction or major maintenance operations are being effected when signs are in place giving notice. (Ord. No. 8729, § 1, 5-21-98)

Secs. 14-183—14-196. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. RIGHT-OF-WAY

Sec. 14-197. Duty of drivers upon approach of authorized emergency vehicle.

(a) Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by section 307.175, RSMo, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer.

(b) Upon approaching a stationary emergency vehicle lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:

- (1) Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four lanes with not less than two lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
- (2) Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.

(Ord. No. 9905, §2, 3-4-10)

Sec. 14-198. Designation of through streets generally.

Those streets and parts of streets described by this Code or other ordinances of the city are declared to be through streets for the purposes of this division.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.255.

Sec. 14-199. Stop or yield signs to designate through intersections.

Whenever any provision of this Code or other ordinance of the city designates and describes a through street, it shall be the duty of the traffic engineer to place and maintain a stop sign, or on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation at any intersection, a yield sign, on each and every street intersecting the through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic-control signals; provided, however, that at the intersection of two (2) through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy-traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of the streets, as may be determined by the traffic engineer upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.260.

Sec. 14-200. Stop or yield signs at intersections other than designated through streets.

The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where a particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one (1) or more entrances to any such intersection, in which event he shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection as prescribed in this division, in which event he shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.265.

Sec. 14-201. Duty of driver approaching stop sign.

Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop and, after having stopped, shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on said highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when the driver is moving across or within the intersection.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.275.

Sec. 14-202. Duty of driver approaching yield sign; evidence of fault in collision.

The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall, in obedience to the sign, slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection; if a driver approaching a yield sign is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, the collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield the right-of-way.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.280.

Sec. 14-203. Position for stopping in observance of stop or yield signs.

(a) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign, if required for safety to stop, shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

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

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.270.

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Sec. 14-204. Duty to yield to pedestrians and traffic upon emerging from driveway, alley or building.

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop the vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid a collision, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the roadway.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.285.

Sec. 14-205. Duty to yield to traffic by turning vehicle.

The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard. (Ord. No. 7009, § 1(a), 3-3-83)

Sec. 14-206. Duty to yield to passing traffic when leaving curb or changing lanes.

The driver of a vehicle intending to leave the curb lane or intending to change lanes while moving shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching in the lane to which the driver intends to move when the entering of such lane would create a traffic hazard. (Ord. No. 7009, § 1(b), 3-3-83)

Sec. 14-207. Duty to yield at intersections.

The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn at an intersection 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. (Ord. No. 7009, § 1(c), 3-3-83)

Sec. 14-208. Duty to dim high lights.

The driver of a vehicle being operated with high beam headlights shall switch such lights to low beam when such vehicle is being approached by a vehicle coming from the opposite direction in sufficient time to prevent such high beam lights from impairing the vision of the driver of the approaching vehicle. (Ord. No. 7009, § 1(d), 3-3-83)

Secs. 14-209—14-219. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. TURNING MOVEMENTS

Sec. 14-220. Procedure for turning at intersection and requirements of movement signals by driver.

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

(a) For right turns, both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable, to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(b) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

(c) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) direction on one (1) or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after

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entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

(d) The driver of any motor vehicle intending to make a turn or intending to change lanes shall so indicate such intended moves by use of the vehicle's signaling devices or by such appropriate hand signals as are provided by state regulations. (Ord. No. 7009, § 2, 3-3-83)

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.215.

Sec. 14-221. Turning on a curve or crest of a grade.

No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade or hill, where the vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred (500) feet.

Sec. 14-222. "U-turns" generally.

No person shall turn a vehicle, around in a street between intersections in the business district, or at any other place in a street if the turning operation obstructs traffic.

Sec. 14-223. Placement of turning markers; obedience required.

(a) The traffic engineer is authorized to place markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at intersections, and the course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law or ordinance.

(b) When authorized markers, buttons, or other indications are, placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning thereat, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of such indications.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.220.

Sec. 14-224. Placement of signs prohibiting or restricting turns.

The traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left or U-turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.225.

Sec. 14-225. Obedience to signs required.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right, left or U-turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.230.

Secs. 14-226—14-245. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. ACCIDENTS

Sec. 14-246. Immediate notice required.

The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or total damage to all property to an apparent extent of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more, shall immediately by the quickest means of communication give notice of the accident to the police department; he shall also give his name and address to the drivers of any other vehicles or pedestrians involved in the accident. (Ord. No. 5705, § 1, 5-16-74)

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.110.

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Sec. 14-247. Notice to be given by occupant when driver incapacitated.

Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required by this division and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of giving the required notice, such occupant shall give, or cause to be given, the notice.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.120.

Sec. 14-248. Written report: When required; time for filing; filing of report by owner of vehicle.

(a) The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or total damage to all property to an apparent extent of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more shall, within ten (10) days after the accident, forward a written report of the accident to the police department. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable, when the accident has been investigated at the scene by a police officer while the driver was present.

(b) Whenever the driver is physically incapable of making a written report of an accident as required by this division and the driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall within ten (10) days after the accident make the report not made by the driver.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.115, 300.116.

Sec. 14-249. Confidential nature of accident reports; information which may be disclosed.

(a) All written reports made by persons involved in accidents or by garages shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the police department or other governmental agency having use for the records for accident prevention purposes, except that the police department or other governmental agency may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when such identity is not otherwise known or when such person denies his presence at such accident.

(b) No written reports forwarded under the provisions of this division shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident except that the police department shall furnish upon demand of any party to such trial, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the department in compliance with law, and, if such report has been made, the date, time and location of the accident, the names and addresses of the drivers, the owners of the vehicles involved, and the investigating officers.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.125.

Sec. 14-250. Investigation of accidents.

It shall be the duty of the traffic division, assisted by other police officers of the police department, to investigate traffic accidents, to arrest and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such accidents.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.030.

Sec. 14-251. Studies of traffic accidents.

Whenever the accidents at any particular location become numerous, the traffic division shall cooperate with the city traffic engineer in conducting studies of such accidents and determining remedial measures.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.035.

Sec. 14-252. Accident report filing system to be established.

The traffic division shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Accident reports or cards referring to them shall be filed alphabetically by location. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the city traffic engineer.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.040.

Secs. 14-253-14-272. Reserved.

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ARTICLE V. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

Sec. 14-273. Placement.

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

Sec. 14-274. Standards and specifications generally; uniformity.

(a) All traffic-control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the state highway commission or resolution adopted by the board of aldermen.

(b) All signs or signals required by this chapter for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the city.

(c) All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter shall be official traffic-control devices.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.135.

Sec. 14-275. Obedience required.

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 police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this chapter.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.140.

Sec. 14-276. When appropriate, legible devices required for enforcement of chapter.

No provision of this chapter for which official traffic-control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that official traffic-control devices are required, such section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.145.

Sec. 14-277. Presumption of validity of device.

(a) Whenever official traffic-control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(b) Any official traffic-control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.150.

Sec. 14-278. Traffic-control signals; legend; observance.

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one (1) at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

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(a) *Green indication:*

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
- (2) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- (3) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in this article, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(b) *Steady yellow indication:*

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
- (2) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in this article, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the road way before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(c) *Steady red indication*

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
- (2) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection, involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (3) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in section 14-279 pedestrians facing a steady red signal along shall not enter the roadway.

- (d) *Traffic control signals, signs or markings at other than intersections.* In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision 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. (Ord. No. 7920, § 1, 10-19-89)

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.155.

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Sec. 14-279. Pedestrian-control signals; legend; observance.

Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

(a) *Walk.* Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(b) *Wait or don't walk.* No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.160.

Sec. 14-280. Flashing signals; legend; observance.

(a) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal, it shall require, obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

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

(2) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers or vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(b) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. The conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in section 14-151.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.165.

Sec. 14-281. Lane direction control signals.

When lane direction control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown, but shall not enter or travel in any lane over which a red signal is shown.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.170.

Sec. 14-282. Unauthorized traffic devices.

No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway an unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.175.

Sec. 14-283. Interference with traffic-control devices.

No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.180.

Sec. 14-284. Observance of traffic-control devices; conformance with law.

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals as prescribed in sections 14-278 and 14-279, but at all other places, pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this article.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.370.

Sec. 14-285. Right-of-way at crosswalks.

(a) When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the conditions contemplated in subsection (b) of section 14-289.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.375

Sec. 14-286. Leaving curb suddenly or entering path of vehicle.

No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield the right-of-way.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.375.

Sec. 14-287. Use of right half of crosswalks.

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.380.

Sec. 14-288. Manner of crossing street; shortest route to be taken.

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 crosswalk.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.585.

Sec. 14-289. When a pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way.

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

(b) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(c) The foregoing rules in this section have no application under the conditions stated in section 14-290 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.390.

Sec. 14-290. Prohibited crossing places.

(a) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.

(b) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in any business district.

(c) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk upon any street designated by the provisions of this Code or other city ordinance.

(d) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

State law reference—For similar provisions, See RSMo 300.395.

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Sec. 14-291. Observance of bridge and railroad signals.

(a) No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate, or barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.

(b) No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.400.

Sec. 14-292. Manner of walking along roadway.

(a) Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

(b) Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall when practicable walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.405.

Sec. 14-293. Duty of care of operators of vehicles.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise the highest degree of care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the vehicle's horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.410.

Secs. 14-294—14-313. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. PARKING

Sec. 14-314. Scope of article.

The provisions of this article prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those, times specified in this article or as indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.520.

Sec. 14-315. Provisions of article not exclusive.

The provisions of this article imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.

State law reference—For similar Provisions, see RSMo § 300.525.

Sec. 14-316. Parking against flow of traffic.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle in a direction against the flow of traffic.

Sec. 14-317. Prohibited parking zones generally.

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets described by this Code or other city ordinance.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.530.

Sec. 14-318. Restricted parking zones generally.

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle between the hours specified by this Code or other city ordinance of any day except Sunday and public holidays within the district or upon any of the streets described by this Code or other city ordinance.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.535.

Sec. 14-319. Restricted stopping, standing and parking zones generally.

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle between the hours specified by this Code or other city ordinance of any day except Sundays and public holidays within the district or upon any of the streets described by this Code or other city ordinance.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.540.

Sec. 14-320. Manner of parking generally.

Except as otherwise provided in this article, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right-hand curb.

Sec. 14-321. Obedience to angle parking zones.

On those streets which have been marked or on which signs have been erected by the traffic engineer for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.425.

Sec. 14-322. Permits for unloading, loading vehicles with rear to curb; issuance; compliance with terms.

(a) The traffic engineer is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of the permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any permittee under this section or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any permit issued pursuant to this section.

State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.430.

Sec. 14-323. Lights on parked vehicles: When required; standards and specifications.

(a) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between one-half (½) hour after sunset and one-half (½) hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such street or highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

(b) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between one-half (½) hour after sunset and one-half (½) hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such highway, the vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one (1) or more lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one (1) lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one (1) other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of the lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one (1) lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closer to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motorcycle.

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- (c) Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.
State law reference—For similar provisions, see RSMo § 300.435.

Sec. 14-324. Prohibited stopping, standing and parking areas enumerated.

(a) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle:

- (1) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- (2) On a sidewalk.
- (3) Within an intersection.
- (4) On a crosswalk.
- (5) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic engineer indicates a different length by signs or markings.
- (6) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
- (7) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel.
- (8) On any railroad tracks.
- (9) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- (10) Between the edge or curb of a street and sidewalk, except where said area is hard-surfaced; hard-surfaced is defined as an area surfaced with a hard paved surface such as asphalt, concrete or brick; a permit shall be required by any person desiring to hard-surface a portion of the public right-of-way.
- (11) On any unpaved surface. "Paved" for the purposes of this section shall include asphalt, concrete, brick, compacted rock or flagstones.

(b) No person shall stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

- (1) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (2) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.
- (3) Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.
- (4) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.
- (5) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance, when properly sign posted.
- (6) Within a fire lane.
- (7) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.

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(8) Within fifty (50) feet of an intersection or crosswalk where posted by an official sign.

(c) No person shall park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:

(1) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.

(2) a. At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

b. Length of parking time restrictions shall not apply upon the areas designated below for motor vehicles displaying a "Central Business District Resident" sticker as described herein: West side of Clay from Adams to Argonne.

c. The director of finance shall obtain and issue appropriate stickers to those persons verifying residency within the central business district by the holding of an occupancy permit for property in such area, and owning a motor vehicle licensed by the City of Kirkwood at an address in such district.

d. Such parking stickers shall be issued on an annual basis in a manner determined to be reasonable by the director of finance.

(d) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any prohibited area enumerated in this section or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

(Ord. No. 5598, §1, 5-24-73; Ord. No. 7273, §1, 11-15-84; Ord. No. 7713, §1, 12-3-87; Ord. No. 9059, §1, 8-2-01; Ord. No. 9189, §1, 9-5-02)

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.440.

Sec. 14-325. Parking not to obstruct traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.445.

Sec. 14-326. Manner of parking within alleys.

No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.450.

Sec. 14-327. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

(1) Displaying the vehicle for sale.

(2) Repairing the vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.455.

Sec. 14-328. Parking along divided highways, when allowed; signs.

In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one (1) direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of the one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The traffic engineer is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.475.

Sec. 14-328.1. Parking in spaces reserved for physically disabled persons.

- (1) The City may authorize the designation of parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 of the state statute. Any person or corporation in possession of any property used for public parking or any owner of private property used for public parking shall also designate parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 of the state statute. Whenever the owner of private property designates an accessible parking space for enforcement by the City it should be as close as possible to the nearest accessible entrance. The parking space shall be indicated by a sign and shall be posted by the owner immediately adjacent to, and visible from each space. The sign shall be inscribed with the international symbol of accessibility and shall also include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card, and shall also state, or an additional sign shall be posted below or adjacent to the sign stating, the following: “\$50 to \$300 fine.”
- (2) Nonconforming signs or spaces otherwise required pursuant to this section which are in use prior to September 1, 1997, shall not be in violation of this section during the useful life of such signs. Under no circumstances shall the useful life of the nonconforming signs be extended by means other than those means used to maintain any sign on the owner’s property which is not used for vehicles displaying a disabled license plate.
- (3) Any person who parks in a space reserved for physically disabled persons and is not displaying distinguishing license plates or a card shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars. In addition, any vehicle parked in a space reserved for the physically disabled persons without displaying a distinguishing license plate or card on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and the word “disabled” issued pursuant to section 301.142 of the state statute or a “disabled veteran” license plate issued pursuant to section 301.071 of the state statute or a distinguishing license plate or card issued by any other state from a space designated for disabled persons may be removed. Any vehicle which has been removed and which is not properly claimed within thirty days thereafter shall be considered to be an abandoned vehicle.
- (4) Any person who, without authorization, uses a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 to park in a parking space reserved under authority of this section shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars.
- (5) Law enforcement officials may enter upon private property open to public use to enforce the provisions of this section including private property designated by the owner of such property for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142.

(Ord. No. 6565, § 1, 3-20-80; Ord. 8766, §1, 10-15-98; Ord. No. 8932, §1, 7-20-00)

Editor’s note—Ord. No. 6565, § 1, adopted March 20, 1980, amended the Code by adding provisions designated § 14-397. For purposes of classification, and at his discretion, the editor has redesignated subsections (d) and (e) of said new section as a new § 14-328.1.

Sec. 14-329. Use of passenger and freight curb loading zones.

(a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three (3) minutes.

(b) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo §§ 300.495, 300.500.

Sec. 14-330. Stopping, standing and parking of buses and taxicabs.

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

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

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

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

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.510.

Sec. 14-331. Use of bus stops and taxicab stands.

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately marked by signs, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

State law reference—Similar provisions, RSMo § 300.515.

Sec. 14-332. Parking past time limits.

(a) Any person who shall allow a vehicle to remain parked beyond the posted limit in any public parking area within the city, except for those vehicles displaying a valid downtown parking permit as provided in section 14-334, and are parking within the designated zone, shall be assessed a fine in the sum of not less than five dollars (\$5.00). Each overtime period equal to the original time limitation shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) Any person who shall park a vehicle in a "no parking" zone within the city, or any person who shall park a vehicle in an "employee parking only" zone and fails to display a valid parking permit tag for parking within the designated zone, shall be assessed a fine in the sum of not less than five dollars (\$5.00). Each hour of such continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.

(c) The provisions contained herein shall be cumulative and not be considered to repeal any other provision of these ordinances with respect to improperly parked or stored vehicles. (Ord. No. 6121, § 1, 4-21-77; Ord. No. 6706, § 1, 3-19-81; Ord. No. 7668, §§ 1, 2 6-18-87)

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Editor's note—Ord. No. 6121 amended the Code by adding § 14-450, which has been redesignated as § 14-332 at the editor's discretion.

Sec. 14-333. Parking in yards in residential zones.

(a) No airplane, boat, house car, mobile home, motor vehicle, trailer, or part thereof, shall be parked or stored:

- (1) In the front yard of any lot in a residential zone,
- (2) In the side yard facing a street on a corner or reverse-corner lot in a residential zone, or
- (3) On a public or private street or other thoroughfare continuously between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.;

provided that the foregoing provisions shall not apply if the aforementioned vehicles are to be parked for less than six (6) days due to unusual circumstances and prior notice has been given to the chief of police or his delegate and a temporary permit issued by the police department, and, further, provided that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to licensed passenger vehicles and pickup trucks located upon public or private streets or thoroughfares or located upon permanently constructed driveways.

(b) Motor trucks while on business calls may be parked on permanently constructed driveways within such front or side yards, if currently licensed by the state department of motor vehicles and capable of movement under their own power or temporarily disabled for not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours while so disabled (Ord. No. 6334, § 1, 10-19-78; Ord. No. 6682, §§ 1, 2 9-4-80)

Cross reference—See also, § 14-361.

Sec. 14-334. "Downtown Kirkwood Special Business District" parking permit rules.

The "Downtown Kirkwood Special Business District" is described in *Sec. 6-33. Boundaries*. The following is a summary of the policies related to the "Downtown Kirkwood Special Business District" parking permit system.

- (1) *Requirements for participation.* All employees or business persons who are employed by or operate a business within the area described in *Sec. 6-33. Boundaries*, and have purchased or have possession of a current City of Kirkwood downtown parking permit will be permitted to park in designated areas Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- (2) *Fee Schedule.* The fee schedule for all parking permits is set by City Council resolution.
- (3) *Types of Permits.* Only the following types of permits may be issued: Annual permits, 30-day temporary permits, and parking permits valid only on a designated day.
- (4) *Limits on parking permit issues.* The city reserves the right to limit and control the number of permits issued to any individual business or its employees.
- (5) *Where to purchase permits.* The permits may be purchased at the Kirkwood Special Business District office during office hours.
- (6) *Designated areas.* All parking permit holders will be assigned to a designated parking area that corresponds to the type of permit issued at the time of purchase. Parking permits are valid only in the area assigned to the permit.
- (7) *Enforcement:*
 - a. The permit system will be enforced Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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- b. To be valid, the parking permit must be clearly visible and hanging from the rearview mirror of the vehicle. Parking permits that are not displayed properly, such as laying on the dashboard or rear deck of the vehicle, are not valid.
- c. Persons or businesses that purchase a parking permit may transfer the permit to any vehicle.
- d. Theft or loss of permit. After a report has been filed with the police department, a lost or stolen parking permit may be replaced for a fee. The fee is set by city council resolution.

(Ord. No. 7669, § 1, 7-18-87; Ord. No. 9440, §1, 12/16/04)

Section 14-335. Parking of vehicles in certain places prohibited.

- (1) At all areas within the City the parking or standing of vehicles is prohibited if said vehicle is one or more of the following:
 - a. A “commercial motor vehicle”, as defined in section 301.010, RSMo 2009;
 - b. A “recreational motor vehicle” as defined in section 301.010, RSMo 2009;
 - c. A “tractor”, “truck tractor” or “truck-tractor”, as defined in Section 301.010, RSMo 2009;
 - d. A “trailer”, as defined in section 301.010, RSMo 2009;
 - e. A “truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer”, as defined in section 301.010, RSMo 2009.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply when one or more of the following conditions exist:
 - a. When such vehicle is loading or unloading property;
 - b. When such vehicle is parked in connection with and in aid of the performance of a service to or on a property;
 - c. When such vehicle is engaged in the construction, installation, repair or maintenance of a publicly or privately owned improvement located on the property;
 - d. When the registered owner of said vehicle is the owner in fee, tenant or a related entity, of the property on which said vehicle is parking or standing and said parking or standing does not violate any other zoning or regulatory ordinance of the City;
 - e. When the operator of said vehicle is an overnight guest of an adjacent hotel in Kirkwood, MO.

(Ord. No. 9974, §1, 12-16-10)

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APPENDIX A

DOWNTOWN PARKING PERMIT SYSTEM

LOT COLOR LOCATION MAP

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Secs. 14-335—14-351. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. MOTOR VEHICLES*

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 14-352. Display of license plates; registration.

(a) A motor vehicle shall not in the following cases be operated by its own power or parked upon a street of the city unless, at the time of operation, it is registered and licensed:

- (1) When the vehicle is kept in the state and the owner is a resident of this state.
- (2) When the vehicle is kept and used in the state a majority of the time, by a nonresident.
- (3) When the vehicle is used in this state and not properly licensed under the laws of another state or country.

(b) No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated, parked or stored in the City unless it shall have displayed thereon a valid license plate or set of license plates issued in accordance with the law of the state issuing the license plates or unless such vehicle or trailer is completely enclosed within a building or fenced area and not visible from adjacent public or private property. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereon are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicle except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds, on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up.

(Ord. No. 8728, §1, 5-21-98; Ord. No. 8959, §1, 9-7-00)

Sec. 14-353. Inoperable vehicles on public ways.

No person shall leave any partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked or junked vehicle on any street or highway within the city.

Sec. 14-354. Vehicles which are prohibited on streets without a permit.

(a) *Overweight.* No person shall drive or convey upon any public street, or other public place in the city, any engine, tractor, truck, wagon or vehicle of any kind which, together with its load, weighs more than twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds, or any vehicle so equipped or loaded that the weight on any one (1) axle shall exceed sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds, or any vehicle so equipped or loaded that the weight on any one (1) wheel exceeds six hundred (600) pounds per inch of effective tire bearing width on such wheel, said width to be measured at the base of the tire, or any vehicle so equipped or loaded that the weight of the live load is more than twenty-five per cent (25%) in excess of the capacity of the vehicle as rated by the manufacturer, without a permit issued by the city engineer and approved by the mayor, and it shall be unlawful to operate the same except in strict compliance with the permit.

(b) *Metal-cleated.* No person shall drive, convey or operate upon any public street or other public place in the city, any wagon, engine, tractor, truck or vehicle of any kind having on its wheels any clamps, ridges, extensions, projections, bars, bolts, or other contrivance that will cut or mash holes, gashes or crevices into the streets or otherwise tear up, injure or damage said streets or any part thereof without a permit issued by the city

* **Cross reference**—Impoundment of vehicles, § 14-91.

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engineer and approved by the mayor, and it shall be unlawful to operate the same except in strict compliance with the terms of the permit.

(c) *Permits.* The city engineer, with the approval of the mayor and council, shall have the right to refuse or issue permits under the terms of this section as he may deem proper. If the permit is issued, it shall designate the street or streets over which the vehicles may travel. The applicant for a permit shall pay to the city collector a fee of one dollar (\$1.00), a receipt for which shall be presented to the city engineer before the permit is issued. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 51.13)

Sec. 14-355. Width of vehicles.

No person shall drive or convey through any public street any vehicle the width of which, with its load, exceeds ninety-six (96) inches except in accordance with a permit obtained from the traffic engineer. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 51.14)

Sec. 14-356. Vehicles producing noise.

Muffler cutouts shall not be used and no vehicle shall be driven in the city in such manner or condition that excessive and unnecessary noises shall be made by its machinery, motor, signaling device, or other parts, or by any improperly loaded cargo. The motors of all motor vehicles shall be fitted with properly attached mufflers of such capacity of construction as to quiet the maximum possible exhaust noise as completely as is done in modern gas engine passenger motor vehicles. Any cutout or opening in the exhaust pipe between the motor and the muffler on any motor vehicle shall be completely closed and disconnected from its operating lever, and shall be so arranged that it cannot automatically open, or be opened or operated. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 51.11)

Sec. 14-357. Lights.

No person shall drive, move, park or be in custody of any vehicle or combination of vehicles on any street during the times when lighted lamps are required unless such vehicle or combination of vehicles displays lighted lamps and illuminating devices as required by law. No person shall use on any vehicle any approved electric lamp or similar device unless the light source of such lamp or device complies with the conditions of approval as to focus and rated candlepower, established by law. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 51.12)

Sec. 14-358. Warning devices.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a horn, directed forward, capable of emitting a sound adequate in quantity and volume to give warning of the approach of such vehicle to other users of the street and to pedestrians. Such signaling device shall be used for warning purposes only and shall not be used for making any unnecessary noise, and no other sound-producing signaling device shall be used at any time, except by emergency vehicles. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 51.10)

Sec. 14-359. Removal and disposition of unattended vehicle; limitations of liability; notice to security holder; possessory lien.

(a) Any law enforcement officer of the city may authorize a service station, towing operator, salvage dealer, or motor vehicle repair shop to remove to a place of safety;

- (1) Any unattended vehicle illegally left standing upon any right-of-way, street or highway within the jurisdiction of the city if the vehicle is left in a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic;
- (2) Any vehicle which has been abandoned under section 14-360;
- (3) Any vehicle which shall be found parked in a place where parking is not permitted, or whenever a vehicle shall be parked in violation of other parking provisions;

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- (4) Any vehicle which has been reported as stolen or taken without consent of the owner;
- (5) Any vehicle for which the person driving such vehicle is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required to take the person into custody; or
- (6) Any vehicle, which due to any state law or other local ordinance is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or parking violations.

(b) Neither the law enforcement officer nor anyone having custody of a vehicle under his direction shall be liable for any damage to such vehicle occasioned by a removal authorized by subdivision (1), (3) or (6) of subsection (a) above, other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions.

(c) The owner of a vehicle removed as provided in this section shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable charges for towing and storage of such vehicles, except if a vehicle has been removed pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the owner shall be responsible only for the storage of such vehicle for any period after five (5) business days after receiving the notice provided pursuant to section 304.155(5) RSMo.

(d) Under the towing of any vehicle under this section, the police department shall make an inquiry with the national crime information center and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the vehicle has been reported as stolen. The law enforcement officer who authorized the tow shall submit a report to the director of revenue within five (5) working days of the towing of the vehicle. Such report shall include the following:

- (1) The year, model, make and vehicle identification number of the vehicle;
- (2) A description of any damage to the vehicle noted by the law enforcement officer;
- (3) The license number;
- (4) The storage location of the towed vehicle;
- (5) The name and address of the tower;
- (6) The date of the authorization to tow the vehicle; and
- (7) The date of the inquiry of the national crime information center and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the vehicle had been stolen.

(e) The owner of such vehicle, or the holder of a valid security interest thereon which is in default, may reclaim the vehicle from the service station, towing operation, salvage dealer, or motor vehicle repair shop, upon proof of ownership or valid security interest which is in default and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the vehicle.

(f) Any person who removes a motor vehicle at the direction of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section shall have a lien for all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the vehicle, until possession of the vehicle is voluntarily relinquished to the owner of the vehicle, or to the holder of a valid security interest thereon which is in default. Such lien shall be enforced in the following manner:

- (1) The lienholder in possession shall request the police department of the city to make an inquiry with the national crime information center and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the vehicle had been reported stolen and in whose name the vehicle is registered.
- (2) The lienholder in possession shall notify by registered mail, postage prepaid, the owner if known, and any lienholders of record, at their last known addresses, that application for a certificate of title will be made unless the owner or lienholder of record makes satisfactory arrangements with

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the person holding the vehicle for payment of towing and storage within thirty (30) days of the mailing of the notice. This notice shall be supplied by the use of a form designed and provided by the director of revenue.

- (3) Thirty (30) days after the notification form has been mailed and the vehicle is unredeemed and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder in possession for continued storage, the lienholder in possession may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of title if the towed vehicle is titled in Missouri. The application shall be accompanied by:
- a. The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written report of the law enforcement officer authorizing the tow;
 - b. An affidavit of the lienholder in possession that he has been in possession of the towed vehicle for thirty (30) days and that the owner has failed to make arrangements for payment of towing and storage charges;
 - c. A copy of the receipt indicating that the owner or lienholder of record has received the notice required by subdivision (2) of this subsection;
 - d. An inspection certificate shall be completed by the officer who authorized the tow on a form provided by the department of revenue. If the officer who authorized the tow is not available to inspect the vehicle and complete the certificate, the police department may designate another officer to inspect the vehicle and complete the form. The inspection shall be made at least thirty (30) days after the date of towing. The inspection certificate shall be dated to reflect the date of the inspection;
 - e. For titles requested pursuant to this section, no fee shall be required.

(g) Upon proof of the foregoing by proper affidavit, the director of revenue shall, if requested, issue a new certificate of title to the lienholder in possession.

(h) Towing operators, service stations, salvage dealers, or motor vehicle repair shops who tow or store vehicles according to this section shall keep a record for three (3) years on each vehicle towed and not reclaimed by the owner of the vehicle. Such record shall contain a copy of the law enforcement officer's authorization to tow, copies of all correspondence with the department of revenue concerning the vehicle, and information concerning the final disposition of the possession of the vehicle.

(i) Any other provision of law to the contrary and notwithstanding, the city may transfer ownership of an abandoned vehicle by means of a bill of sale signed by the city clerk and sealed with the official seal. Such bill of sale shall contain the make and model of the vehicle, the complete vehicle identification number and the odometer reading of the vehicle and shall be lawful proof of ownership for any dealer registered under the provisions of section 301.218 or 301.251, RSMo, or for any other person.

Any dealer or other person purchasing such a vehicle from the city shall apply, within thirty (30) days of purchase, for a certificate of ownership as provided in section 301.190 RSMo or for a junking certificate as provided in section 301.227 RSMo.

(j) The city shall follow its purchasing ordinance with respect to sale or disposition of such abandoned vehicles. Anyone convicted of a violation shall be punishable under section 1-8 of this Code. (Ord. No. 5718, § 1, 7-3-74; Ord. No. 5991, § 1, 7-15-86; Ord. No. 6076, § 1, 2-10-77; Ord. No. 7698, § 1, 10-15-87)

Cross reference—Parking generally, § 14-314 et seq.; see also §§ 14.353, 14-360.

Sec. 14-360. Abandonment of vehicles.

(a) *Definitions.* The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this section:

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- (1) "Person" shall mean any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.
- (2) "Vehicle" shall mean a machine propelled by power, other than human power, designed to travel along the ground by use of wheels, treads, runners, or slides, and transport persons or property or pull machinery and shall include, without limitation, automobile, truck, trailer, motorcycle, tractor, buggy and wagon.
- (3) "Street or highway" shall mean the entire width between the boundary lines of every right of way publicly maintained where any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic, and shall include for the purpose of this ordinance public walkways and sidewalks.
- (4) "Property" shall mean any real property within the city which is not a street or highway.

(b) *Abandonment of vehicles.* No person shall abandon any vehicle within the city, and no person shall leave any vehicle at any place within the city for such time and under such circumstances as to cause such vehicle reasonably to appear to have been abandoned. For purposes of this section, the following matters shall be considered material to the determination of whether a vehicle has been abandoned:

- (1) The vehicle has not been moved for a period of ninety-six (96) hours.
- (2) The vehicle contains no engine.
- (3) The vehicle is missing one or more wheels or tires.
- (4) The vehicle is missing body parts such as hood, fender, door or trunk lid.
- (5) The vehicle is incapable of being operated.

(c) *Leaving a wrecked or nonoperating vehicle in street.* No person shall leave any partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked, or junked vehicle on any street or highway within the city.

(d) *Disposition of wrecked or discarded vehicles.* No person in charge or control of any property within the city, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or otherwise, shall allow any partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked, junked, or discarded vehicle which appears to be abandoned to remain on such property longer than seventy-two (72) hours, and no person shall leave any such vehicle on any property within the city for a longer time than seventy-two (72) hours, except that this section shall not apply with regard to a vehicle in an enclosed building, a vehicle on the premises of a business enterprise operated in a lawful place and manner, or a vehicle when in an appropriate storage place or depository maintained in a lawful place and manner by the city.

(e) *Impounding vehicles.* The chief of police, or any member of his department designated by him, is hereby authorized to remove or have removed any vehicle left at any place within the city which reasonably appears to be in violation of this section, or lost, stolen or unclaimed. Such vehicle shall be impounded until lawfully claimed or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 14-359 of the Code of Ordinances.

(f) *Penalties.* Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, notwithstanding any other remedy for such violation herein provided, such as the impounding of vehicles or any other remedies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding ten (10) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Every day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

(g) *Severability.* If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or portion of this section is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a

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separate, distinct and independent provision and such holdings shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

(h) *Conflict resolved.* Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict or repeal any provisions of any applicable zoning ordinance or other code or regulation of the city prohibiting the abandonment of vehicles or the storage or maintenance of partially dismantled, nonoperating, wrecked, or junked vehicles on any property within the city. (Ord. No. 5717, §§ 1-8, 7-3-74; Ord. No. 6076, § 2, 2-10-77; Ord. No. 6274, §§ 1-3, 4-18-78; Ord. No. 6947, § 1, 10-7-82; Ord. No. 7698, § 2, 10-15-87)

Cross reference—Inoperable vehicles on public ways, § 14-353.

Sec. 14-361. Restriction on parking of vehicles in residential zoning districts.

(a) The following vehicles shall be prohibited from being parked on public rights-of-way within any residential zoning district unless such vehicle is being used to make a delivery or service call:

- (1) All vehicles that have dual rear wheels.
- (2) All vehicles which have a dump-type bed.
- (3) All motorized construction equipment.
- (4) All vehicles that exceed seven and one-half (7½) feet in height above the grade.
- (5) All trailers.

(b) Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Every twenty-four-hour period such violation shall continue shall constitute a separate offense and be punishable as provided herein.

(c) The penalties provided in subsection (b) are not exclusive but are in addition to other sanctions provided by law including the towing away of such vehicles and the costs that may be imposed in such event. (Ord. No. 5992, §§ 1-3, 7-15-76; Ord. No. 7462, §§ 1, 2, 2-6-86)

Sec. 14-362. Transporting children under sixteen years of age, restraint systems.

(a) *Definitions:* As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) “Child booster seat”, a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;
- (2) “Child passenger restraint system”, a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
- (3) “Driver”, a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

(b) *Requirements:* Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of the city, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:

- (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- (2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;

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- (3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- (4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- (5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
- (6) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of this section.

This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.

(c) *Violation:* Any person who shall be in violation of this section shall be subject to prosecution and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 1-8 of the Code of Ordinances.

(d) *Exception:* The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as school buses are defined in Section 301.010 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

(Ord. No. 7723, § 1, 12-17-87; Ord. No. 10082, § 1, 8-2-2012)

Sec. 14-363. Seat belts required for passenger cars.

(a) *“Passenger car” defined:* As used in this section, the term “passenger car” means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten persons or less and used for the transportation of persons; except that, the term “passenger car” shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles, and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand pounds or more.

(b) *Requirements; exceptions.* Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles, or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passenger of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway within the city, and persons less than eighteen years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined in Section 301.010, R.S.Mo., on a street or highway within the city, shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt the meets federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements; except that a child less than sixteen (16) years of age shall be protected as required in section 14-362. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about his or her body.

(c) *Authority to stop.* Any police officer may stop any motor vehicle solely on the basis of a violation or suspected violation by either the driver or passenger failing to have a fastened seat safety belt or a child under the age of sixteen (16) years of age who is not protected as required under Section 14-362 of this Code, while such motor vehicle is being operated on any public street or road within the corporate limits of the City of Kirkwood.

(d) *Violation.* Any person who shall be in violation of this section shall be subject to being assessed a fine in the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00). No court costs may be imposed if court costs have been assessed on any other charges arising out of the same occurrence.

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(Ord. No. 7722, § 1, 12-17-87; Ord. No. 7723, § 1, 12-17-87; Ord. No. 10082, § 2, 8-2-2012)

Editor's note—Ordinance No. 7722, § 1, adopted Dec. 17, 1987, amended Ch. 14 by adding thereto a new § 14-365. For purposes of classification, the editor has redesignated such provisions as § 14-363, at his discretion.

Sec. 14-364. Equipment requirements for all-terrain vehicles; exceptions.

Every all-terrain vehicle, except those used in competitive events, shall have the following equipment:

- (1) A lighted head lamp and tail lamp which shall be in operation at any time an all-terrain vehicle is being used on any street, alley or highway in this city;
- (2) An equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted on the rear of such vehicle at least two (2) feet above the roadway when such vehicle is operated upon any street, alley or highway. The emblem shall be constructed of substantial material with fluorescent yellow-orange finish in a reflective, red border at least one inch in width. Each side of the emblem shall measure at least ten (10) inches;
- (3) A braking system maintained in good operating condition;
- (4) An adequate muffler system in good working condition, comprised of factory-type equipment or equal type of equipment to original for replacement; and
- (5) United States Forest Service qualified spark arrester. (Ord. No. 7811, § 5, 10-6-88)
Cross reference—Operation of all-terrain vehicle upon public streets or alleys, § 14-164.

Sec. 14-365. Vehicles to display Certificate of Inspection and Approval.

No person, firm, or corporation shall operate or park a motor vehicle or trailer upon a highway, roadway or alleyway of the City of Kirkwood unless the vehicle or trailer displays a Certificate of Inspection and Approval, in accordance with §§ 307.350 - 307.390 R.S.Mo., providing for motor vehicle safety inspection. This Section shall not apply to any motor vehicle owned and/or operated by the City of Kirkwood. (Ord. No. 8548, §1, 9-19-96)

Sec. 14-366. Operator's financial responsibility.

(a) Proof of financial responsibility shall be carried in all motor vehicles registered in the State of Missouri and operated in the City of Kirkwood. The operator of such a motor vehicle shall exhibit said proof on the demand of any peace officer who lawfully stops the operator while that officer is engaged in the performance of the duties of his office.

(b) As used in this section proof of financial responsibility means proof of the ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of said proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle. Said proof shall exhibit the extent of financial responsibility in dollar amounts not less than those required by Chapter 303, R.S.Mo.

(c) The following items shall constitute proof of financial responsibility:

- (1) An insurance identification card furnished by an insurer issuing a liability policy insuring the motor vehicle subject to the peace officer's lawful stop. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:
 - a. The name and address of the insurer;
 - b. The name and address of the named insured;
 - c. The policy number;
 - d. The effective dates of the policy, including month, day, and year;

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- e. A description of the insured motor vehicle, including the year and make or at least five (5) digits of the vehicle identification number or the word "fleet" if the insurance policy covers five (5) or more vehicles;
- f. The statement "This card must be carried in the insured motor vehicle for production upon demand" prominently displayed on the card.

A motor vehicle liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, or a receipt which contains the policy information required in this subsection shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification card.

- (2) An insurance identification card furnished by the Missouri Director of Revenue to any self-insurer for each motor vehicle so insured, as provided for in Sections 303.024.4 and 303.220, R.S.Mo. Such an insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:
 - a. The name and address of the self-insurer;
 - b. The word "self-insured";
 - c. The statement "This card must be carried in the self-insured motor vehicle for production upon demand" prominently displayed on the card.
- (3) A certificate furnished by the Missouri Treasurer, as provided for in Section 303.240, R.S.Mo., establishing that the owner and/or operator of the motor vehicle subject to the peace officer's lawful stop has deposited with the Missouri Treasurer cash or marketable securities in an amount sufficient under said statute to satisfy an execution on a judgment issued against such person making the deposit for damages resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use or operation of said motor vehicle after such deposit was made.
- (4) Evidence of a surety bond filed with the Missouri Director of Revenue as provided by Section 303.230, R.S.Mo.
- (5) Any operator subject to a lawful stop who fails to exhibit proof of financial responsibility upon demand of the attendant peace officer shall upon conviction be punished as provided in Section 1-8 of the Kirkwood Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 8549, §1, 9-19-96)

Sec. 14-367. Passengers in truck beds.

No person shall operate any truck, as defined in Section 301.010, R.S.Mo., with a licensed gross weight of less than twelve thousand pounds when such truck is operated within the corporate limits of this city when any person under eighteen years of age is riding in the unenclosed bed of such truck. No person under eighteen years of age shall ride in the unenclosed bed of such truck when the truck is in operation. Any person who operates a truck with a licensed gross weight of less than twelve thousand pounds in violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25.00, plus court costs. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) An employee engaged in the necessary discharge of the employee's duties where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;
- (2) Any person while engaged in agricultural activities where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;
- (3) Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck while such truck is being operated in a parade, caravan or exhibition which is authorized by law;
- (4) Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck has installed a means of preventing such person from being discharged or such person is secured to the truck in a manner which will prevent the person from being thrown, falling or jumping from the truck;

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(5) Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purposes of participating in a special event and it is necessary that the person ride in such unenclosed bed due to a lack of available seating. "Special event", for the purposes of this section, is a specific social activity of a definable duration which is participated in by the person riding in the unenclosed bed;

(6) Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purposes of providing assistance to, or ensuring the safety of, other persons engaged in a recreational activity; or

(7) Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is the only legally titled, licensed and insured vehicle owned by the family of the person riding in the unenclosed bed and there is insufficient room in the passenger cab of the truck to accommodate all passengers in such truck. For the purposes of this section the term "family" shall mean any persons related within the first degree of consanguinity.

Secs. 14-368—14-373. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. LICENSES

Sec. 14-374. Required; fees.

Each person residing within the city who owns or leases motor vehicles not used exclusively outside the corporate limits of the city, shall pay an annual license tax in the amount of six dollars (\$6.00) for each automobile and each truck or two dollars (\$2.00) per motorcycle. (Ord. No. 7603, §1, 12-4-86)

Editor's note—Ordinance No. 7603, § 1, adopted Dec. 4, 1986, repealed former § 14-374 and enacted new provisions in lieu thereof to read as herein set out. Former § 14-374 pertained to similar provisions and derived from Gen. Ords. 1959, §47.01, and Ord. No. 5105, §1, 6-22-67.

Sec. 14-375. Due date.

The license tax required to be paid by this division shall be remitted to the director of finance on or before the first day of each calendar year. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 47.02)

Sec. 14-376. Fee prorated.

(a) The full annual rate for any license issued under this chapter shall be charged between the first day of January and the last day of June.

(b) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) for any license issued between the first day of July and the last day of September.

(c) One-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the annual license tax shall be charged between the first day of October and the last day of December. (Gen. Ords. 195D, § 47.04)

Sec. 14-377. Delinquency penalty.

Each person required by this division to pay the annual license tax for a motor vehicle on or before the fifteenth day of February of the license tax year, who shall fail to pay the same by the said fifteenth day of February, shall thereafter pay to the city collector in addition to the license tax provided for in this division, an additional amount as a delinquent penalty determined as follows:

(b) After the first day of March of each year, and in addition to the one dollar (\$1.00) payment, an additional sum of fifty cents (\$0.50) for each calendar month or part thereof of delinquency through the last calendar month of the license year. (Ord. No. 5105, § 2, 6-22-67)

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Sec. 14-379. Reserved.

Editor's note—Former § 14-379 was repealed in its entirety by § 1 of Ord. No. 7603, adopted Dec. 4, 1986. The repealed provisions pertained to computation of horsepower and load for license fee purposes and derived from Gen. Ords. 1959, § 47.05.

Sec. 14-380. Application; contents.

Each person desiring a license required by this division shall furnish to the director of finance upon a written blank to be furnished at the expense of the city by the director of finance, a brief description of each motor vehicle to be licensed which shall include the name of the manufacturer, year and body style and the name and address of the owner or lessee of such motor vehicles. (Ord. No. 7603, § 1, 12-4-86)

Editor's note—Section 1 of Ord. No. 7603, adopted Dec. 4, 1986, repealed former § 14-380 and enacted a new § 14-380 to read as herein set out. The repealed provisions pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Gen. Ords. 1959, § 47.06.

Sec. 14-381. Payment of personal taxes prerequisite to license.

No motor vehicle license shall be issued to any person until all personal taxes due and owing to the city by the applicant have been paid. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 47.07)

Sec. 14-382. Licenses.

(a) The director of finance shall assign each vehicle license a distinctive number, and without additional expense to the applicant, shall issue and deliver to the owner a license in such form as he may prescribe and furnish to the owner of such vehicle one license. Such a license shall contain the registered number of each vehicle and the calendar year for which it is issued. The director of finance, at the expense of the city, shall purchase the licenses required for each calendar year.

(b) The vehicle license now in sticker form shall be affixed to the inside of the glass of the windshield in the lower right hand corner. It shall be unobstructed and easily seen. No person shall own or operate any vehicle required to be licensed by this division without having such vehicle license displayed upon such vehicle.

(c) No person shall use the vehicle license number issued under this division, except upon the vehicle for which it is issued or transferred. (Gen. Ords. 1959, §§ 47.08-47.10; Ord. No. 5772, § 1, 12-12-74)

Sec. 14-383. Transfer of license.

The purchaser of any motor vehicle licensed under this division shall immediately remove the city vehicle license from the vehicle being released, traded or transferred. No person other than the person to whom such motor vehicle license was originally issued shall have said license in his possession. In case of a transfer of the ownership of any motor vehicle, the former owner may register another motor vehicle upon the payment of a fee of fifty cents (\$0.50), if such motor vehicle is of horsepower or tonnage not in excess of the one originally registered; or upon the payment of a fee of fifty cents (\$0.50) plus the difference between the fee originally paid and that due in case the new motor vehicle is of greater horsepower or tonnage. Upon payment to the director of finance of the fee and furnishing the director of finance with the required information concerning the motor vehicle, the director of finance shall issue the new license. The owner of the newly acquired vehicle shall obtain the appropriate city auto license within thirty (30) days of the acquisition of said newly acquired vehicle. (Gen. Ords. 1959, § 47.11; Ord. No. 5772, § 2, 12-12-74)

Sec. 14-384. Licenses for new residents.

Any new resident shall be granted a period of thirty (30) days from the beginning date of such residency to comply with the requirements of this division. (Ord. No. 5772, § 3, 12-12-74)

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Sec. 14-385 Limitations on use of hand-held electronic wireless communication devices for those 21 years of age and under and operators of commercial motor vehicles.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person twenty-one-years of age or younger operating a moving motor vehicle upon the roads exclusively within the jurisdiction of the City of Kirkwood, Missouri, shall by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, send, read, or write a text message or electronic message.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device to send, read, or write a text message or electronic message.

4. The provisions of subsection 1 through subsection 3 of this section shall not apply to a person operating:

- (1) An authorized emergency vehicle; or
- (2) A moving motor vehicle while using a hand-held electronic wireless communications device to:
 - (a) Report illegal activity;
 - (b) Summon medical or other emergency help;
 - (c) Prevent injury to a person or property; or
 - (d) Relay information between a transit or for-hire operator and that operator's dispatcher, in which the device is permanently affixed to the vehicle.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted as prohibiting a person from making or taking part in a telephone call, by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle upon the roads exclusively within the jurisdiction of the City of Kirkwood.

6. As used in this section, "electronic message" means a self-contained piece of digital communication that is designed or intended to be transmitted between hand-held electronic wireless communication devices. "Electronic message" includes, but is not limited to, electronic mail, a text message, an instant message, or a command or request to access an internet site.

7. As used in this section, "hand-held electronic wireless communications device" includes any hand-held cellular phone, palm pilot, blackberry, or other mobile electronic device used to communicate verbally or by text or electronic messaging, but shall not apply to any device that is permanently embedded into the architecture and design of the motor vehicle.

8. All used in this section, "making or taking part in a telephone call" means listening to or engaging in verbal communication through a hand-held electronic wireless communication device.

9. As used in this section, "send, read, or write a text message or electronic message" means using a hand-held electronic wireless telecommunications device to manually communicate with any person by using an electronic message. Sending, reading, or writing a text message or electronic message

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does not include reading, selecting, or entering a phone number or name into a hand-held electronic wireless communications device of the purpose of making a telephone call.

10. A violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction and shall be deemed a moving violation for purposes of point assessment under section 302.302.

11. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) The operator of a vehicle that is lawfully parked or stopped;
- (2) Any of the following while in the performance of their official duties; a law enforcement officer; a member of a fire department; or the operator of a public or private ambulance;
- (3) The use of factory-installed or aftermarket global positioning systems (GPS) or wireless communications devices used to transmit or receive data as part of a digital system;
- (4) the use of voice-operated technology;
- (5) The use of two-way transmitters or receivers by a licensee of the Federal Communications Commission in the Amateur Radio Service.

(Ord. No. 9883, §1, 10-15-09; Ord. No. 10206, §1, 7-3-14)

Sec. 14-386. Limitations on use of hand-held electronic wireless communication devices for those over 21 years of age for purposes of public safety.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person over twenty-one-years of age operating a moving motor vehicle upon the roads exclusively within the jurisdiction of the City of Kirkwood, Missouri, shall by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, send, read, or write a text message or electronic message because it poses a serious health risk.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person operating:

- (1) An authorized emergency vehicle; or
- (2) A moving motor vehicle while using a hand-held electronic wireless communications device to:
 - (a) Report illegal activity;
 - (b) Summons medical or other emergency help;
 - (c) Prevent injury to a person or property; or
 - (d) Relay information between a transit or for-hire operator and that operator's dispatcher, in which the device is permanently affixed to the vehicle.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted as prohibiting a person from making or taking part in a telephone call, by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle upon the roads exclusively within the jurisdiction of the City of Kirkwood.

6. As used in this section, "electronic message" means a self-contained piece of digital communication that is designed or intended to be transmitted between hand-held electronic wireless communication devices. "Electronic message" includes, but is not limited to, electronic mail, a text message, an instant message, or a command or request to access an internet site.

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7. As used in this section, “hand-held electronic wireless communications device” includes any hand-held cellular phone, palm pilot, blackberry, or other mobile electronic device used to communicate verbally or by text or electronic messaging, but shall not apply to any device that is permanently embedded into the architecture and design of the motor vehicle.

8. All used in this section, “making or taking part in a telephone call” means listening to or engaging in verbal communication through a hand-held electronic wireless communication device.

9. As used in this section, “send, read, or write a text message or electronic message” means using a hand-held electronic wireless telecommunications device to manually communicate with any person by using an electronic message. Sending, reading, or writing a text message or electronic message does not include reading, selecting, or entering a phone number or name into a hand-held electronic wireless communications device of the purpose of making a telephone call.

10. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) The operator of a vehicle that is lawfully parked or stopped;
- (2) Any of the following while in the performance of their official duties; a law enforcement officer; a member of a fire department; or the operator of a public or private ambulance;
- (3) The use of factory-installed or aftermarket global positioning systems (GPS) or wireless communications devices used to transmit or receive data as part of a digital system;
- (4) the use of voice-operated technology;
- (5) The use of two-way transmitters or receivers by a licensee of the Federal Communications Commission in the Amateur Radio Service.

11. A violation of this section is an offense against public safety, and, notwithstanding any other provision of the Code of Ordinances, the fine for the infraction of violation of public safety shall be set by the Municipal Court from time to time but under no circumstances may a person be imprisoned for such an infraction.

(Ord. No. 10206, §1, 7-3-14)

Secs. 14-387—14-390. Reserved.

ARTICLE VIII. TRAFFIC SCHEDULES*

Sec. 14-391. Schedule A: Stop Intersections.

(a) *Traffic stops.* The following intersections are designated stop intersections and traffic shall stop as indicated:

<i>Traffic on</i>	<i>Stops at</i>
Adams Avenue	Clay Avenue
Adams Avenue	Geyer Road
Adams Avenue	Kirkwood Road
Adams Avenue	Taylor Avenue
Adams Avenue	Woodlawn Avenue
Adams Avenue (eastbound and westbound)	Harrison Avenue
Aldridge Street	Shelby Street

***Editor's note**—Article VIII, §§ 14-391-14-395, contains Schedules A-E of Ch. 51 of the 1959 Gen. Ords. of the city adopted Aug. 6, 1959, and amendments to said schedules enacted subsequent to Aug. 6, 1959.

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Aldridge Street (east and west bound)
 Alfred Avenue
 Alice Avenue
 Alsobrook Street (eastbound)
 Alsobrook Street (east and west bound)
 Alsobrook Street (east and west bound)
 Alsobrook Street (east and west bound)
 Altus Avenue (north and southbound)
 Andrews Avenue
 Andrews Avenue
 Angennette Avenue
 Angennette Avenue
 Ann Avenue
 Applewood
 Argonne Drive
 Argonne (Eastbound and Westbound)
 Argonne Drive (eastbound)
 Argonne Drive (eastbound)
 Argonne Drive (Eastbound and Westbound)
 Argonne Drive (east and westbound)
 Armina Avenue
 Armina Avenue
 Armina Avenue
 Armina Avenue
 Armina Avenue (Northbound and Southbound)
 Art Lane
 Attucks Street (east and west bound)
 Avery Drive (westbound)
 Bach (southbound)
 Bach Avenue (southbound)
 Bach Boulevard
 Ballas Road (southbound)
 Ballas Road (northbound)
 Bambury Way
 Barberry Lane
 Barberry Lane
 Barby Lane
 Barry Court
 Barter Avenue
 Barter Avenue

 Barter Avenue
 Barter Avenue

 Barter Avenue
 Bedford Oaks
 Beethoven Drive
 Belson Court
 Ben Davis
 Ben Davis (westbound)
 Bentoak
 Bernice Avenue (northbound)
 Bernice Avenue
 Black Twig Lane
 Black Twig
 Boas Avenue

Milwaukee Street
 Wood Avenue for westbound traffic
 Scott Avenue for northbound traffic
 Tolstoi Place
 Shelby Street
 Milwaukee Street
 Orleans Drive
 Ann Avenue
 Rose Hill Avenue for southbound traffic
 Woodbine Avenue for northbound traffic
 Rosehill Avenue
 Woodbine Avenue
 Ballas Road
 Dougherty Ferry for northbound traffic
 Taylor Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue
 Clark Avenue
 Holmes Avenue
 Harrison Avenue
 Woodlawn Avenue
 Virginia Lane
 Woodbine Avenue
 Thursby Avenue
 Edna Avenue
 Janet Place
 Woodbine Avenue for northbound traffic
 Milwaukee Street
 Harrison Avenue
 Boaz
 Woodbine Avenue
 Ballas Road for eastbound traffic
 Big Bend Road
 Adams Avenue
 Geyer Road for eastbound traffic
 Big Bend Road
 Glenwood Lane
 Old Big Bend Road
 Wilson Avenue for southbound traffic
 Clay Avenue for eastbound traffic
 Cleveland Avenue for eastbound and
 westbound traffic
 Evans Avenue
 Cleveland Avenue for eastbound and
 westbound traffic
 Harrison Avenue
 Dougherty Ferry for northbound traffic
 Essex Avenue for southbound traffic
 Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
 Lindeman (eastbound)
 Twin Pines
 Timberview
 Manchester
 Quan Avenue (southbound)
 Ben Davis Lane for southbound traffic
 Lindeman (eastbound)
 Ballas Road

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Boaz Avenue (eastbound and westbound)	Bach Avenue
Boaz Avenue (westbound)	Emerson
Bodley Avenue	Clay Avenue (westbound)
Bodley Avenue	Taylor Avenue
Bodley Avenue (eastbound)	Ten (10) feet west of concrete walk separating Lots 9 and 9-A of Woodlawn Terrace
	Ten (10) feet east of concrete walk separating Lots 9 and 9-A of Woodlawn Terrace
Bodley Avenue (westbound)	Club Lane
	Woodlawn Avenue for eastbound traffic
Bogey Lane	Nelda Avenue
Bogey Lane	Lynkirk
Briarcreek Drive (eastbound)	Lynkirk
Briarfarm (northbound)	Glenwood Lane for westbound traffic
Briarfarm (southbound)	Country Club Circle
Briargate Lane	West Glenwood
Briargate Lane	Brookcreek Lane
Briargate (westbound)	Brookcreek
Briar Meadow Ct. (eastbound)	Lynkirk
Bridlebrook (northbound)	Meadowtree Lane
Bridlebrook (southbound)	Lynkirk
Bridlebrook Lane (northbound and southbound)	Bridlebrook Lane
Brookcreek (southbound)	Ballas Road
Brookcreek (eastbound and westbound)	Dickson Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic, both sides of Dickson
Brookcreek Lane	Chelsea for westbound traffic
Brookhaven Court	Dickson Street
	Essex Avenue
Brownell Avenue	Central Place for northbound traffic
Brownell Avenue	Knierim Place
Bryan Avenue	Nirk Avenue
Burns Avenue	Woodbine Avenue for southbound traffic
Burns Avenue (southbound)	Van Buren Avenue
Caroline Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Caroline Avenue	Marshall Road
Central Place (east and westbound)	Charmwood Drive
Central Place	Dickson
Charmwood Drive	Ruth Avenue
Charmwood Court	Woodgate Avenue
Chelsea Avenue (westbound)	Missouri Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic
Cherry Avenue (eastbound)	Taylor Avenue
Cherry Avenue (westbound)	Lynkirk Lane
Cherry Street	Kirkwood Road
	Milwaukee Street
Chester Avenue	Orleans Drive
Cheswick Place (eastbound)	Shelby Street
Chicago Street	Dougherty Ferry
Chicago Street (east and west bound)	Essex Avenue
Chicago Street (east and west bound)	Taylor Avenue
Chicago Street (east and west bound)	Monroe Avenue
Chopin Avenue	Scott Avenue (to replace "yield" sign)
Chopin (southbound)	Leffingwell Avenue
Churchill Avenue (westbound)	Essex Avenue
Clark Avenue	
Clark Avenue	
Clark Avenue	
Clay Avenue	

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Clay Avenue
 Clay Avenue
 Clay Avenue
 Clay Avenue (northbound and southbound)
 Clay Avenue

Clay Avenue
 Claybrook Lane
 Clemens Avenue (north and southbound)
 Clemens Court

Cleveland Avenue
 Cleveland Avenue
 Cleveland Avenue
 Clinton Avenue (east and westbound)
 Clinton Avenue (eastbound)
 Clinton Place

Club Lane (southbound)
 Cornhill
 Couch Avenue (northbound)
 Couch Avenue
 Couch Avenue

Couch Avenue
 Coulter Avenue
 Coverdale Lane
 Craig Avenue
 Craig Drive
 Craig Forest Drive (northbound)
 Cranbrook Drive

Creekbriar (northbound)
 Creekside Place
 Crescent Drive (eastbound)
 Crescent Drive (westbound)
 Crest Avenue (north and southbound)
 Crest Avenue
 Crest Court
 Curran Avenue
 Danworth Court
 Dewberry Court
 Dickens Avenue (northbound)
 Dickson Court
 Dickson Street
 Dickson Street
 Dickson Street
 Dickson Street (northbound)
 Dickson Street (southbound)
 Doerwood Court
 Doorack Lane
 Dougherty Ferry Road
 Dougherty Place
 Douglass Lane (east and west)

Jefferson Avenue
 Monroe Avenue
 Peeke Avenue
 Washington Avenue
 Wilson Avenue for northbound and southbound traffic, due to the limited sight distance at this intersection
 Woodbine Avenue
 Longview Boulevard for eastbound traffic
 Goethe Avenue
 Essex Avenue for northbound and southbound traffic
 Peeke Avenue
 Wilson Avenue for northbound traffic
 Essex Avenue
 Leffingwell Avenue
 Taylor Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic
 Longview Boulevard
 Lindeman (westbound)
 Adams Avenue
 Craig Drive
 Rosehill for northbound and southbound traffic
 Woodbine Avenue
 Woodbine Avenue
 Woodbine Avenue for northbound traffic
 Big Bend Road (eastbound only)
 Couch Avenue
 Craig Drive
 Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic (both north and south ends of Cranbrook—two (2) signs)
 Lynkirk
 East Clinton Avenue
 Dickson Avenue
 Woodlawn Avenue
 Nirk Avenue
 Woodbine Avenue for southbound traffic
 Woodbine Avenue for northbound traffic
 Quan Avenue
 Big Bend Road
 Quan Avenue
 Goethe Avenue
 Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
 Adams Avenue
 Belson/Drury Intersection
 Essex Avenue
 Jefferson Avenue
 Jefferson Avenue
 Woodlawn Avenue for westbound traffic
 Clay Avenue for westbound traffic
 Lindeman for eastbound & westbound traffic
 Dougherty Ferry for southbound traffic
 Adams Avenue legs)

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Dovergate
 Drury Lane
 Duley Avenue (eastbound)
 Duley Avenue
 Duley Avenue (westbound)
 Eastview Drive
 Eastwood Avenue
 Eastwood Avenue
 Edna Avenue
 Edna Avenue (northbound)
 Edna Avenue (northbound and southbound)
 Electric Street (eastbound)
 Electric Street (east and west bound)
 Electric Street (east and west bound)
 Electric Street (east and west bound)
 Elliott Avenue

Elm Tree Lane
 Elm Tree Lane (eastbound)
 Emmerson (northbound)
 Enola Avenue (northbound)
 Erber Drive
 Essex Avenue
 Essex Avenue
 Essex Avenue
 Essex Avenue, East
 Essex Avenue, West
 Evans Avenue
 Evans Avenue
 Evans Avenue
 Evers Street
 Fairway Lane
 Fairway Lane
 Fairwood Lane
 Fillmore Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue

Fillmore Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue (northbound)
 Fillmore Lane
 Florist Avenue
 Forest Avenue
 Forest Glen Lane
 Francis Road
 Francis Road
 Frieda Avenue (north and southbound)
 Gabriel Court (southbound)
 Gabriel Drive
 Gaslite Lane
 George Avenue (north and southbound)
 George Street (southbound)
 Geyer Road (southbound)
 Geyer Road
 Geyer Road (northbound)

Lockett for westbound traffic
 Dickson Street
 Couch Avenue
 Altus Place
 Frieda Avenue
 Big Bend Road
 Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic
 Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic
 Big Bend Road
 Woodbine Avenue
 Thursby
 Tolstoi Place
 Milwaukee Street
 Orleans Drive
 Shelby Street
 Leffingwell Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic
 Gabriel Drive
 Gabriel Drive
 Westview
 Bach Avenue
 Woodbine Avenue
 Dickson Street
 Longview Boulevard
 Taylor Avenue
 Woodlawn Avenue
 Dougherty Ferry
 Peeke Avenue
 Essex Avenue
 Wilson Avenue
 Kirkwood Road
 Club Lane
 Woodlawn Avenue for eastbound traffic
 Longview Boulevard for eastbound traffic
 Orrick Lane
 Big Bend Road
 Adams Avenue
 Clinton Place, East, for northbound and southbound traffic
 Jefferson Avenue
 Scott Avenue
 Fillmore Avenue for westbound traffic
 Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
 Big Bend Road
 Geyer Road for westbound traffic
 Lindeman Road (westbound)
 Dougherty Ferry
 Anne Avenue
 Gabriel Drive
 Essex Avenue for northbound traffic
 Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
 Nirk Avenue
 Woodbine Avenue
 Dougherty Ferry Road
 Essex Avenue
 Peeke Avenue

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Geyer Road	Rose Hill Avenue
Geyer Road	Woodbine Avenue
Gilbert Avenue	Madison Avenue
Gilbert Street	Scott Avenue
Gill Avenue	Woodlawn Avenue
Glenford Court	Big Bend Road
Glenwood Lane	Big Bend Road
Goethe Avenue	Essex Avenue for northbound traffic
Gordon Avenue	Fillmore Avenue
Gordon Avenue	Ohlman Avenue
Grand Avenue (westbound)	South Harrison Avenue
Grandview Drive	Couch Avenue
Grandview Drive	Old Big Bend Road
Greening	Lindeman (east and west bound)
Greenleaf Drive	Longview for westbound traffic
Greenleaf Drive	Woodlawn Avenue for fund traffic
Greenridge Manor	North Dickson Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Adams Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Essex Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Jefferson Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Monroe Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Peeke Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Rose Hill Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Woodbine Avenue
Harrison Avenue (North and Southbound)	Washington Avenue
Harrison Avenue	Wilson Avenue (four-way stop)
Harrison Avenue (Northbound and Soundbound)	Rosehill Avenue
Hartman Court	Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic
Harvey Street	Grandview Drive for northbound traffic
Harvey Street	Big Bend Road
Hawbrook	Dickson for westbound traffic
Hawbrook Lane	Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic (both north and south ends of Hawbrook Lane-two (2) signs)
Hawbrook Road (eastbound)	Parkwood Avenue
Heatherbrook Lane	Glenwood Lane
Heege Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Heege Avenue	Harrison Avenue for eastbound traffic
Heege Avenue	Van Buren Avenue for westbound traffic
Heman Drive	Woodbine Avenue for southbound traffic
Hickory Hollow Lane	Woodbine Avenue for northbound traffic
Highland Avenue	Glenwood Lane
Hillcrest Place	Woodbine Avenue for southbound traffic
Hollywood Lane	Taylor Avenue for eastbound traffic
Holmes Avenue (southbound)	Leffingwell Avenue
Holmes Avenue	Monroe Avenue (southbound)
Holmes Avenue	Big Bend Road (southbound)
Homewood	Bodley for southbound traffic
Huntleigh Drive (eastbound and westbound)	Timbercrest/Woodbridge
Iris Lane	Essex Avenue for northbound traffic
Janet Avenue	Ballas Avenue (eastbound)
Janet Avenue	Edna Avenue (westbound)
Janet Avenue	Arminda Avenue for east and westbound traffic
Janis Lynn Court	Couch Avenue
Jefferson Avenue	Dickson Street

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Jefferson Avenue
Jefferson Avenue
Jefferson Avenue
Jefferson Avenue (east and westbound)
Jewel Avenue
Jewel Avenue

Jewel Avenue
Jewel Avenue
Jewel Avenue
Jewel Avenue

Julian Place
Kinyon Court
Kirkwood Place
Lanyard Lane
Lark Avenue
Laven-Del
Lavinia Place
Lavinia Place
Lee Avenue
Leffingwell (northbound and southbound)
Leffingwell Avenue (eastbound)
Leffingwell Avenue (northbound and southbound)
Lemp Road
Lewiston Avenue
Lillian Avenue
Lillian Avenue
Lin-Manor Drive
Lindeman Road (southbound)
Lindeman Road
Lindgate Drive
Lindgate Drive
Lindgate (southbound)
Lindgate (westbound)
Lockett Lane
Lockett Road
Longfellow Avenue
Longfellow Avenue
Longview Boulevard (both directions)
Longview Boulevard (both directions)
Longview Boulevard (westbound)
Longview Boulevard
Lynda Court
Lynkirk
Lynkirk (eastbound and westbound)
Madison (eastbound)
Madison (eastbound)
Madison (westbound)
Madison (eastbound and westbound)
Madison Avenue (eastbound)
Madison Avenue (eastbound and westbound)
Madison Avenue (eastbound and westbound)
Madison Avenue (westbound)
Madison Avenue
Madison Avenue

Holmes Avenue
Taylor Avenue
Woodlawn Avenue
Fillmore Avenue
Simmons Street
Clay Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic
Cleveland Avenue
Evans Avenue
Taylor for eastbound traffic
Harrison Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic
Woodlawn Avenue for eastbound traffic
Craig Drive
Kirkwood Road
Dougherty Ferry for southbound traffic
Couch Avenue
Mid-Meadows
Thursby Avenue
Virginia Lane
Harrison Avenue
Clark Avenue
Holmes Avenue
Clinton Avenue
Forest Avenue for eastbound traffic
Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
Fillmore Avenue for westbound traffic
Elliott Avenue
Lockett Road
Adams Avenue
Dougherty Ferry Road
Lindeman Road
Lockett Road
Northlin
Northlin
Lockett Road for eastbound traffic
Dougherty Ferry
Knierim Place
Washington Avenue for northbound traffic
Club Lane
Essex Avenue
Taylor Avenue
Woodlawn Avenue
Craig Avenue
Lindeman (east and west bound)
Brookcreek Lane
Clark Avenue
Fillmore
Fillmore
Van Buren Avenue
Smith Avenue
Taylor Avenue
Woodlawn Avenue
Smith Avenue
Harrison Avenue
Holmes Avenue

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Maeville Drive	Big Bend Road
Magnolia Avenue	Nirk Avenue
Magnolia Avenue	Woodbine Avenue for southbound traffic
Manchester Lane	Bernice Avenue (eastbound only)
Manchester Lane (eastbound)	Curran Avenue
Manchester Way	Bernice Avenue for eastbound traffic
Manlyn Drive	Taylor Avenue for eastbound traffic
Maple Avenue	Clay Avenue for westbound traffic
Maple Avenue	Taylor Avenue
Marbendale Court	Marshall Road
Marco (eastbound)	Forrest
Marco (westbound)	Wilton
Marjean Court (east and west legs)	Big Bend Road
Maryhurst Lane	Big Bend Road
Maybrook Avenue	Heatherbrook Avenue (eastbound)
McCullough Avenue	Harrison Avenue
McCullough Avenue	Van Buren Avenue for westbound traffic
McLain Lane	Rosehill Avenue for southbound traffic
McKinley Avenue	Magnolia Avenue
Meacham Street	Kirkwood Road
Meacham Street (east and west bound)	Milwaukee Street
Meacham Street (east and west bound)	Orleans Drive
Meacham Street (east and west bound)	Shelby Street
Meadowridge Drive	Dickson Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic, both sides of Dickson
	Trailcrest Lane
Meadowtree (northbound)	Milwaukee Street
Memphis Street (east and west bound)	Shelby Street
Memphis Street (east and west bound)	Essex Avenue for southbound traffic
Mendelson Drive	Ann Avenue
Meyer Avenue (northbound)	Minnie Avenue
Midway Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Midway Avenue	Glenwood Lane
Milbrook Lane	Memphis
Milwaukee (northbound)	Big Bend Road
Milwaukee Street	Grand Avenue
Minnie Avenue	Scott Avenue for northbound traffic
Miriam Avenue	Cherry Avenue
Missouri Avenue (northbound and southbound)	Jefferson Avenue
Mitchell Street	Scott Avenue
Monroe Avenue	Fillmore Avenue
Monroe Avenue (eastbound)	Holmes Avenue
Monroe Avenue (eastbound)	Harrison Avenue for both eastbound and westbound
Monroe Avenue	Taylor Avenue
	Van Buren
Monroe Avenue	Woodlawn Avenue
Monroe Avenue (eastbound)	Taylor Avenue for eastbound traffic
Monroe Avenue	Chopin Drive for eastbound traffic
Morningside Drive	Ann Avenue
Mozart Drive	Milwaukee Street
Nelda Avenue (northbound and southbound)	Orleans Drive
New York Street (east and west bound)	Shelby Street
New York Street (east and west bound)	Couch Avenue
New York Street (east and west bound)	Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
Nirk Avenue (westbound)	Essex Avenue for southbound traffic
Norfolk Drive	
Norfolk Drive	

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Northlin (northbound)	Lindgate
Northlin (eastbound)	Southlin
North Signal Hills	Marshall Road
Norton Avenue	Lillian Avenue
Oakcraft Drive	Longview Boulevard for southbound traffic
Oakley Lane	Bernice Avenue for westbound traffic
Oakley Lane	Wood Avenue for eastbound traffic
Oaktimber	Timberview
Ohlman Avenue	Big Bend Road
Orchard Lane (northbound and southbound)	Windsor Lane
Orleans Drive	Attucks Street
Orleans Street (southbound)	Memphis Street
Ormond Drive	Kirkshire Drive
Orrick Lane	Taylor Avenue
Par Lane	Woodlawn Avenue for east and westbound traffic
	Essex Avenue
Parkwood Avenue	Adams Avenue
Parkwood Avenue (southbound)	Hawbrook Road cutoff
Parkwood Avenue (northbound)	Hawbrook Avenue
Parkwoods Avenue (southbound)	Adams Avenue
Pavilion Drive	Essex Avenue for southbound traffic
Pearl Avenue	Jewel Avenue for northbound traffic
Pearl Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Peeke Avenue	Clay Avenue
Peeke Avenue (east and westbound)	Adams Avenue
Playground Drive	Dougherty Ferry for southbound traffic
Poinsettia	West Essex Avenue for northbound traffic
Pointe Essex Court	Woodbine Avenue
Porter Avenue	Ann Avenue
Porter Avenue (northbound)	Taylor Avenue
Quan Avenue	Wood Avenue
Quan Avenue	Woodlawn Avenue
Quan Avenue (eastbound)	Ballas Road
Rayner Road	Fillmore Avenue
Reardon Drive	Harrison Avenue for westbound traffic
Reedway Drive	Old Big Bend Road
Repetto Drive	Grassy Ridge Road
Rieth Terrace	Dougherty Ferry for north and southbound traffic
Rieth Terrace	Adams Avenue
	Grandview Drive for northbound traffic
Rifle Range Drive	Big Bend Road
Robert Avenue	Dougherty Ferry Road
Robert Avenue	Woodgate Drive for westbound traffic
Rochdale Avenue (southbound)	Kirkshire Drive
Rochdale Drive	Couch Avenue
Romaine Drive	Craig Drive
Rose Hill Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Rose Hill Avenue (westbound)	Fillmore Avenue
Rose Lane	Bernice Avenue for eastbound traffic
Sante Avenue (westbound)	Clay Avenue for westbound traffic
Sarah Avenue	Curran Avenue
Sarah Avenue	Taylor Avenue
Sarah Avenue (eastbound and westbound)	Milwaukee Street
Sarah Street	Tolstoi Place
Saratoga Street	
Saratoga Street	

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Saratoga Street (east and west bound)	Orleans Drive
Saratoga Street	Shelby Street
Schubert Drive	Essex Avenue for northbound traffic
Scott Avenue	Holmes for eastbound traffic
Scott Avenue	Woodlawn for westbound traffic
Scott Avenue (eastbound)	Fillmore Avenue
Scott Avenue (eastbound and westbound)	Leffingwell Avenue
Scott Avenue (westbound)	Fillmore Avenue
Scott Avenue (westbound)	Monroe Avenue
Scottsdale Road	Geyer Road for eastbound traffic
Seekamp Avenue	Woodlawn Avenue for eastbound traffic
Shelby Street	Big Bend Road
Silver Lanes	McCullough Avenue for northbound traffic
Simmons Avenue	Essex Avenue
Simmons Avenue	Wilson Avenue
Simmons Avenue	Peeke Avenue
Simmons Avenue (northbound and southbound)	Barter Avenue
Smith Avenue (northbound and southbound)	Madison Avenue
Smith Street	Scott Avenue for southbound traffic
South Glenwood	Timberbrook for northbound traffic
South Signal Hills	Marshall Road
South Van Buren	Madison for northbound and southbound traffic (four-way stop)
	Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic
Southbrook	Northlin
Southlin (northbound)	Lockett Road for eastbound and westbound traffic
St. Croix Court	
	Big Bend Road
Station Bend Drive (northbound)	Lindeman Road
Stone Ridge Trails	West Adams
Sugar Creek Ridge	Adams Avenue
Sugar Creek Trail	Ballas Road
Sunny Lane	Taylor Avenue for eastbound traffic
Swan Avenue	Glenwood Lane
Sweetbriar Lane	Boaz Avenue
Symphony Hill Court (Northbound)	Monroe Avenue
Taylor Avenue	Woodbine Avenue
Taylor Avenue	Washington Avenue
Taylor Avenue	Jefferson Avenue
Taylor Avenue	Adams Avenue
Taylor Avenue	Bodley Avenue
Taylor Avenue	Manchester Road
Taylor Avenue (northbound and southbound)	Essex Avenue
Taylor Avenue (northbound and southbound)	Longview Boulevard
Taylor Estate	Taylor Avenue for westbound traffic
Taylor Woods Drive (north exit)	Taylor Avenue for westbound traffic
Taylor Woods Drive (south exit)	Taylor Avenue for westbound traffic
Thomas Avenue	Angenette Avenue for eastbound and westbound traffic
	Dougherty Ferry for southbound traffic
Thornberry	Glenwood Lane
Thorncliff Lane (for east and west legs)	Coulter Avenue
Thursby Avenue (eastbound)	Ballas Road
Thursby Avenue (east and westbound)	Edna Avenue
Thursby Avenue (east and westbound)	Marshall Road
Timberbrook Drive	Timberbrook
Timberbrook (westbound)	

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Timbercrest Road (southbound)	Huntleigh Drive
Timberlake Drive	Marshall Road
Timberview (eastbound)	Timberbrook
Timberview	Timberview
Tolstoi Place (northbound)	Meacham Street
Trailcrest Lane	Ballas Road
Van Buren Avenue	Monroe Place
Van Buren Avenue	Washington Avenue
Trailcrest (eastbound)	Bridlebrook
Van Buren Avenue	Adams Avenue
Van Buren Avenue (northbound)	Essex Avenue
Van Buren Avenue	Jefferson Avenue
Van Buren Avenue	Woodbine Avenue
View Woods Drive	Lindeman Road
Virginia Avenue (eastbound)	Ballas Road
Virginia Avenue (westbound)	Edna Avenue
Washington Avenue	Fillmore Avenue for eastbound traffic
Washington Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Washington Avenue	Taylor Avenue
Way Avenue	Clay for eastbound traffic
Way Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Way Avenue (east and westbound)	Van Buren Avenue
Wealdwood	Timberview
Weatherfield Lane	Dickson Avenue for eastbound traffic
West Jefferson (eastbound and westbound)	Harrison Avenue
Westview	Bach for eastbound traffic
Whitecliff	Lockett for westbound traffic
Whitson Street	Clinton Place
Wilcox Avenue	Essex Avenue for northbound traffic
Wildwood Lane	Glenwood Lane
Willow Lane	Woodbine Avenue for northbound traffic
Wilson Avenue	Clay Avenue
Wilson Avenue	Harrison Avenue
Wilson Avenue (eastbound and westbound)	Simmons Avenue
Wilton Lane	Forest Avenue for eastbound traffic
Windgrove	Briarcreek
Windrush Drive	Dickson Avenue for westbound traffic
Windsor Lane	Orchard Lane for westbound traffic
Winesap	Lindeman (eastbound)
Wood Avenue	Quan Avenue
Woodbine Avenue	Ballas Road
Woodbine Avenue (eastbound)	Craig Drive
Woodbine Avenue (eastbound)	Fillmore Avenue
Woodbine Avenue	Couch Avenue
Woodbine Avenue (eastbound and westbound)	Harrison Avenue
Woodbridge Road (northbound)	Huntleigh Drive
Woodell Court	Woodbine Avenue
Woodland Trails	Timberview
Woodlawn Avenue	Monroe Avenue
Woodlawn Avenue	Adams Avenue
Woodlawn Avenue (north and southbound)	Essex Avenue
Woodlawn Estates	Woodlawn Avenue for eastbound traffic
Woodlawn Grove Lane (eastbound)	North Woodlawn Avenue
Woodleaf Court	Woodlawn Avenue for eastbound traffic
Woodside Drive	Bernice Avenue for westbound traffic
Woodside Drive	Wood Avenue for eastbound traffic

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Woodview Manor	Woodlawn Avenue
Any cross or intersection streets, including Kirkwood Road and Geyer Road	Argonne Drive
Any cross or intersecting street between Washington Avenue and Rose Hill Avenue, including both of said streets, except Peeke Avenue and Essex Avenue	Clay Avenue
Any cross or intersecting street between the northern and southern city limits of the City of Kirkwood, excluding Manchester Road and Missouri Pacific Railroad	Geyer Road
Any cross or intersecting street including connecting streets from city limits on the south to city limits on the north	Kirkwood Road
Any cross or intersecting street between the eastern and western city limits	Manchester Road
"Park and Ride" lot to main lot	Community Center lot
Parking lot driving lane west of the Kirkwood ice rink	Entry/Exit driveway from Geyer Road for northbound

(Ord. No. 8415, §1, 4-20-95; Ord. No. 8424, §1, 6-1-95; Ord. No. 8425, §1, 6-1-95; Ord. No. 8442, §1, 8-3-95; Ord. No. 8483, §1, 1-18-96; Ord. No. 8489, §1, 3-7-96; Ord. No. 8494, §1, 3-21-96; Ord. No. 8509, §1, 5-16-96; Ord. No. 8516, §1, 6-6-96; Ord. No. 8546, §1, 9-19-96; Ord. No. 8563, §1, 11-21-96; Ord. No. 8669, §1, 11-6-97; Ord. No. 8696, §1, 2-19-98; Ord. No. 8697, §1, 2-19-98; Ord. No. 8726, §1, 5-7-98; Ord. No. 8748, §1, 8-20-98; Ord. No. 8749, §1, 8-20-98; Ord. No. 8784, §1, 1-21-99; Ord. No. 8810, §1, 4-15-99; Ord. No. 8844, §1, 9-2-99; Ord. No. 8957, §1, 9-7-00; Ord. No. 9022, §1, 5-3-01; Ord. No. 9115, §1, 1-3-02; Ord. No. 9137, §1, 2-21-02; Ord. No. 9260, §1, 6-19-03; Ord. No. 9345, §1, 11-6-03; Ord. No. 9388, §1, 3-18-04; Ord. No. 9424, §1, 9-2-04; Ord. No. 9426, §1, 9-2-04; Ord. No. 9477, §1, 4-21-05; Ord. No. 9478, §1, 4-21-05; Ord. No. 9496, §1, 6-16-05; Ord. No. 9636, §1, 12-7-06; Ord. No. 9731, §1, 12-20-07; Ord. No. 9746, §1, 3-6-08; Ord. No. 9850, §1, 4-16-09; Ord. No. 9851, §1, 4-16-09; Ord. No. 9871, §1, 9-3-09; Ord. No. 9872, §1, 9-3-09)

(b) *Reserved.*

Sec. 14-392. Schedule B: Traffic-Control Signals.

The following intersections are traffic-control intersections and when traffic-control signals (stop and go) are in operation they shall control traffic at such intersections:

Entranceway to Venture Department Store at 1225 South Kirkwood Road.

Argonne Drive, West, at Fire House No. 1.

Ballas Road and Dougherty Ferry Road.

Big Bend at the drive to the Kirkwood Commons complex.

Big Bend Road and (west) Glenwood.

Big Bend Road (south city limits of Kirkwood) and Kirkwood Road to (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66).

Big Bend Road and Couch Avenue.

Big Bend Road and Milwaukee (North)/Fillmore (South).

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Big Bend Road and Old Big Bend Road.

Big Bend Road and Marshall Road.

Big Bend Road in front of Fire House #2.

Big Bend Road and I-270 exit.

Craig Drive and Craig Woods Drive.

Dougherty Ferry Road and Ballas Road.

Geyer Road and Big Bend Road.

Geyer Road and Jewel Avenue.

Jefferson Avenue, 200 block west (in front of St. Peter's School).

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Adams Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Argonne Drive.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Big Bend Road.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Essex Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Jefferson Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Madison Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Manchester Road (U.S. Highway Route 100).

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Monroe Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Railroad Street.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Rose Hill Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Washington Avenue.

Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66) and Woodbine Avenue.

Manchester Road (U.S. Highway Route 50) and Kirkwood Road (Lindbergh Boulevard or Route 66).

Manchester Road and Woodlawn Avenue.

Manchester Road and North Middle School.

Manchester Road and Woodgate.

Manchester Road (U.S. Highway 100) and Geyer Road

Manchester Road and Sylvan Place.

Taylor Avenue and Quan Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Woodlawn Avenue and Quan Avenue.

(Ord. No. 4649, §1, 9-22-60; Ord. No. 4900, §1, 7-9-64; Ord. No. 4989, §1, 8-12-65; Ord. No. 5040, §1, 6-9-66; Ord. No. 5079, §1, 12-1-66; Ord. No. 5371, §1, 11-19-70; Ord. No. 5373, §1, 11-19-70; Ord. No. 6982, §1, 1-6-83; Ord. No. 7090, §1, 8-4-83; Ord. No. 7623, §1, 2-19-87; Ord. No. 7777, §1, 6-16-88; Ord. No. 7944, §1, 2-15-90; Ord. No. 8163, §1, 11-19-92; Ord. No. 8669, §2, 11-6-97; Ord. No. 8958, §1, 9-7-00)

Sec. 14-393. Schedule C: No Parking Zones.

No person shall park a vehicle on the following streets or parts of streets in the city, at any time:

Alley located just north of Argonne Drive, extending west from Kirkwood Road to Clay Avenue.

Adams Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road to Geyer Avenue.

Adams Lane, west side.

Adams Avenue, north side, from east curb of Clay Avenue east to a point two hundred eighty-five (285) feet east of the east curb of Kirkwood Road.

Adams Avenue, south side, from west curb of Kirkwood Road west to a point two hundred (200) feet.

Adams Avenue, south side, from Pavilion Drive (Tennis Court Drive) east to Geyer Road.

Adams Lane, west side.

Aldridge Street, north side.

Alice Avenue, east side, from Scott Avenue on the north to the end of the street on the south.

Alphonse Avenue, north side, from Geyer to Heman.

Alsobrook Street, north and south, from Milwaukee Street to Shelby Street.

Alsobrook Street, south side.

Amphitheater Drive, west side, from Rifle Range to parking lot by Restroom 2.

Amphitheater Drive, east side, near drinking fountain.

Amphitheater Drive, east side in front of building.

Amphitheater/Playground Drives, northwest corner.

Andrews Avenue, east side, from Rose Hill Avenue north for a distance of six hundred (600) feet.

Angenette Avenue, west side, from Woodbine to Rosehill.

Anne Avenue, both sides, from Couch Avenue on the east to Ballas Road on the west.

Argonne, east side, from the west property line of 618 East Argonne to the east property line of 632 East Argonne.

Argonne Avenue, south side, from Taylor Avenue east to Fillmore Avenue.

Argonne Avenue, north side, from Handlan Court to Clark Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

- Argonne Drive, north side from Kirkwood Road east to a point sixty-five (65) feet east.
- Argonne Drive, islands between parkways, from Clay Avenue on the west to Taylor Avenue on the east.
- Argonne Drive, north side, for a distance of thirty-six (36) feet east of the east line of Clay Avenue.
- Argonne Drive, north side from a distance ninety-eight (98) feet of the east line of Clay Avenue to a distance one hundred twenty-two (122) feet east of the east line of Clay Avenue.
- Argonne Drive, north side, from a distance one hundred eighty (180) feet east of the east line of Clay Avenue to a distance of two hundred two (202) feet east of the east line of Clay Avenue.
- Argonne Drive, north side, for a distance of thirty-six (36) feet west of the west line of Kirkwood Road.
- Argonne Drive, north side, for a distance of ninety (90) feet west of the west line of Taylor Avenue.
- Argonne Drive, south side, for a distance of fifty-two (52) feet east of the east line of Kirkwood Road.
- Argonne Drive, south side, for a distance of forty (40) feet west of the west line of Taylor Avenue.
- Arminda, north side, from Edna Avenue east to the curve, then on the west side from the curve north to Virginia Avenue.
- Attucks Street, north side, 300 and 400 blocks.
- Avery Drive, north side, from Clay Avenue to Avery Court.
- Ballas Road, east side, from the north curb line of Old Big Bend Road to the south curb line of the Union Pacific Railroad.
- Ballas Road, west side, south from Thursby Avenue to Virginia Lane.
- Barberry Lane, west side, from northern most curb line of Big Bend Road to the southern most curb line of Briargate Lane and the northern most curb line of Sweetbriar Lane to the southern most curb line of Glenwood Lane.
- Bedford Oaks Drive, outside perimeter of cul-de-sac located on the eastern end.
- Beethoven Avenue, east side, from Essex Avenue on the south to Mozart Avenue on the north.
- Bentoak, both sides.
- Bernice Avenue, east side, from the south line of Manchester Way on the north to a point one hundred five (105) feet south thereof.
- Bernice Avenue, east side, from Quan Avenue on the south to Manchester Avenue on the north.
- Big Bend Road, both sides, from Kirkwood Road on the east to Couch Avenue on the west.
- Big Bend Road, both sides, from Couch Avenue to Highway 270.
- Big Bend Road, north side, from (west) Glenwood to a distance of three hundred fifteen (315) feet east.
- Big Bend Road, north side, from 1-270 west to West Glenwood Avenue, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- Big Bend Road, north side, from East Glenwood Lane 90 feet west.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Big Bend Road, south side, from the center of Big Bend Road and (west) Glenwood intersection to a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet east.

Big Bend Road, south side, from the center of the Big Bend Road and (west) Glenwood intersection to a distance of four hundred (400) feet west.

Big Bend Road, south side, from I-270 on the east to a point one hundred forty-two (142) feet west.

Big Bend Road, south side, from I-270 west to Barberry Drive from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Monday through Friday.

Boaz Avenue, north side, from the east curb line of Bach Avenue to a distance two hundred (200) feet east and from a point five hundred eighty-five (585) feet from the east curb line of Emerson Avenue east to a point seven hundred seventy-five (775) feet from the east curb line of Emerson Avenue.

Boaz Avenue, north side, to a point eighty (80) feet west of Bach Avenue, west curb.

Boaz Avenue, south side, from Ballas Road to Emerson Avenue.

Bodley Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road west to Clay Avenue.

Burns Avenue, east side, from Knierim Avenue on the south to Central Avenue on the north.

Caroline Avenue, east side, from Woodbine Avenue, north to the end of the street.

Cedarbook Lane, on the side adjacent to Lots 65, 70,71,69 and 68, Section A of Osage Hills.

Central Avenue, north side, from Geyer Road to Goethe Avenue.

Charmwood Drive, south side, from Marshall Road to the dead end/emergency access road.

Chester Avenue, north side, from Taylor Avenue on the east to Kirkwood Road on the west.

Chicago Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road to Orleans Avenue.

Chicago Street, north side.

Chopin Avenue, east side, from the south drive to the north drive of the Kirkwood Senior High School gymnasium lot, a distance of two hundred thirteen (213) feet.

Chopin Drive, east side, from 360 feet to 384 feet north of Essex Avenue.

Chopin Drive, west side, from the southeast line of Dougherty Ferry Road on the northwest to the north line of Essex Avenue on the south.

Clark Avenue, both sides, from Madison Avenue on the north to a point a distance of one hundred twenty (120) feet south.

Clay Avenue, east and west sides, from a point one hundred (100) feet north of Manchester Road to a point one hundred (100) feet south of Manchester Road.

Clay Avenue, east side, from the north line of Adams Avenue for a distance of one hundred (100) feet north.

Clay Avenue, east side, from Monroe Avenue to Clinton Place.

Clay Avenue, east side, from Washington Avenue to Way Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Clay Avenue, east side, from Adams north to Washington.

Clay Avenue, east side, from Maple Avenue north to Manchester.

Clay Avenue, south, 102 feet from Madison Avenue.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Manchester north to Maple Hill.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Washington north to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet north of Washington.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Adams Avenue to a point thirty (30) feet north of the north line of Adams Avenue.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Wilson Avenue to Essex Avenue.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Wilson Avenue on the south to Manchester Road on the north.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Woodbine Avenue on the north to Rose Hill Avenue on the south.

Clemens Avenue, east side, from Knierim Avenue on the south to Goethe Avenue on the north.

Cleveland, east side, from Essex Avenue on the south to Wilson Avenue on the north.

Clinton Avenue, West, south side, from Clay Avenue on the west to Kirkwood Road on the east.

Clinton Place, north side, from Kirkwood Road on the west to Taylor Avenue on the east.

Clinton Place, south side, from 202 feet west of Taylor Avenue to 155 feet east of Kirkwood Road.

Clinton, north side, from Kirkwood Road on the east to Clay Avenue on the west.

Clinton, north side, from Fillmore Avenue on the west to Whitson on the east.

Community Center, specifically on roadway to spaces for handicapped by theater, around perimeter of both main lots, and "Park & Ride" lots.

Cork Elms, west side.

Couch Avenue, east and west sides, from Grandview to Rose Hill Avenue.

Couch Avenue, east side, from Woodbine Avenue to Adams Avenue.

Couch Avenue, west side, for a distance of fifty (50) feet on each side of entrance to Robinson School.

Couch Avenue, west side, from Big Bend Road on the north to the end of the street on the south.

Couch Avenue, west side, from the Missouri Pacific Bridge south to Woodbine Avenue.

Couch Avenue, west side, from the northernmost curb of Grandview Drive to a point 30 feet north.

Crest Court, east side, from Woodbine Avenue south for a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet.

Curran Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road to Quan Avenue.

Curran Avenue, west side, from the south line of Manchester Way on the north to a point one hundred five (105) feet south thereof.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

- Danworth Court, east side, from Big Bend Road on the north, south for a distance of one hundred (100) feet.
- Dickens Avenue, west side, from Knierim to Goethe Avenues.
- Dickson Avenue, west side, from Manchester on the north to Argonne Drive on the south.
- Doorack Lane, south side, from Clay Avenue east and around the outer curb of the cul-de-sac.
- Dougherty Ferry, north side, extending from the church driveway at 1603 Dougherty Ferry east 300 feet except on Sundays from 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.
- Dougherty Ferry, north side, from Ballas Road to a point 270 feet east of Ballas Road
- Dougherty Ferry, north side, from Chopin Drive on the east to Reith Terrace on the west
- Douglas Lane, inner circle, from Adams Avenue on the east to Adams Avenue on the west.
- Earl Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road to the end of the street.
- Earl Avenue, west side, from Manchester north to end of street.
- East Adams Avenue, north side, from a point two hundred eighty-five (285) feet east of Kirkwood Road to a point three hundred fifty (350) feet east of Kirkwood Road.
- East Argonne, north and south side, from Woodlawn to Dickson except Sundays from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- East Bodley Avenue from Taylor Avenue to Homewood Avenue.
- East Bodley, north side of the 100 block from Kirkwood Road to Taylor Avenue.
- East Clinton [Avenue], south side of the 200 block.
- East Clinton, north side of the 400 block.
- East Elliot Avenue, north side, from South Holmes Avenue to a point 133 feet west.
- East Elliot Avenue, south side, from Leffingwell east to Clark Avenue.
- East Jewel Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road to Taylor Avenue.
- East Madison Avenue, north side, from South Taylor Avenue to a point 320 feet east.
- Eastview, east side, from Big Bend Road to the north to the end of the street on the south.
- Edna Avenue, east side, from Big Bend Road to Woodbine Avenue.
- Edna Avenue, west side, on the crest of the hill from 735 Edna south to 819 Edna Avenue.
- Edna Avenue, west and south side, beginning at a distance of 426' west of Old Big Bend (at the existing fire hydrant) to the west curb of Old Big Bend.
- Electric Street, south side.
- Electric Street, south side from Orleans Drive to Tolstoi Place.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

- Enola Avenue, east side, from Windy Hill on the south to Bach Avenue on the north.
- Erber Avenue, west side.
- Essex Avenue, north side, from Geyer Road west to Gabriel Drive.
- Essex Avenue, north side, from Taylor Avenue to Kirkwood Road.
- Essex Avenue, north side, from the western most driveway exit of Kirkwood High School (801 West Essex) to Geyer Road.
- Essex Avenue, south side, from Dougherty Ferry Road on the west to Kirkwood Road on the east.
- Evans, east side, from Wilson Avenue on the north to Essex Avenue on the south.
- Evans Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road north to Belva Avenue.
- Evans Avenue, east and west sides, from Manchester Road on the south to a point one hundred (100) feet north of the north line of Manchester Road.
- Evans Avenue, west side, 300 feet north of Manchester Road from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Ferncliff, north side, from Heatherbrook to the end of the street.
- Fillmore Avenue, east side, from Scott northbound to Adams.
- Fillmore Avenue, east side, from Clinton south to north curb line of Woodbine.
- Fillmore Avenue, both sides, from Rosehill on the south to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet north.
- Florida Avenue, north and south sides, from Kirkwood Road eastwardly to the terminus of said street.
- Folger Avenue, east and west sides, from Manchester Road on the south to a point one hundred (100) feet north of the north line of Manchester Road.
- Forest Avenue, west side, from Big Bend Road on the north to the Frisco Railroad Bridge on the south.
- Forest Avenue, south end (1400 block), outer circle of cul-de-sac.
- Frieda Avenue, the east side of the 400 block south from Ann Avenue.
- George Street, east side, from Woodbine Avenue on the south to the end of the street on the north.
- Geyer Road, east side, from Adams on the south to Washington Avenue on the north.
- Geyer Road, east side, from Big Bend north to a point one hundred (100) feet south of Rose Hill Avenue, where the parking provisions have been made for the store at Rose Hill and Geyer Roads.
- Geyer Road, east side, from Madison Avenue on the south to Adams Avenue on the north.
- Geyer Road, east side, from Manchester Road on the south to the city limits on the north.
- Geyer Road, west side, from the south line of Manchester Road on the north to the north line of Big Bend Road on the south, except that portion one hundred twenty-five (125) feet south of the south line of Essex Avenue and that portion one hundred ninety-two (192) feet south of the south line of Rose Hill Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Gilbert Avenue, east side, the 200 block.

Glenwood Lane, east, east side, from Big Bend to Highland Avenue.

Glenwood Lane, east side, from Heatherbrook to Ferncliff.

Glenwood Lane, west, west side, from Highland Avenue to Heatherbrook and from Ferncliff to Big Bend Road.

Goethe Avenue, east side, from Essex Avenue south to Central Avenue.

Goethe Avenue, east side, from Wilcox Avenue on the north to where Goethe Avenue and Wilcox Avenue intersect on the south.

Grand Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road to a point thirty-five (35) feet west thereof.

Grand Avenue, north side, from Minnie Avenue to a point thirty-five (35) feet east thereof.

Grand Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road on the east side to Minnie Avenue on the west.

Grandview Drive, south side, from Old Big Bend Road to the westernmost end of the first driveway at 1324 Grandview Drive.

Grassy Ridge, south side, east of Rieth Terrace.

Grassy Ridge, north side, west of Rieth Terrace.

Handlan Court, east side, from Argonne Drive on the south to the end of the street on the north.

Harrison Avenue, both sides, from Essex Avenue on the north to a point fifty (50) feet south of Essex Avenue on the south.

Harrison Avenue, east side, from Avery Avenue north to the dead end.

Harrison Avenue, east side, from the northern most curb of Monroe Avenue to the southern most curb of Argonne.

Harrison Avenue, east side, from the north line of Peeke Avenue for a distance of two hundred (200) feet north.

Harrison Avenue, east side, from Peeke Avenue north to Manchester Road.

Harrison Avenue, east side, from Woodbine Avenue on the north to Rose Hill Avenue on the south.

Harrison Avenue, east and west sides, from a point one hundred (100) feet north of Manchester Road to a point one hundred (100) feet south of Manchester Road.

Harrison Avenue, west side, from the north line of Adams Avenue on the south to the south line of Washington Avenue on the north.

Heatherbrook Lane, from Ferncliff Lane to Glenwood Lane.

Heege Avenue, south side, from Harrison Avenue to Van Buren Avenue.

Heman, west side, from Alphonse to Woodbine.

Hollywood Lane, south side, from Kirkwood Road to Taylor Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Holmes, west side, from a point fifty (50) feet north of the north driveway at property located at 845 South Holmes to a point fifty (50) feet south of the south driveway for a total distance of two hundred forty-two (242) feet.

Holmes Avenue, west side, including in and around the median island, between Madison and Monroe.

Idlewild Place, south side, from Kirkwood Road on the east to Clay Avenue on the west.

Jefferson Avenue, south side of E. Jefferson between Dickson and Holmes

Jefferson Avenue, north and south sides, from Taylor Avenue on the west to a point two hundred (200) feet east thereof.

Jefferson Avenue, north side, for a distance of ten (10) feet east and ten (10) feet west of the sidewalk leading into Coyle High School.

Jefferson Avenue, north side, from Clay Avenue to a point three hundred (300) feet west.

Jefferson Avenue, north side, from Taylor Avenue on the east to Clay Avenue on the west.

Jefferson Avenue, south side, from Taylor Avenue east to Woodlawn Avenue.

Jefferson Avenue, south side, from Clay Avenue to Harrison Avenue.

Jefferson Avenue, south side, from Harrison Avenue on the east to Geyer Road on the west.

Jefferson Avenue, south side, from Woodlawn Avenue to Dickson Avenue.

Jewel Avenue, west, north side of the 500 and 600 blocks and the north side of the 700 block of West Jewel Avenue, up to and including 717 West Jewel Avenue.

Julian Place, north side, from Woodlawn Avenue to Wood Avenue.

Kirkshire Drive, north side, from Geyer Road on the east to a point eighty-five (85) feet west of the west line of Geyer Road.

Kirkshire Drive, south side, from Geyer Road westbound to a point eighty-five (85) feet west of Geyer Road.

Kirkwood Road, both sides, from the south line of Argonne Drive to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad tracks.

Kirkwood Road, both sides, from Adams Avenue north to city limits.

Kirkwood Road, east side, from Missouri Pacific Railroad south to city limits.

Kirkwood Road, west side, from 311 South Kirkwood Road south to city limits.

Kirkwood Road, east and west sides, from Sarah Avenue on the south to Huntleigh Drive on the north.

Kirkwood Road and Manchester Road, at the southeast corner, both sides of the cut-off.

Knierim Avenue, north side, from Geyer Road on the east to Clemens Avenue on the west.

Lark Avenue, south side, from Larkspur to Couch Avenue.

Lee Avenue, north side, from Harrison Avenue to Geyer Road.

Lillian Avenue, north and south sides, from Fillmore Avenue to Elliot Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Lindgate Drive, north side, from 1523 Lindgate Drive west to Lindeman Road, a distance of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet.

Linwood Boulevard, north side, from Geyer Road on the east to a point eighty-five (85) feet west of the west line of Geyer Road.

Linwood Boulevard, south side, from Geyer Road on the east to a point fifty (50) feet west of the west line of Geyer Road.

Longfellow Avenue, east side, from Washington Avenue on the south to Central Place on the north.

Longfellow Avenue, west side, to a point 55 feet south of Knierem Place and 55 feet north of West Washington Avenue.

Longview Boulevard, south side, from Taylor Avenue east to Ericson Avenue.

Lynchester Lane, west side 60 feet from the northernmost curb of Manchester Road.

Lynchester Lane, west side 10 feet south of the alley entrance.

McCullough Avenue, south side, from Harrison Avenue to Van Buren Avenue.

McKinley Avenue, south side.

McLain Lane, west and north sides, from Rose Hill Avenue to Geyer Road.

Madison Avenue, north and south sides, from the west line of Kirkwood Road to a point fifty-two (52) feet west thereof.

Madison Avenue, north side, from Van Buren, west to Geyer Road.

Madison Avenue, south side, from Taylor Avenue east to Fillmore Avenue.

Madison Avenue, south side, from the east line of Clay Avenue to a point forty-two (42) feet east thereof.

Madison Avenue, south side, from Fillmore eastbound to Smith.

Madison Avenue, south side, from the west line of Kirkwood Road on the east to the east line of Clay Avenue on the west.

Magnolia Avenue, east side, from Woodbine Avenue to Nirk Avenue.

Manchester Road, north and South sides, from Curran Avenue on the east to Clay Avenue on the west.

Manchester Road, north side, from Ruth Avenue to a point 215 east.

Manchester Road, south side, from Ormond Avenue to a point sixty (60) feet west of Ormond.

Maple Avenue (east), from the west end of the street, east to a point two hundred (200) feet east (in front of 126 East Maple).

Maple Avenue west, north side, from Kirkwood Road to Clay Avenue.

Mariedale Avenue, west side, from Manchester Road north to where Mariedale Avenue branches to the west, a total distance of two hundred forty (240) feet.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Mariedale Drive, north side, from Mariedale Court on the east to Ascot Lane on the west.

Marjean Court, outer side, primarily on the south side.

Marshall Road, both sides, from Timberview to the western city limits.

Meacham Street, south side.

Meacham Street, south side, from Milwaukee Street west to a point three hundred seventy-five (375) feet.

Meacham Street, south side, from the easternmost curb of Milwaukee Street to the curb cut (private driveway) at 328 Meacham except on Sundays.

Meadowtree Lane, west side, from Trailcrest Lane south and around the cul-de-sac.

Memphis Street, north side.

Memphis Street, north and south sides, from Orleans Street to outer (along I-44 in Meacham Park Subdivision) roadway.

Mid-Meadows, south side.

Mid-Meadows, north side, from Geyer Road to North Middle School parking lot.

Midway Avenue, south side, from Harrison Avenue to the end of the street.

Midway Avenue, south side, from Minnie Avenue on the east to Harrison Avenue on the west.

Milwaukee Street, east side from Alsobrook Street to Electric Street.

Milwaukee Street, west side.

Minnie Avenue, west side, from Grand Avenue, north to the end of the street.

Missouri Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road to Cherry Avenue.

Mitchell Avenue, east side.

Monroe Avenue, north side, from Clay Avenue to Harrison Avenue.

Monroe Avenue, north side, from Clay Avenue on the west to Taylor on the east.

Monroe Avenue, north side, from Fillmore on the east to a point one hundred ninety-five (195) feet west.

Monroe Avenue, north side, one hundred sixty (160) feet east of Taylor to a point three hundred (300) feet east of Taylor.

Monroe Avenue, north side, from Van Buren Avenue to the east to the city park on the west.

Monroe Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road on the west to Taylor Avenue on the east.

Monroe Avenue, south side, from a point one hundred twenty (120) feet east of Taylor Avenue to a point two hundred thirty (230) feet east of Taylor Avenue.

Monroe Place, north side, from the east curb line of Geyer Road to the west curb line of Harrison Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Morningside Drive, south side, from Kirkwood Road to Taylor Avenue.

Mozart Drive, northwest side, from the southwest line of Chopin Drive on the northeast to the intersection of the northwest of Mozart Drive and a prolongation of the southwest line of Beethoven Drive on the southwest.

New York Street, south side.

Nirk Avenue, north side, from Geyer Road on the east to Couch Avenue on the west.

Nirk Avenue, south side, from 614 Nirk west to 646 Nirk.

North Clay, east side, north from a point one hundred thirty-eight (138) feet north of Manchester Road, extending to and including the intersection of Avery Drive.

North Clay, east side, from Manchester Road, north, extending to and including the intersection of Avery Drive.

North Taylor Avenue, east side, from 700 block through the 1000 block.

Norton Avenue, west side, from Lillian Avenue on the north to the end of the street on the south.

Oakshire Lane, north and south sides, from Geyer Road east for 150 feet.

Oaktimber, both sides.

Ohlman Avenue, west side, from Commerce Avenue on the north to Big Bend Road on the south.

Orleans Drive, west side, from Meacham Street to New York Street.

Orleans Drive, east and west sides, from Electric Street to Memphis Street.

Orleans Street, west side.

Ormond Drive, west side, from Manchester Road south to the north driveway line of the garage at 601 Kirkshire.

Outer (along I-44 in Meacham Park Subdivision) roadway, both sides, from Memphis Street to Tolstoi Place.

Par Lane, from the west curb line of Woodlawn Avenue to a point 75 feet west.

Parkwoods Avenue, north from Hawbrook Lane.

Pavillion Drive, at end of parking lot near tennis courts, Pearl Avenue, east side, from Essex Avenue on the south to Jewel Avenue on the north.

Peeke Avenue, south side, from Geyer Road to Harrison Avenue.

Pitman Place, north and south sides, from intersection of Kirkwood Road and Pitman Place anywhere along the course of said Pitman Place.

Playground Drive, east side, from Adams to Amphitheater Drive.

Ponca Trail, north side.

Porter Avenue, west side, from Ann Avenue to Woodbine Avenue.

Prospect Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road westbound to 140 Prospect Avenue.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Quan Avenue, north side, from Curran east to the first drive at 229 Quan Avenue.

Quan Avenue, north side, from Taylor Avenue to Curran Avenue.

Quan Avenue, south side, from Taylor Avenue on the west to Bernice Avenue on the east.

Reith Terrace, east side, from Dougherty Ferry Road on the south to the end of the street on the north.

Reith Terrace, west side from Dougherty Ferry Road on the north to Grassy Ridge Road on the south.

Rose Hill Avenue, north and south sides, from the east line of Kirkwood Road to a point fifty (50) feet east thereof.

Rose Hill Avenue, north and south sides, from the west line of Kirkwood Road to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet west thereof.

Rose Hill Avenue, north side, from Geyer Road to Couch Avenue.

Rose Hill Avenue, both sides, from Angenette east to Fillmore Avenue.

Rose Lane, north side, from Harrison Avenue on the east to the end of the street on the west.

Ruth Drive, east side, from Manchester Road to Cherry Avenue.

Sarah Avenue, north and south sides, from Kirkwood Road to a point two hundred fifty (250) feet east of the east line of Kirkwood Road.

Sarah Avenue, north side, from Bernice Avenue to Taylor Avenue.

Sarah Avenue, south side, from Clay Avenue on the west to Kirkwood Road on the east.

Saratoga Street, north side.

Schubert Drive, east side, from Elm Tree Lane on the south to Essex Avenue on the north.

Simmons Avenue, east and west sides, from a point one hundred (100) feet north of Manchester Road to a point one hundred (100) feet south of Manchester Road.

Simmons Avenue, east side, from Essex Avenue on the south, to the end of the street on the north (north of Manchester Road).

South Clay, 300 block, east side of the street, from north property line of State Highway Department property to a point two hundred forty-two (242) feet south of said property line.

South Fillmore, west side, from Monroe Avenue south to Bouyer Lane.

South Geyer Road, east side, 60 feet north of the northernmost curb of West Monroe Avenue at Geyer Road (here to corner sign).

South Harrison, east side, starting at the north curb line of Grand Avenue, northward to a point 153 feet.

South Harrison Avenue, west side, from the southernmost curb line of West Rose Hill Avenue to the northernmost curb line of Grand Avenue.

South Holmes Avenue, west side, from Big Bend for a distance of 762 feet.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

South Signal Hills, west side, from Marshall Road south around cul-de-sac to driveway of 1966 South Signal Hills.

Sugar Creek Road from Adams Avenue on the south to Washington Avenue on the north.

Sweetbrier Lane, east and north sides.

Taylor Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road on the north to Sarah Avenue on the south.

Taylor Avenue, east side, from Washington Avenue to Taylor Woods Drive.

Taylor Avenue, east side, from Washington Avenue south to the Electric Department Drive, south of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Taylor Avenue, east side, from Big Bend Road to a point 190 feet north (where the sidewalk angles/bends).

Taylor Avenue, west side, from Argonne Avenue south to Missouri Pacific Railroad right-of-way south of tracks.

Taylor Avenue, west side, from the south line of Manchester Way on the north to a point one hundred five (105) feet south thereof.

Thomas Avenue, south side, from the east line of Angenette Avenue on the west to the west line of Fillmore Avenue on the east.

Thursby, south side, from Ballas Road to Edna Avenue.

Timberbrook, north side, from southbound Timberbrook eastbound to the west end of Club House parking lot.

Timberbrook, south side, from South Glenwood to southbound Timberbrook.

Timberlake Drive, both sides, from Marshall Road north to Timberbrook.

Timberview, both sides, from Timberbrook north to circle turn around at top of hill.

Tolstoi Place, east and west sides, from Electric Street to outer (along I-44 in Meacham Park Subdivision) roadway.

Tolstoi Place, west side.

Trailcrest Court, east side, from Trailcrest Lane south and around the cul-de-sac.

Trailcrest Lane, south side, from Ballas Road to Meadowtree Lane.

Virginia Avenue, south side, from Ballas Road to Edna Avenue.

Washington Avenue, north side, from Clay Avenue to the west line of Christian Science Church property.

Washington Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road to a point three hundred (300) feet east of the east line of Kirkwood Road.

Washington Avenue, north and south side, from west curb of Kirkwood Road to the east curb of Clay Avenue.

Way Avenue, north sides, from Van Buren Avenue on the east to Geyer Road on the west.

Wealdwood, north side; also area on south side at west end about forty (40) feet.

West Essex, north side, extending 100 feet from the intersection of Kirkwood Road.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

- West Monroe Avenue, south side, from west of Geyer Road to a point ten (10) feet west of Community Center west driveway.
- Wilcox Avenue, west side, from Goethe Avenue on the south to where Goethe Avenue and Wilcox Avenue intersect on the north.
- Wildwood Lane, east side, from Heatherbrook Lane to Glenwood Lane.
- Wilson Avenue, north side, from Clay Avenue on the east to Harrison Avenue on the west.
- Wilson Avenue, north side, from Clay Avenue on the west to Kirkwood Road on the east.
- Wilton Lane, both sides, southeastwardly from a point fifty (50) feet northwest of the center of the one hundred (100) foot diameter circle forming the southeastern terminus of Wilton Lane.
- Wood Avenue, east side, from north property line of 858 Wood Avenue approximately one hundred sixty (160) feet in front of 850 Wood Avenue.
- Wood Avenue, west side, from Manchester Road to Seekamp Avenue.
- Woodbine Avenue, north side, from Caroline Avenue to a point 92 feet east.
- Woodbine Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road on the east to Clay Avenue on the west.
- Woodbine Avenue, north side, from Magnolia Avenue to Georgia avenue.
- Woodbine Avenue, north side, from Taylor Avenue to Kirkwood Road.
- Woodbine Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road on the east to a point immediately in front of the west line of the Concordia Lutheran Church Building.
- Woodbine Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road on the west to Taylor Avenue on the east.
- Woodbine Avenue, south curb, forty-eight (48) feet west of Andrews and one hundred nineteen (119) feet east of Hickory Hollow.
- Woodgate Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road, south to 1034 Woodgate.
- Woodgate Avenue, east side, from Manchester Road, to Cherry Avenue.
- Woodgate Avenue, east side, from Cherry Avenue at the south to the end of Westchester School property on the north.
- Woodgate Drive, west side of the 1000 block from a point 50 feet north and 50 feet south of Cedargate Circle.
- Woodgate Drive, west side, from the south property line of 1327 Woodgate Drive to Delchester Lane.
- Woodland Trails, east side.
- Woodlawn Avenue, west side, from Manchester Road north to the city limits.
- Woodlawn Avenue, west side, from Quan Avenue north to 1015 North Woodlawn.
- Woodlawn Avenue, east side, from the city limits on the north to the south line of the Old Public Service Company abandoned, right-of-way on the south.

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Woodlawn Grove Lane, north side, from the 400 block to a point 215 feet west.

(Ord. No. 8423, §1, 6-1-95; Ord. No. 8441, §1, 8-3-95; Ord. No. 8462, §§ 1 & 4, 11-2-95; Ord. No. 8557, §1, 11-7-96; Ord. No. 8779, §1, 1-2-97; Ord. No. 8583, §1, 2-6-97; Ord. No. 8584, §1, 2-6-97; Ord. No. 8677, §1, 1-15-98; Ord. No. 8692, §1, 2-19-98; Ord. No. 8693, §1, 2-19-98; Ord. No. 8694, §1, 2-19-98; Ord. No. 8695, §1, 2-19-98; Ord. No. 8730, §1, 5-21-98; Ord. No. 8743, §1, 7-16-98; Ord. No. 8787, §1, 2-4-99; Ord. No. 8821, §1, 6-3-99; Ord. No. 8834, §1, 8-5-99; Ord. No. 8835, §1, 8-5-99; Ord. No. 8838, §1, 8-19-99; Ord. No. 8853, §1, 9-16-99; Ord. No. 8854, §1, 9-16-99; Ord. No. 8870, §1, 11-18-99; Ord. No. 8886, §1, 1-6-00; Ord. No. 8888, §1, 1-6-00; Ord. No. 8889, §1, 1-6-00; Ord. No. 8924, §1, 7-6-00; Ord. No. 8926, §1, 7-6-00; Ord. No. 8927, §1, 7-6-00; Ord. No. 8954, §1, 9-7-00; Ord. No. 8955, §1, 9-7-00; Ord. No. 8956, §1, 9-7-00; Ord. No. 9004, §1, 3-15-01; Ord. No. 9041, §1, 6-7-01; Ord. No. 9081, §1, 10-4-01; Ord. No. 9088, §1, 11-1-01; Ord. No. 9116, §1, 1-3-02; Ord. No. 9136, §1, 2-21-02; Ord. No. 9162, §1, 5-2-02; Ord. No. 9180, §1, 8-1-02; Ord. No. 9247, §1, 4-17-03; Ord. No. 9274, §1, 8-7-03; Ord. No. 9357, §1, 12-18-03; Ord. No. 9530, §1, 09-01-05; Ord. No. 9588, §1, 4-6-06; Ord. No. 9636 §2, 12-07-06; Ord. No. 9637, §1, 12-07-06; Ord. No. 9668, §1, 04-05-07; Ord. No. 9677, §1, 6-7-07; Ord. No. 9703, §1, 9-20-07; Ord. No. 9707, §1, 10-4-07; Ord. No. 9743, §1, 2-21-08; Ord. No. 9763, §1, 4-17-08; Ord. No. 9852, §1, 4-16-09; Ord. No. 9874, §1, 9-3-09; Ord. No. 9875, §1, 9-3-09; Ord. No. 9937, §1, 7-15-10; Ord. No. 10006, §1, 4-21-11; Ord. No. 10058, §1, 1-5-12; Ord. No. 10073, §1, 4-19-2012)

Sec. 14-394. Schedule D: Limited Parking.

No person shall park a vehicle on the following streets or parts of streets in the city, at the following times or for longer than the periods indicated:

- (a) No parking on Sundays between 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.:

Adams Avenue, south side, from Clay Avenue west two hundred fifty (250) feet.

Adams Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road east three hundred eighty (380) feet.

- (b) No parking for a longer period than fifteen (15) minutes between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day, except Sundays and legal holidays:

Argonne Drive, north side, from 223 to 250 feet east of Kirkwood Road.

Argonne Drive, south side, two diagonal parking spaces, 154 feet to 175 feet west of Taylor Avenue.

Jefferson Avenue, south side, from 168 to 194 feet east of Clay Avenue.

Kirkwood Road, east side, from 149 to 168 feet north of Argonne Drive.

Kirkwood Road, west side, from 149 to 168 feet north of Argonne Drive.

- (c) No parking for a longer period than one (1) hour on any day.

- (d) No parking for a longer period than two (2) hours on any day.

Woodbine Avenue, north side, from Magnolia Avenue to George Avenue.

- (e) No parking for a longer period than two (2) hours between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day, except Sundays and legal holidays:

Adams Avenue, north side, from one hundred twenty-eight (128) feet east of Clay Avenue to one hundred sixty-eight (168) feet west of Kirkwood Road.

Adams Avenue, south side, from Clay Avenue to two hundred (200) feet west of Kirkwood Road.

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Adams Avenue, south side, from one hundred fifty (150) feet east of Kirkwood Road to Taylor Avenue.

Argonne Drive, both sides, except as specified in paragraph (b), from Clay Avenue to Taylor Avenue.

Argonne Drive, south side, from Clay Avenue west two hundred twenty five feet (225) feet.

City owned or leased parking lots at:

101 West Argonne
140 West Argonne
130 West Madison
139 South Kirkwood Road

Clay Avenue, both sides, Argonne Avenue to Adams Avenue.

Clay Avenue, west side, from Adams Avenue to Washington Avenue.

Clay Avenue, east side, from Wilson Avenue to one hundred (100) feet south of Manchester Road.

Jefferson Avenue, south side, except as specified in paragraph (b), from Clay Avenue to Taylor Avenue.

Kirkwood Road, both sides, except as specified in paragraph (b), from Adams Avenue to Argonne Drive.

Kirkwood Road, west side, from one hundred thirteen (113) feet south of Monroe Avenue to two hundred (200) feet north of Madison Avenue.

Madison Avenue, north side, from Kirkwood Road to Clay Avenue.

Maple Avenue, south side, from Clay Avenue to Taylor Avenue.

Monroe Avenue, north side, from one hundred seventy (170) to two hundred forty-five (245) feet west of Kirkwood Road.

Repetto Drive, east side, from Big Bend Road to the end of the street.

Taylor Avenue, west side, from Adams Avenue to 240 feet south of Argonne Drive.

Taylor Avenue, west side, from Madison Avenue to Monroe Avenue.

Washington Avenue, south side, from Kirkwood Road to Clay Avenue.

Wilson Avenue, south side, from Clay Avenue to Kirkwood Road.

- (f) No parking for a longer period than two (2) hours between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays:

112 West Jefferson (Lot C)
115 West Jefferson (Lot B)
124 West Jefferson (Lot A)
122 East Jefferson (Lot E)
125 East Jefferson (Lot D)
133 East Argonne (Lot H)
140 East Argonne (Lot G)
100 A South Kirkwood Road (Lot I)
201 South Kirkwood Road (Lot J)

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- (g) No parking between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on any day that public schools are in session.
- Dougherty Ferry Road*, north side, from Geyer Road to Rochdale Drive.
- Dougherty Ferry Road*, south side, from Geyer Road to 25 feet west of the walkway between 815 and 855 Dougherty Ferry.
- Dougherty Ferry Road*, north side, from two hundred seventy (270) feet east of Ballas Road to Reith Terrace.
- Edgewood Place*, both sides, from Rose Hill Avenue to the end of the street.
- Essex Avenue*, north side, from Kirkwood Road to Geyer Road.
- Mid Meadows Lane*, south side, from Geyer Road to the entrance of North Middle School.
- (h) No parking between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on any day that public schools are in session.
- Chippendale Court*, both sides, from Rose Hill Avenue to the end of the street.
- (i) No parking between 7 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on any day, except Sundays:
- Argonne Drive*, both sides, from Woodlawn Avenue to Clark Avenue.
- (j) No parking between 7:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays:
- Ashwood Lane*, south side, from Geyer Road to the end of the street.
- Box Elder Drive*, west, south, and east side, from Ashwood Lane on the west, to Ashwood Lane on the east.
- Grandview Avenue*, north and west side, from Couch Avenue to Old Big Bend Road.
- Huntwood Lane*, both sides, from Rose Hill Avenue to the end of the street.
- Rollingwood Lane*, both sides, from Geyer Road to the end of the street.
- (k) No parking for a longer period than two (2) hours between 7:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays:
- Forest Avenue*, both sides, from Big Bend Road south six hundred (600) feet.
- (l) No parking between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays:
- Sturgis Drive*, east side, from Manchester Road on the south to the end of the street.
- (m) No Parking on Tuesdays and Fridays:
- East Bodley*, south side, from a point 67 feet east of Kirkwood Road to a point 122 feet east of Kirkwood Road.
- (n) No parking for a longer period than two (3) hours between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day, except Sundays and legal holidays on portions of the following city owned or leased parking lots:
- 125 East Jefferson*, 6 parking spaces starting with the parking space at the southeast corner of the parking lot and counting north six parking spaces along the east parking lot line.

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124 West Jefferson, 6 parking spaces starting with the parking space at the northwest corner of the parking lot and counting east six parking spaces along the north parking lot line.

140 West Argonne, 10 parking spaces starting with the parking space at the southeast corner of the parking lot and counting west ten parking spaces along the south parking lot line.

- (o) No parking between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on any day that public schools are in session.

Jewel Avenue, both sides, west from 700 West Jewel Avenue to the end of the street.

- (p) Approved Food Truck Parking Only – Saturdays 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.

South Taylor, on the west side 20 feet south of East Argonne and 50 feet south of East Argonne

(Ord. No. 8396, §1, 3-2-95; Ord. No. 8422, §1, 5-18-95; Ord. No. 8462, §§ 2, 3, 5, 11-2-95; Ord. No. 8699, §1, 3-5-98; Ord. No. 8730, §2, 5-21-98; Ord. No. 8785, §1, 1-21-99; Ord. 8836, §1, 8-5-99; Ord. No. 8925, §1, 7-6-00; Ord. No. 9027, §1, 5-3-01; Ord. No. 9265, §1, 7-17-03; Ord. No. 9386, §1, 3-18-04; Ord. No. 9425, §1, 9-2-04; Ord. No. 9476 §1, 4-21-05; Ord. No. 9588, §§ 2, 3, 4, 04-06-06; Ord. No. 9636, §§ 3, 4, 12-07-06; Ord. No. 9707; §2, 10-4-07; Ord. No. 9863, §§ 1, 2, 7-16-09; Ord. No. 9874, §2, 9-3-09; Ord. No. 10217, §1, 9-4-2014)

Sec. 14-395. Schedule E: Yield Right-of-Way Intersections.

Intersection	Traffic to Yield Right-of Way
Adams Avenue at Ballas Road	Left turn to southbound Ballas Road
Alexandria Drive at Belson Court	Southbound
Avery Drive at Clay Avenue	Eastbound
Big Bend Road at Old Big Bend Road	North and southbound
Big Bend Road at West Glenwood Lane	Westbound
Essex Avenue at Dougherty Ferry Road	Eastbound
Essex Avenue, West, (1320), at Dougherty Ferry Road	Eastbound
Gabriel Court at Gabriel Dr.	Eastbound
Geyer Road at Essex Avenue cut-off in the right hand turn lane	Westbound
Geyer Road at Big Bend	East and westbound
Geyer Road at Manchester Road	East and westbound
Glendower Drive at Brownell	Southbound
Glendower Drive at Chelsea Avenue	Northbound
Manchester Road at Geyer Road	North and southbound
Manchester Road at Woodlawn Avenue	North and southbound

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Marshall Road at Big Bend Road	Eastbound
Old Big Bend at Ballas Road	Northbound
Woodlawn Avenue at Manchester Road	East and westbound

(Ord. No. 9387, §1, 3-18-04; Ord. No. 9746, §2, 3-6-08)

Sec. 14-396. Schedule F: Speed Limit Designations:

No person shall operate a vehicle on any street in the City of Kirkwood at a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed limit. Vehicles traveling upon the streets described below shall be subject to the speed limits as indicated:

(a) *40 miles per hour:*

- Big Bend Road*, from Marshall Road to Interstate 270.
- Kirkwood Road*, from Big Bend Road to the south city limits.
- Kirkwood Road*, from Manchester Road to the north city limits.
- Marshall Road*, from 100 feet west of South Signal Hills to the west city limits.

(b) *35 miles per hour:*

- Big Bend Road*, from the east city limits to Marshall Road.
- Manchester Road*.
- Marshall Road*, from 100 feet west of South Signal Hills to Big Bend Road.
- South Kirkwood Road*, from Big Bend to the Kirkwood city limits.

(c) *30 miles per hour:*

- Adams Avenue*.
- Ballas Road*.
- Big Bend Road*, from Interstate 270 to the west city limits.
- Dougherty Ferry Road*, from Geyer Road to the west city limits.
- Geyer Road*.
- Kirkwood Road*, from Manchester Road to Big Bend Road.
- Leffingwell Avenue*.
- Lindeman Road*, from Dougherty Ferry Road to the north city limits.
- Lockett Road*, from Dougherty Ferry Road to the north city limits.
- Old Big Bend Road*, from Craig Drive to 100 feet south of Edna Avenue.
- Rosehill Avenue*, from Geyer Road to Couch Avenue.
- Woodbine Avenue*, from Kirkwood Road to Craig Drive.
- Woodlawn Avenue*, from Manchester Road to Adams Avenue.

(d) *25 miles per hour:*

All streets or portions of streets not otherwise described in *Section 14-396. Schedule F: Speed Limit Designations*.

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- (e) *20 miles per hour:*
- Avery Court.*
 - Barberry Lane.*
 - Bodley Avenue, from Taylor Avenue to Woodlawn Avenue.*
 - Briargate Lane.*
 - Bridlebrook Lane, from Lynkirk Lane to Trailcrest Lane.*
 - Brookcreek Lane, from Lynkirk Lane to Ballas Road.*
 - Cedarbrook Lane.*
 - Charmwood Court.*
 - Charmwood Drive.*
 - Chopin Avenue.*
 - Coulter Avenue.*
 - Craigwoods Drive.*
 - Ferncliff Lane.*
 - Frances Road.*
 - Friar Lane.*
 - Glenford Court.*
 - Glenwood Lane.*
 - Heatherbrook Lane.*
 - Huntleigh Drive.*
 - Lee Avenue.*
 - Lemp Road.*
 - Lewiston Drive.*
 - Lindgate Drive.*
 - Lynchester Lane.*
 - Lynkirk Lane, from Lindeman Road to Bridlebrook Lane.*
 - Madison Avenue, from Geyer Road to Harrison Avenue.*
 - Madison Avenue, from Taylor Avenue to Woodlawn Avenue.*
 - Maybrook Lane.*
 - McLain Lane.*
 - Milbrook Lane.*
 - Monroe Avenue, from Geyer Road to Rifle Range Road.*
 - North Signal Hills.*
 - Northlin Drive.*
 - Orchard Lane.*
 - Orchard Way.*
 - Playground Drive.*

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Ponca Trail.

Rifle Range Road.

Robinhood Court.

Sarah Avenue.

Southlin Drive.

Sweetbriar Lane.

Thorncliff Lane.

Timberbrook Drive.

Timbercrest Drive.

Trailcrest Lane.

Van Buren Avenue, from 200 feet south of Madison Avenue to Adams Avenue.

Warrenton Drive.

Wildwood Lane.

Windsor Lane.

Wood Avenue.

Woodridge Road.

(f) *School Speed Limit 20 miles per hour on School Days 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.:*

Couch Avenue, from Rose Hill Avenue to Grandview Avenue. (Robinson Elementary School)

Dougherty Ferry Road, from Ballas Road to 725 feet east of Ballas Road. (St. Gerard Majella Elementary School)

Geyer Road, from Peeke Avenue to 250 feet south of Jewel Avenue. (Keysor Elementary School)

Jefferson Avenue (west side), from Clay Avenue to a point one hundred (100) feet west of the school property

Quan Avenue, from Taylor Avenue to Wood Avenue. (Tillman Elementary School)

Woodgate Drive, from Delchester Lane to Cherry Street. (Westchester Elementary School)

(g) *School Speed Limit 25 miles per hour when signal is flashing:*

Ballas Road, from 340 feet south of Dougherty Ferry to the north city limits. (St. Gerard Majella Elementary School)

Editor's note—Ord. No. 7349, § 1, adopted May 20, 1985, amended § 14-396 by the addition of various speed limit designations, including a specific designation for forty miles per hour. In order to maintain the format of § 14-396, said forty miles per hour designation was codified as subsection (a), and former subsection (a)-(d) were redesignated as subsections (b)-(e), respectively, at the editor's discretion.

(Ord. No. 8700, § 2, 3-5-98; Ord. No. 8704, § 1, 3-19-98; Ord. No. 8703, § 1 3-19-98; Ord. No. 8890, § 1, 1-6-00; Ord. No. 9256, § 1, 6-5-03; Ord. No. 9346, § 1, 11-6-03; Ord. No. 9394, § 1, 4-1-04; Ord. No. 9873, § 1, 9-3-09; Ord. No. 9875, § 1, 9-3-09; Ord. No. 9899, § 1, 2-18-10; Ord. No. 9900, § 1, 2-18-10; Ord. No. 9936, § 1, 7-15-10; Ord. No. 9957, § 1, 9-16-10)

Sec. 14-397. Reserved.

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Editor's note—Ord. No. 6565, § 1, adopted March 20, 1950, amended the Code by adding a new § 14-397. Ord. No. 8932 replaced § 14-397 with § 14-328.1.

Sec. 14-398. Routes on which operation of commercial vehicles restricted.

Commercial vehicles are prohibited from traveling upon the following streets unless such vehicles are making deliveries upon such streets or are otherwise servicing properties located upon such streets:

Bernice Avenue; from Manchester to Quan.

Clay Avenue, from Peeke Avenue to Manchester Road.

Commerce Avenue, South Fillmore to Taylor.

Curran Avenue, from Manchester to Quan.

Dickson, from Manchester to Adams.

Dougherty Ferry, between Geyer Road and Ballas Road.

Fillmore, from Rose Hill to Woodbine.

Geyer Road from Big Bend south to the city limits.

Gordon Avenue, South Fillmore to Ohlman.

Harrison Avenue, northbound, from Manchester Road to the end of the street.

Highland Avenue, north from Glenwood Lane into Des Peres City limits.

Huntleigh Drive.

Kirkshire Drive.

Linchester Lane, commencing two hundred fifty (250) feet north of the intersection of Manchester Road.

Lindemann Road, from the north city limits to Adams Avenue.

Mariedale, from Manchester Road north, then west to cul-de-sac.

Midway, 200 block.

Minnie Avenue.

Ohlman Avenue, Commerce to Big Bend.

Ormond Drive.

Pavilion Drive, at intersection with Adams.

Romine Drive.

Rose Hill, from Kirkwood Road to Fillmore.

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Scott, from Holmes to Woodlawn.

South Glenwood, from Timberbrook east and north to Big Bend Road.

Taylor, Big Bend to Commerce.
Taylor, from Manchester to Adams.

Timberbrook, from Marshall Road north and east to South Glenwood.

Windsor Springs Court, from Windsor Springs northbound.

Woodlawn Avenue, Adams to Scott.

Woodlawn, from Manchester to Adams.

(Ord. No. 8788, §1, 2-4-99; Ord. No. 9179, §1, 8-1-02)

Editor's note—Ordinance No. 6514, § 1, adopted Dec. 20, 1979, amended the Code by adding provisions designated as § 14-362. For purposes of classification, and at his discretion, the editor has redesignated such provisions as § 14-398, to read as set forth herein.

Cross reference—Authority to establish routes on which operation of commercial vehicles restricted, § 14-37.

Sec. 14-399. Reserved.

Editor's note—Ord. No. 9935, §1, adopted July 15, 2010 amended §14-399 by redesignating it as §4½ -7.

Sec. 14-400. Prohibited access.

Motor vehicles are hereby prohibited from the following streets and alleys, or portions of streets and alleys, in the city:

Alley located west of Kirkwood Road between Argonne Drive and Jefferson Avenue, more particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land located in Block 22 of the town of Kirkwood, a subdivision recorded in St. Louis City (formerly County) Plat Book 3, page 59, being in Section 1, Township 44 North, Range 5 East, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point at the northeast corner of Lot 24, Block 22, of the Town of Kirkwood, said point being on the west line of Kirkwood Road (formerly Webster Avenue) sixty (60) feet wide;

Thence, north to a point on the south line of Lot 2, a distance of twenty (20) feet, said point being on the north line of the twenty-foot-wide alley;

Thence, east along the south line of Lot 2 and Lot 1 a distance of seventy-five (75) feet to the southeast corner of Lot 1, said line being on the north line of the twenty-foot-wide alley and said point being on the west line of Kirkwood Road;

Thence, south along the west line of Kirkwood Road a distance of twenty (20) feet to the point of beginning.

Editor's note—Ord. No. 6894, § 1, adopted July 1, 1982, amended the Code by adding a new § 14-334. For the purpose of facilitating the future inclusion of similar provisions, and future reference and use, the editor, at his discretion, has redesignated the provisions of said ordinance as § 14-400.

Sec. 14-401. One-way streets.

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No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the following streets and alleys, except in the direction indicated:

<i>Street or Alley</i>	<i>Direction</i>
Alley between Jefferson and Argonne Drive, 100 block east	Southbound
Argonne Drive, 100 block east and 100 block west	Divided street
Briargate Lane	West
Erber Drive	North
Huntleigh, from Kirkwood Road to the intersection of Timbercrest, Woodridge	East
Longview	Divided street
Manchester Way	Northwest
Ponca Trail	East
School Lane, from Edgewood to Kirkwood Road	West

(Ord. No. 7087, § 1,8-4-83)

Sec. 14-402. No left turns.

[No left turns shall be permitted on the following streets:]

Craig Avenue, eastbound at George Avenue to go northbound.

George Avenue, southbound to go east on Woodbine.

Kirkwood Road, northbound, two hundred forty (240) feet north of Woodbine, driveway of Woodbine Center.

Kirkwood Road, northbound to westbound on Argonne.

Kirkwood Road, southbound at 100 South Kirkwood Road (parking lot immediately south of the Union Pacific railroad tracks).

(Ord. No. 9732, §1, 12-20-07)

Sec. 14-403. No Right Turn on Red.

No right turn on red shall be permitted as noted at the following locations:

I-270 traffic, exiting southbound onto westbound Big Bend Road, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Kirkwood Road, southbound, to go west on West Essex.

(Ord. No. 8535, §1, 8-15-96; Ord. 10033, §1, 8-18-11)

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Sec. 14-404. No U-turns.

[No U-turns are permitted at the following locations:]

Big Bend Road, westbound, west end of the median, west of Kirkwood Road.

Craig and Woodbine, eastbound, to go westbound on Woodbine.

Kirkwood Road, northbound, north end of the median, north of Big Bend Road.

Kirkwood Road, southbound, south end of the median, south of Big Bend Road.

(Ord. No. 8535, §2, 8-15-96)

Sec. 14-405. Right lane must turn right.

[Traffic in the right lane must turn right on the following streets:]

Adams, westbound, at Dickson to go north on Dickson.

Woodbine, westbound, at George to go north on George.

(Ord. No. 8535, §2, 8-15-96; Ord. No. 10032, §1, 8-18-11)

Sec. 14-406. No Right Turns

No right turn shall be permitted as noted at the following locations:

Essex Avenue eastbound, to southbound on Clemens Avenue, *2 p.m. to 4 p.m., School Days Only*

Essex Avenue eastbound, to southbound Goethe Avenue, *2 p.m. to 4 p.m., School Days Only*

Manchester Road westbound, to northbound on Lynchester Lane, *6 a.m. to 9 a.m., Monday through Friday*

(Ord. No. 9667, §1, 04-05-07)

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC SCHEDULES DERIVATIVE TABLE

Ord. No.	Date	Section	Disposition
			14-395, 14-396(b), (c), (fl), 14-397,14-398, 14-402, 14-403
7642	4-2-87	1	14-397
7660	5-21-87	1	14-396(d)
7664	6-4-87	1	14-397
7683	8-20-87	1,2	14-397
7684	8-30-87	1	14-393
		2	14-394(i),(t)
		3-5	14-402-14-404
7685	8-20-87	1	14-393
7699	10-15-87	1	14-391(a)
7762	5-19-88	1	14-393
		2	14-396(e)
		3	14-391
		4	14-398
7766	6-2-88	1	14-399(b)
7777	6-16-88	1	14-392
7799	8-18-88	1	14-391(a)
7835	12-1-88	1	14-391(a)
7836	12-1-88	1	14-395
7906	8-17-89	1	14-391(a)
7908	9-7-89	1	14-393
7918	10-19-89	1	14-391(a)
7919	10-19-89	1	14-396(c)
7935	1-4-90	1	14-397
7936	1-4-90	1	14-391
7937	1-4-90	1	14-395
7944	2-15-90	1	14-392
7945	2-15-90	1	14-393
7965	4-19-90	1	14-391
7966	4-19-90	1	14-393
7970	5-3-90	1	14-391
7976	6-21-90	1	14-397
7986	7-5-90	1	14-393
7994	8-2-90	1	14-391
8001	10-18-90	1	14-394(g)
8028	2-7-91	1	14-397
8037	2-21-91	1	14-394
8038	2-21-91	1	14-393
8039	2-21-91	1	14-391
8044	3-7-91	1	14-391
9667	4-5-07	1	14-406