

# Ordinance No. 671

AN ORDINANCE to amend and reordain Article 1, Chapter XI and amendments thereto, of the Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia enacted as a whole July 2, 1940 and made effective August 5, 1940, which said chapter relates to traffic and which said article relates to traffic generally.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF ALEXANDRIA HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. That Article 1, Chapter XI of the Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia enacted as a whole July 2, 1940 and made effective August 5, 1940 be and the same hereby is amended and reordained to read as follows:

## ARTICLE I

### GENERALLY

#### TITLE 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED

Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS.—The following words and phrases when used herein, shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively ascribed to them except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

#### Subdivision 1.—Vehicles, Traffic, Etc.

Sec. 2. (a) VEHICLE.—Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(b) MOTOR VEHICLE.—Every vehicle as herein defined which is selfpropelled or designed for self-propulsion.

(c) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE.—Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the superintendent of police of this city.

(d) TRAILER.—Every vehicle without motive power designated for carrying property or passengers wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

(e) SEMI-TRAILER.—Every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

Sec. 3. (a) BICYCLE.—Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is over 20 inches in diameter, and including any device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels.

(b) MOTORCYCLE.—Every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and any four-wheeled vehicle weighing less than five hundred pounds and equipped with an engine of less than six horsepower, except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor" as herein defined.

Sec 4. (a) RAILROAD.—A carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than street cars, operated upon stationary rails.

(b) RAILROAD TRAIN. A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except street cars.

(c) STREET CAR.—A car other than a railroad train for

transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally within the city.

5. TRAFFIC.- Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

Sec. 6. RIGHT OF WAY. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

Sec. 7. (a) STOP. When required means complete cessation of movement.

(b) STOP, STOPPING, OR STANDING. When prohibited means any stopping or standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

(c) PARK. When prohibited means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

Sec. 8. OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD. Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in this city.

#### Subdivision 11. Person Etc.

Sec. 9. (a) PERSON. Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.

(b) DRIVER. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(c) OWNER. A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this title, except that in all such instances when the rent paid by the lessee includes charges for services of any nature or when the lease does not provide that title shall pass to the lessee upon payment of the rent stipulated, the lessor shall be regarded as the owner of such vehicle and the vehicle shall be subject to such requirements of this title as are applicable to vehicles operated for compensation.

(d) PEDESTRIANS. Any person afoot.

Sec. 10. (a) POLICE OFFICER. Every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations,

(b) TRAFFIC DIVISION. The traffic division of the police department of this city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the police department of this city.

#### Subdivision III. Street Etc.

Sec. 11. (a) HIGHWAY. Every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic including street and alleys.

(b) PRIVATE ROAD or DRIVEWAY. Every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the own-

er and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

( ) ROADWAY. That portion of a street or highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

(d) SIDEWALK. That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

Sec. 12. LANED ROADWAY. A roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(b) THROUGH HIGHWAY. Every street or highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets or highways is required to stop before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this act.

(c) LIMITED-ACCESS HIGHWAY. Every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting property or 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 such highway, street or roadway.

Sec. 13. INTERSECTION. The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines, or if none, then the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways, which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such highway crosses the other.

Sec. 14. CROSSWALK. (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections 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 lines or other markings on the surface.

Sec. 15. (a) SAFETY ZONE. 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 to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

(b) CURB LOADING ZONE. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

(c) PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE. A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

(d) FREIGHT CURB LOADING ZONE. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight or passengers.

Sec. 16. (a) OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of the city or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

(b) TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL. Any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Sec. 17. (a) BUSINESS DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to a highway where seventy-five per-centum or more of the total frontage, on both sides of the highway, for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings actually in use and operation for business purposes.

(b) RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district where seventy-five per-centum or more of the total frontage, on both sides of the highway, is mainly occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for residential purposes.

Sec. 18. DIVISION. The division of motor vehicles of the State of Virginia, acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.

## TITLE II. TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 19. POLICE ADMINISTRATION. There is hereby established in the police department of this city a traffic division to be under the control of an officer of police appointed by and directly responsible to the superintendent of police.

Sec. 20. DUTY OF TRAFFIC DIVISION. It shall be the duty of the traffic division with such aid as may be rendered by other members of the police department to enforce the street traffic regulations of this city and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this city, to make arrests for traffic violations, to investigate accidents and to 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 to carry out those duties specially imposed upon said division by this chapter and the traffic ordinances of this city.

Sec. 21. RECORDS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS. (a) The police department or the traffic division thereof shall keep a record of all violations of the traffic ordinances of this 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. Such record shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. Said record shall accumulate during at least a 5 year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent 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.

Sec. 22. TRAFFIC DIVISION TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS. It shall be the duty of the traffic division, assisted by other police officers of the 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.

Sec. 23. TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STUDIES. Whenever the accidents at any particular location become numerous, the traffic division shall cooperate with the city traffic engineer and the traffic board in conducting studies of such accidents and determining remedial measures.

Sec. 24. TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS. (a) The traffic

division shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Accident reports and 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.

(b) The traffic division shall receive and properly file all accident reports made to it under State law or under any ordinance of this city, but all such accident reports made by drivers shall be for the confidential use of the police department and the traffic division and the city traffic engineer, and no report shall be admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding except that upon demand of any person who has or claims to have made such report or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made shall be furnished, solely to prove compliance or non-compliance with the requirement that the report be made.

Sec. 25. DRIVERS FILES TO BE MAINTAINED. (a) 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.

(b) Said division shall study the cases of all the drivers charged with frequent or serious violations of the traffic laws or involved in frequent traffic accidents or any serious accident, and shall attempt to discover the reasons therefor, and shall take whatever steps are lawful and reasonable to prevent the same or to have the licenses of such persons suspended or revoked.

(c) Such records shall accumulate during at least a (5 year) period and from that time on such records shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent (5 year) period.

Sec. 26. TRAFFIC DIVISION TO SUBMIT ANNUAL TRAFFIC-SAFETY REPORT. The traffic division shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the City Manager. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in the city as follows:

1. The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data;
2. The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police;
3. The plans and recommendations of the division for future traffic safety activities.

Sec. 27. TRAFFIC DIVISION TO DESIGNATE METHOD OF IDENTIFYING FUNERAL PROCESSIONS. 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.

Sec. 28. CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER. (a) The office of city traffic engineer is hereby established. The city traffic engineer shall be appointed by the city manager and he shall exercise the powers and duties as provided in this chapter and in the traffic ordinances of this city.

(b) It shall be the general duty of the city traffic engineer to determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic-control devices, to conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and to devise remedial measures, to conduct engineering investigation of traffic conditions and to co-

operate with other city officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by ordinances of this city.

Sec. 29. EMERGENCY AND EXPERIMENTAL REGULATIONS. (a) The superintendent of police by and with the approval of the city traffic engineer is hereby empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of the traffic ordinances of this 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 90 days.

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

Sec. 30. TRAFFIC BOARD, ITS POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) There is hereby established a traffic board to serve without compensation, consisting of the city traffic engineer, the superintendent of police or in his discretion as his representative the chief of the traffic division, the city manager, the city attorney, or in his discretion as his representatives a lawyer from his office, the mayor or a member of the city council designated by him, and such other city officers and representatives of unofficial bodies not exceeding two in number as may be appointed by the mayor. The chairman of the board shall be appointed by the mayor and may be removed by him.

(b) It shall be the duty of the traffic board, and to this end it shall have the authority within the limits of the funds at its disposal, to coordinate traffic activities, to supervise the preparation and publication of traffic reports, to receive complaints having to do with traffic matters, to make regulations and issue instructions necessary to make effective the provisions of this chapter and the traffic ordinances of the city, and to recommend to the city council and to the city traffic engineer, the chief of the traffic division, and other city officials ways and means for improving traffic conditions.

(c) The traffic board shall meet at least once each month and all matters concerning traffic shall be presented to the board prior to presentation to the city council.

### TITLE III. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Sec. 31. AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. The city traffic engineer shall place and maintain traffic-control signs, signals and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of this city to make effective the provisions of said ordinances, and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices as the city council or traffic board may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this city or under State law, or to guide or warn traffic.

Sec. 32. MANUEL AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. All traffic-control signs, signals, and devices shall conform to specifications approved by the State highway commission and resolutions adopted by the city council. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this chapter shall be official traffic-control devices.

Sec. 33. OBEDIENCE TO OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL

DEVICES. The driver of any vehicle and trailer or semi-trailer shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the traffic ordinances of this city or the regulations of this State, unless otherwise directed by police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this ordinance.

Sec. 34. WHEN TRAFFIC DEVICES REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES. No provision of this ordinance for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place.

Sec. 35. SIGNALS BY LIGHT OR SEMAPHORES. Signals by lights or semaphores shall be as follows: Red indicates that traffic then moving shall stop and remain stopped as long as the red signal is shown. Green indicates that traffic shall then move in the direction of the signal and remain in motion as long as the green signal is given.

Amber indicates that a change is about to be made in the direction of the moving of traffic. When the amber signal is shown traffic which has not already entered the intersection, including the cross-walks, shall stop but that which has entered the intersection, shall continue to move until the intersection has been entirely cleared.

When semaphores are not in operation, the use of amber light indicates need for caution.

Sec. 36. OTHER THAN OFFICIAL SIGNS PROHIBITED. No unauthorized person shall erect or maintain upon any highway any warning or direction sign, marker, signal or light in imitation of any official sign, marker, signal or light erected under the provisions of this chapter and no person shall erect or maintain upon any highway any traffic or highway sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the erection or maintenance of signs, markers or signals bearing thereon the name of an organization authorized to erect the same by the State Highway Commission or by the city.

Sec. 37. INJURING SIGNS. No person shall deface, injure, knock down or remove any sign legally posted as provided in this chapter.

Sec. 38. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PLAY STREETS. The city council shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and authorize the city traffic engineer to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

Sec. 39. PLAY STREETS. 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 such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

Sec. 40. CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS, ESTABLISH SAFETY ZONES, MARK TRAFFIC LANES. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized:

(1) 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.

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

(3) To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as he may deem advisable, consistent with the traffic ordinances of this city.

#### **TITLE IV. SPEED REGULATIONS**

Sec. 41. SPEED LIMITS. Any person who shall:

(1) Drive any vehicle upon a highway in this city at such speed as unnecessarily to block, hinder or retard the orderly and safe use of the highway or so as to cause congestion on the highway;

(2) Drive upon any highway any motor vehicle at a speed in excess of:

(a) Fifteen miles an hour when passing a school during recess or while children are going to or leaving school, provided that markers be placed on or along side of the highways so as to indicate the location of such school;

(b) Twenty-five miles an hour in a business district;

(c) Twenty-five miles an hour in a residential district;

(d) Fifty-five miles an hour on dual lane highways having four or more lanes;

(e) Fifty miles an hour on any other highway where the speed is not herein limited, or fixed;

(f) Such speed as shall be fixed by the city authorities for congested areas or curves, right angle turns or other dangerous points on the highways when such areas or points are clearly indicated by markers or signs.

(3) Drive any vehicle upon any public bridge, causeway or viaduct at a speed which is greater than the maximum speed determined by the city authorities and plainly indicated by signs, shall upon conviction be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 112 of this chapter.

#### **TITLE V. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, RULES OF THE ROAD, RECKLESS DRIVING, ETC.**

Sec. 42. DRIVING MORE THAN THIRTEEN HOURS IN TWENTY-FOUR PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any motor vehicle on the highways of the city for more than thirteen hours in any period of twenty-four hours or for a period which, when added to the time such person may have driven a motor vehicle over the highways of any other city, town or state, would make an aggregate of more than thirteen hours in any period of twenty-four hours.

It shall also be unlawful for the owner of any such vehicle to cause or permit the same to be driven in violation of this section.

Sec. 43. GEARS IN NEUTRAL. It shall be unlawful for any driver to operate a motor vehicle with the gears in neutral.

Sec. 44. COASTING PROHIBITED. The driver of a motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade upon any highway shall not coast with the gears of such vehicle in neutral.

Sec. 45. DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF HIGHWAY. Except as otherwise provided in Section 47, upon all highways of sufficient width the driver of a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the highway, unless it is impracticable to travel on such side of the highway and except when overtaking and passing another vehicle, subject to the limitations applicable in overtaking and passing hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 46. KEEP TO THE RIGHT IN CROSSING INTERSECTIONS OR RAILROADS. In crossing an intersection of highways or the intersection of a highway by a railroad right of way, the driver of a vehicle shall at all times cause such vehicle to travel on the right half of the highway unless such right side is obstructed or impassable.

Sec. 47. SPECIAL REGULATIONS APPLICABLE ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS LANED FOR TRAFFIC. Whenever any highway has been divided into clearly marked lanes for traffic, drivers of vehicles shall obey the following regulations:

(1) A vehicle shall normally be driven in the lane nearest the right hand edge or curb of the highway when such lane is available for travel except when over-taking another vehicle or in preparation for a left turn or as permitted in paragraph (4) of this section;

(2) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as is practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

(3) Upon a highway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when over-taking and passing another vehicle or in preparation for a left turn or unless such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted or marked to give notice of such allocation;

(4) The State Highway Commission, or the city, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may designate righthanded lanes for slow moving traffic and when such lanes are signposted or marked to give notice of such designation a vehicle may be driven in any lane allocated to traffic moving in the direction such vehicle is proceeding, but when traveling within such inside lanes vehicles shall be driven at approximately the speed authorized in such lanes and speed shall not unnecessarily be decreased so as to block, hinder or retard traffic;

(5) Wherever a highway is marked with double traffic lines consisting of a solid line immediately adjacent to a broken line, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of such line if the solid line is on the right of the broken line;

(6) Wherever a highway is marked with double traffic lines consisting of two immediately adjacent solid lines, no vehicles shall be driven to the left of such lines.

48. PASSING VEHICLES PROCEEDING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, each giving to the other, as nearly as possible, one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway.

Sec. 49. PASSING UPON OVERTAKING A VEHICLE. The driver of any vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass at least two feet to the left thereof and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of such overtaken vehicle, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 50. WHEN OVERTAKING VEHICLE MAY PASS ON RIGHT. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn and the driver of which has given a signal as required in section 57 herein.

Sec. 51. DRIVER TO GIVE WAY TO OVERTAKING VEHICLE. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is per-

mitted, the driver of a vehicle about to be overtaken and passed by another vehicle approaching from the rear at a lawful rate of speed shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on suitable and audible signal being given by the driver of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

Sec. 52. LIMITATIONS ON PRIVILEGES OF OVERTAKING AND PASSING. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive to the left side of the center line of a highway in overtaking and passing another vehicle preceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be made in safety and such overtaking vehicle shall give way to an oncoming vehicle.

Sec. 53. FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of both vehicles and the traffic upon, and conditions of, the highway at the time.

Sec. 54. TURNING AROUND IN STREETS. The driver of a vehicle within business districts, shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction except at an intersection of highways where such turn is permitted.

Sec. 55. TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS. Drivers of vehicles, when turning to the right, shall keep as closely as practicable to the righthand curb or edge of the highway and, when turning to the left, shall pass beyond the center of the intersection and as closely as practicable to the right of the center of such intersection before turning such vehicle to the left; and shall turn the corner at a rate of speed not to exceed ten miles per hour. For the purpose of this section the center of the intersection shall mean the meeting point of the medial lines of the highways intersecting one another.

Sec. 56. SPECIAL TURNING RULES. Wherever the foregoing method of turning at intersections is modified and clearly indicated by some traffic control device, it shall be unlawful for any driver to fail to turn in a manner as so directed.

Sec. 57. SIGNALS REQUIRED ON STARTING, STOPPING, OR TURNING. (a) Every driver who intends to start, stop, turn or partly from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made in safety and whenever the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by such movement shall give a signal as required in this section, plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle, of his intention to make such movement.

(b) HOW SUCH SIGNALS GIVEN. The signal herein required shall be given by means of the hand and arm or by some mechanical or electrical device approved by the commissioner, in the manner herein specified. Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to start, stop, turn or partly turn by extending the hand and arm from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, in the manner following:

(1) For left turn or to pull to the left, the arm shall be extended in a horizontal position straight from the level with the shoulder;

(2) For right turn or to pull to the right, the arm shall be extended upward;

(3) For slowing down or to stop, the arm shall be extended downward.

Such signals shall be given continuously for a distance of at least fifty feet before slowing down, stopping, turning, partly

turning or materially altering the course of the vehicle.

(c) CHANGE OF COURSE. Drivers having once given a hand, electrical or mechanical device signal must continue the course thus indicated, unless they alter the original signal and take care that drivers of vehicles and pedestrians have seen and are aware of the change.

Sec. 58. DUTY OF DRIVERS RECEIVING SIGNALS. Drivers receiving a signal from another driver shall keep their vehicle under complete control and shall be able to avoid an accident resulting from a misunderstanding of such signal.

Sec. 59. DRIVERS OF PARKED VEHICLES. Drivers of vehicles standing or stopped at the curb or edge before moving such vehicles shall give signals of their intention to move into traffic, as hereinbefore provided, before turning in the direction the vehicle will proceed from the curb.

Sec. 60. RIGHT OF WAY: GENERAL RULE. When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right, except as otherwise provided in Section 62. The driver of any vehicle traveling at an unlawful speed shall forfeit any right of way which he might otherwise have hereunder.

Sec. 61. SAME: VEHICLE TURNING TO LEFT. The driver of a vehicle approaching but not having entered an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle within such intersection and turning therein to the left across the line of travel of such first mentioned vehicle, provided the driver of the vehicle turning left has given a plainly visible signal of intention to turn left as required in section 57.

Sec. 62. EXCEPTION TO RIGHT OF WAY RULES. The driver of a vehicle entering a public highway from a private road or driveway shall, immediately before entering such highway, stop and, upon entering such highway, shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such public highway.

Sec. 63. DRIVING OUT OF BUILDINGS, ETC. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle out of an alley, lane, or building into a street without first bringing such vehicle to a stop immediately before entering such street.

Sec. 64. KEEPING CLOSE TO CURB ON RIGHT TURNS. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to make a right turn without keeping close to the curb.

Sec. 65. MAKING LEFT TURNS. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to make a left turn without passing to the right of the center of the intersection whether marked or not.

Sec. 66. DRIVING TO THE LEFT OF THE CENTER OF STREETS. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive to the left of the center of the street except upon one-way streets.

Sec. 67. LIMITATION ON BACKING. The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic.

Sec. 68. RECKLESS DRIVING. (a) Irrespective of the maximum speeds herein provided, any person who drives a vehicle upon a highway recklessly or at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger life, limb, or property of any person shall be guilty of reckless driving; provided that the driving of a motor vehicle in violation of any speed limit provision of section 41 (1), (2), (3), shall not of itself constitute ground for prosecution for reckless driving under this section.

(b) A person shall be guilty of reckless driving who shall:

(1) Drive a vehicle when not under proper control or with inadequate or improperly adjusted brakes upon any highway;

(2) While driving a vehicle, overtake and pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, upon or approaching the crest of a grade or upon or approaching a curve in the highway, where the driver's view along the highway is obstructed;

(3) Pass or attempt to pass two other vehicles abreast, moving in the same direction;

(4) Overtake or pass any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any steam or electric railway grade crossing or at any intersection of highways or while pedestrians are passing or about to pass in front of either of such vehicles, unless permitted so to do by a traffic light or police officer;

(5) Fail to stop at a school bus while taking on or discharging school children, whether going in the same or the opposite direction and to remain stopped until all school children are clear of the highway;

(6) Fail to give adequate and timely signals of intention to turn, partly turn, slow down or stop, as required by sections 57, 58 or 59;

(7) Exceed a reasonable speed under the circumstances and traffic conditions existing at the time; or

(8) Fail to bring his vehicle to a stop immediately before entering a highway from a side road when there is traffic approaching upon such highway within five hundred feet of such point of entrance.

Sec. 69. PENALTY FOR RECKLESS DRIVING. Every person convicted of reckless driving under section 68 shall, for either a first or second violation, be guilty of a misdemeanor if he caused serious bodily injury to any other person as a result of such reckless driving, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300.00) or confinement in jail not exceeding three (3) months, or both such fine and imprisonment; every other person convicted of reckless driving under said section shall, for the first violation, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or by imprisonment in jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fines and imprisonment; for each second or subsequent conviction for the offense of reckless driving, under said section committed within twelve (12) months from the date of a prior conviction for reckless driving, every such person shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00), not more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00), or by imprisonment in jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months, or by both such fines and imprisonment.

Except in those cases for which revocation of license is provided under paragraph (5) of Sec. 46-416 of the Code of Virginia (1950) the court may, in addition to the foregoing punishment, suspend any license issued to such convicted person under Chapter 5 of the Operators and Chauffeurs License Act of Virginia for a period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months and such court shall require such convicted person to surrender his license so suspended. If such person so convicted has not obtained the license required by such chapter such court may direct in the judgment of a conviction that such person shall not, for such period of not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months as may be prescribed in the judgment, drive or operate any motor vehicle in this state.

Such court or the clerk of such court shall transmit such li-

cense to the Commissioner along with the report of such conviction required to be sent to the Division.

Sec. 70. RAILROAD WARNING SIGNALS MUST BE OBEYED. It shall be unlawful and constitute a misdemeanor for any person driving a vehicle to fail to obey a clearly visible or audible crossing signal at a highway and interurban or steam railway grade crossing which signal gives warning of the immediate approach of a railway train.

Sec. 71. DRIVING AUTOMOBILES, ENGINES, ETC., WHILE INTOXICATED.

(a) No person shall steer, drive or operate any automobile or other motor vehicle, car, truck, engine or train in the city while under the influence of alcohol, brandy, rum, whiskey, gin, wine, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, stout or any other liquid beverage or article containing alcohol or while under the influence of any narcotic drug or any other self-administered intoxicant or drug of whatsoever nature.

(b) PENALTY. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment for not less than one (1) month nor more than six (6) months, either or both in the discretion of the court or jury trying the same, for a first offense, and the court may, in its discretion, suspend the sentence during the good behavior of the person convicted. Any person convicted of a second or other subsequent offense under such section shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and by imprisonment for not less than one (1) month nor more than one (1) year.

(c) SALE; FORFEITURE OF DRIVER'S LICENSE, SUSPENSION OF SENTENCE. The judgment of conviction if for a first offense under section (a) hereof, shall of itself operate to deprive the person convicted of the right to drive or operate any such vehicle, conveyance, engine or train in this city for a period of one (1) year from the date of such judgment, and if for a second or other subsequent offense within ten years thereof for a period of three (3) years from the date of the judgment of conviction thereof. If any person has heretofore been convicted of violating any similar act of this state or ordinance of the city, such conviction shall for the purpose of section 71 (a) be a subsequent offense and shall be punished accordingly; and the court may, in its discretion, suspend the sentence during the good behavior of the person convicted.

(d) DRIVING AFTER FORFEITURE OF LICENSE. If any person so convicted shall, during the time for which he is deprived of his right to do, drive or operate any such vehicle, conveyance, engine or train in the city, he shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) and by imprisonment for not less than one (1) month nor more than three (3) months, and no court shall suspend the sentence in any such case.

(e) REPORT OF CONVICTION TO DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES. The clerk of the court shall within thirty (30) days after final conviction of any person in his court under section 71, report the fact thereof and the name, postoffice address and street address of such person, together with the license plate number on the vehicle operated by such person, to the Director

of the Division of Motor Vehicles who shall preserve a record thereof in his office.

Sec. 72. DRIVING THROUGH SAFETY ZONE PROHIBITED. The driver of a vehicle shall not at any time drive through or over a safety zone.

Sec. 73. DIMMING HEADLIGHTS. It shall be unlawful for any person while operating a vehicle upon any highway to fail to refuse to control the lights of such vehicles by shifting, depressing, tilting or dimming the head-light beams thereof so as not to project into the eyes of the driver of any oncoming vehicle a glaring or dazzling light.

Sec. 74. CLINGING TO MOVING VEHICLES. Any person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any toy vehicle shall not attach the same or himself to any moving vehicle upon any roadway.

Sec. 75. UNLAWFUL RIDING. No person shall ride on any vehicle or upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

Sec. 76. FUNERAL AND OTHER PROCESSIONS. No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion.

Sec. 77. DRIVING WHILE LICENSE SUSPENDED. If any person shall drive any vehicle upon any highway while his license is so suspended or while so forbidden to drive or operate a motor vehicle in this State, he shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for a period not less than two (2) days nor more than three (3) months and there may be imposed in addition thereto a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

Sec. 78. REGISTRATION CARD TO BE CARRIED. The registration card issued for a motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer required to be registered by the State of Virginia and the registration card issued for a foreign vehicle required to be registered by the estate or county wherein licensed shall at all times while such motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers are being operated upon a highway of this city be in the possession of the operator or chauffeur thereof and subject to inspection by any officer.

Sec. 79. LICENSE TO BE CARRIED. Every person licensed as an operator and every person licensed as a chauffeur by the State of Virginia shall have such license in his immediate possession at all times when driving a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon demand of any person charged with the duty of enforcing the motor vehicle laws of the State of Virginia. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction punished by a fine of not less than one dollar (\$1.00) nor more than ten dollars (\$10.00); provided, however, if any person, when summoned to appear before a court for failure to display his license upon such demand being made of him, shall present to the officer making such demand before the return date of the summons a proper license duly issued to him prior to the time of such demand or shall appear in pursuance of such summons and produce before the court a proper license duly issued to him prior to the time of such demand, he shall in either event be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this section.

**TITLE VI. PEDESTRIANS**

Sec. 80. **PEDESTRIANS CROSSING STREETS.** When crossing highways or streets within the city, pedestrians shall not carelessly or maliciously interfere with the orderly passage of vehicles. They shall cross wherever possible only at intersections. They shall cross only at right angles. Pedestrians crossing highways or streets at intersections shall at all times have the right of way over vehicles making turns into the highways or streets being crossed by the pedestrians.

Sec. 81. **RIGHT OF WAY OF PEDESTRIANS.** The driver of any vehicle upon a highway within a business or residence district shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing such highway within any clearly marked crosswalk or any regular pedestrian crossing included in the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of the adjacent sidewalk at the end of the block, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by traffic officers or traffic direction devices.

No pedestrian shall enter or cross an intersection regardless of approaching traffic.

The drivers of vehicles entering, crossing or turning at intersections shall change their course, slow down or come to a complete stop if necessary to permit pedestrians to safely and expeditiously cross such intersection.

Sec. 82. **STEPPING WHERE THEY CANNOT BE SEEN.** Pedestrians shall not step into that portion of a highway or street open to moving vehicular traffic at any point between intersections where their presence would be obscured from the vision of drivers of approaching vehicles by a vehicle or other obstruction at the curb or side, except to board a passenger bus or to enter a safety zone, in which event they shall cross the highway or street only at right angles.

Sec. 83. **ENTERING OR LEAVING BUSES.** When actually boarding or alighting from passenger buses, pedestrians shall have the right of way over vehicles, but shall not, in order to board or alight from a passenger bus, step into the highway or street sooner nor remain there longer than is absolutely necessary so to do.

Sec. 84. **PEDESTRIANS NOT TO USE HIGHWAYS EXCEPT WHEN NECESSARY; KEEPING TO LEFT.** Pedestrians shall not use the highways or streets, other than the sidewalk thereof, for travel, except when necessary to do so because of the absence of sidewalks, reasonably suitable and passable for their use, in which case, if they walk upon the hard surface, or the main travelled portion of the highway, they shall keep to the extreme left side or edge thereof, or where the shoulders of the highway are of sufficient width to permit, they may walk on either shoulder thereof.

Sec. 85. **PLAYING ON HIGHWAYS; SKATING, ROLLER COASTERS, ETC.** No person shall play on a street or highway, other than upon the sidewalks thereof within the city, or use in play thereon roller skates, coasters or any similar vehicle or toy or other article on wheels or runners, excepting bicycles, tricycles and motorcycles, except in such areas as may be especially designated for that purpose by the police department.

Sec. 86. **PEDESTRIANS TO OBEY TRAFFIC SIGNALS ETC.** Pedestrians shall obey signs and signals erected on the highways and streets and shall obey the orders of police officers

engaged in directing travel and traffic on such highways and streets. Any person convicted of violating this section shall be fined not more than five dollars (\$5.00) for each separate offense.

Sec. 87. WHEN VEHICLES TO STOP FOR PEDESTRIAN CARRYING WHITE OR RED-TIPPED WHITE CANE. Whenever a pedestrian is crossing or attempting to cross a public street or highway, within the corporate limits of the city carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick clearly visible above the body which is white in color or white tipped with red, the driver of every vehicle approaching the intersection, except where there is a traffic officer on duty or traffic lights in use, shall bring his vehicle to a full stop before arriving at such intersection or place of crossing unless such crossing is controlled by a traffic light or a traffic sign or a traffic officer.

Sec. 88. UNLAWFUL FOR PERSON NOT BLIND OR INCAPACITATED TO CARRY SUCH CANE. It is unlawful for any person, unless totally or partially blind or otherwise incapacitated, while on any public street or highway, within the corporate limits of the city, to carry in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white in color or white tipped with red.

Sec. 89. FAILURE TO USE CANE OR GUIDE DOG NOT CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE. Nothing contained in section 87 shall be construed to deprive any totally or partially blind or otherwise incapacitated person, not carrying such a cane or walking stick or not being guided by a dog, of the rights and privileges conferred by law upon pedestrians crossing streets or highways, nor shall the failure of such totally or partially blind or otherwise incapacitated person to carry a cane or walking stick, or to be guided by a guide dog upon the streets, highways, or sidewalks of this city, be held to constitute nor be evidence of contributory negligence.

Sec. 90. PENALTIES. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89 herein shall be fined not less than two dollars (\$2.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each offense.

#### **TITLE VII. PARKING AND STOPPING ON HIGHWAYS**

Sec. 91. GENERAL RULE. No vehicle shall be stopped in such a manner as to impede or render dangerous the use of the highway by others, except in the case of an emergency as the result of an accident or mechanical breakdown, in which case the vehicle shall be removed from the highway as soon as possible; and such removal may be ordered by a police officer at the expense of the owner if the disabled vehicle creates a traffic hazard.

No vehicle shall be stopped except close to and parallel to the right hand edge of the curb or highway.

Sec. 92. IN TRAFFIC AND AT CROSSINGS. Vehicles shall not be stopped in such manner as to block and obstruct the orderly and lawful passage of other traffic, nor upon any crossing.

Sec. 93. PARKING NEAR INTERSECTIONS, FIRE HYDRANTS, FIRE STATIONS, ETC. No person shall park a vehicle or permit it to stand, whether attended or unattended, upon a highway in front of a private driveway or within fifteen (15) feet in either direction of a fire hydrant or the entrance to a fire station, nor within twenty (20) feet from the inter-

section of property lines at an intersection of highways.

Sec. 94. DOUBLE PARKING OR STANDING. Double parking is prohibited on any streets or highways of the city, and, for the purposes of this section, parking a vehicle at such distances from the curb as to allow space for another vehicle between it and the curb shall be deemed double parking.

Sec. 95. TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES. Parking of trucks or commercial vehicles in residential districts for more than one hour is prohibited.

Sec. 96. MAXIMUM PARKING 48 HOURS. Parking of any vehicle in the same place on the streets of the city for more than 48 continuous hours is prohibited.

Sec. 97. NO PARKING ON SIDEWALKS OR WALKWAY AREAS. No motor vehicle shall be parked upon any portion of a public street or highway designated or used as a sidewalk or walkway area.

Sec. 98. NO PARKING IN ALLEYS OR COURTS. Parking of any vehicle in any alley or court within the city limits of Alexandria is prohibited.

Sec. 99. SALE, WASHING, GREASING, OR REPAIRING. No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway or highway for the purpose of displaying such vehicle for sale, washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Sec. 100. DISCHARGE OF PASSENGERS OR CARGO. No truck or bus or part thereof other than a school bus transporting school children when discharging children who must cross the highway, shall be stopped on the traveled portion of any highway for the purpose of taking on or discharging cargo or passengers unless the operator cannot leave the traveled portion of the highway with safety. A school bus stopping on the highway shall be stopped at a point where it can be clearly seen from both directions.

Sec. 101. SIGNALS OR SIGNS REGULATING. It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, park, or stand in, any place contrary to the directions of any official sign or the direction of a police officer.

Sec. 101.1. RESTRICTED USE OF BUS 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 signed, 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, and the driver of a taxicab may temporarily stop in a bus stop for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers and not for the purpose of soliciting passengers, when such stopping does not interfere with any bus waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

Sec. 102. DISPOSITION OF UNLAWFULLY PARKED VEHICLES. (a) Any unattended vehicle found parked in violation of any traffic regulation may be removed, conveyed and impounded by or under the direction of a member or members of the Alexandria City police force by towing the same or by having the same towed or otherwise moved to the police station

of the city or to any storage garage or lot in the city of Alexandria designated for that purpose by the superintendent of police.

(b) It shall be the duty of the police department to inform the owner, claimant or other person in charge of an impounded vehicle of the nature and circumstances of the traffic violation for which, or as a result of which, such vehicle was impounded.

(c) The owner of such impounded vehicle or other duly authorized person, shall be permitted to repossess the same upon the posting of appropriate collateral for his appearance in the police court of the City of Alexandria to answer for said traffic violation and upon the payment by him of any towing charge, plus storage for the time of storage, charged at the usual rate by the establishment where the vehicle may be stored.

#### TITLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 103. PREVENTION OF NOISE, MUFFLERS. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle upon a highway unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise, annoying smoke and escape of excessive gas, steam or oil. All exhaust pipes carrying exhaust gasses from the motor shall be directed parallel with the ground or slightly upward.

(b) MUFFLER CUTOFF, ETC., ILLEGAL. It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle to be equipped with or for any person to use a "guttled muffler," "muffler cutout" or "straight exhaust", while such motor vehicle is being operated upon a highway.

Sec. 104. ZONE OF QUIET. Prince Street from Columbus to Washington Street, Washington Street from Prince Street to Duke Street, from Washington Street to Columbus Street and Columbus Street from Duke Street to Prince Street and the square included in said boundaries is created a "Zone of Quiet" and all persons are prohibited from causing or making any unnecessary noise in said district after said zone has been properly marked by signs.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one dollar (\$1.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

Sec. 105. FASTENING LOADS TO VEHICLES. No vehicle which is designed or used for the purpose of hauling logs, poles or lumber, barrels, hogsheads or other materials or containers which by their very nature may shift or roll, shall be operated or moved over any highway unless its load is securely fastened by chain or metal cable so as to prevent the shifting or falling of such load from the vehicle.

Sec. 106. CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICLE TO PREVENT ESCAPE OF CONTENTS. No vehicle shall be operated or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed as to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom.

Sec. 107. FLAG OR LIGHT AT END OF LOAD. Whenever the load on any vehicle shall extend more than four feet beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, there shall be displayed at the end of such load in such position as to be clearly visible at all times from the rear of such a load, a red flag not less than twelve inches, both in length and width, except that between

one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, there shall be displayed at the end of such load a red light, plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred feet from the rear of such vehicle.

Sec. 108. GARAGE KEEPER TO REPORT DAMAGED VEHICLES. The person in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been involved in a serious accident or struck by a bullet shall report to the nearest police station within 24 hours after such motor vehicle is received, giving the engine number, registration number and the name and address of the owner or operator of such vehicle, if known.

#### **TITLE IX. ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND PENALTIES.**

Sec. 109. AUTHORITY OF POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

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

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

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

Sec. 110. OBEDIENCE TO POLICE 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.

Sec. 111. REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required.

Sec. 112. PENALTIES. (a) Every person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, for which no other penalty is provided shall, for a first conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment in jail for not less than one (1) nor more than ten (10) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; for a second such conviction within one (1) year such person shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) or by imprisonment in jail for not less than one (1) nor more than twenty (20) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; for a third or subsequent conviction within one (1) year such person shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) or by imprisonment in jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) Any violation of any effective regulation of the traffic board or superintendent of police shall be punishable by a fine

of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each separate offense, but such violation shall not be punishable unless the regulation is clearly indicated by a signal, sign, marker or other device.

Sec. 113. PERSONS PROPELLING PUSH CARTS OR RIDING ANIMALS TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal or bicycle upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal or animal drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this ordinance which by their very nature can have no application.

Sec. 114. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES TO OBEY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, this State, or any county, city, town or political subdivision thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except as otherwise permitted in this ordinance or by State statute.

Sec. 115. EXEMPTIONS TO AUTHORIZE EMERGENCY VEHICLES. (a) The provisions of this ordinance regulating the operation, parking, and standing of vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency vehicles, as defined in this ordinance, except as follows:

A driver when operating any such vehicle in an emergency, except when otherwise directed by a police officer, may—

(1) Park or stand notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter;

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

(3) Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;

(4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger life or property.

(b) Those exemptions hereinbefore granted in reference to the movement of an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of said vehicle sounds a siren, bell, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and the vehicle displays a lighted red lamp visible from the front as a warning to others.

(c) The foregoing exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of his reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Sec. 116. OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF POLICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT AND AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES. (a) Upon the approach of any police or fire department vehicle or any authorized emergency vehicle, giving audible signal by siren or exhaust whistle, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position at or as near as possible and parallel to the right-hand edge or curb, clear of any intersection of highways, and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer, until the police, fire department or

authorized emergency vehicle shall have passed. This provision shall not operate to relieve the driver of a police, fire department or authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way.

(b) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle other than one on official business to follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm, at a distance closer than 500 feet to such apparatus, or to drive into or park such vehicle in the city or subdivision thereof laid off in blocks, within 500 feet of where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Sec. 117. ACCIDENTS; DUTY TO STOP IN EVENT OF ACCIDENT. (a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries to or death of any person or damage to property shall immediately stop at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as is possible without obstructing traffic and give to the person struck and injured, or to the driver or some other occupant of the vehicle collided with, his name, address, operator's or chauffeur's license number and the registration number of his vehicle. If the damage is to an unattended vehicle or to some other object, the driver shall make a reasonable effort to find the owner or person in charge of such property or shall leave a note in a conspicuous place giving him the information hereinbefore required and in addition shall report the accident in writing to the superintendent of police, irrespective of the damage involved. The driver shall also render reasonable assistance to any person injured in such accident, including the carrying of such injured person to a physician, surgeon or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or is requested by the injured person.

It shall be the duty of any occupant, witness or other person having knowledge of such an accident to furnish as much of the information hereinbefore required as possible if the driver is unable or unwilling to furnish it.

Any person convicted of violating this provision shall, in such accident result in injury to, or the death of, any person, or damage to property, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00), or by confinement in jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) TO BE REPORTED TO THE POLICE. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries or death to any person or in property damage to an apparent extent of ten dollars (\$10.00) or more shall within 24 hours forward a report of such accident to Police Headquarters.

Sec. 118. JURISDICTIONS. This chapter and its provisions shall be applicable within the corporate limits of the City of Alexandria.

Sec. 2. That this ordinance shall be published in the Alexandria Gazette not later than two days following its introduction together with a notice containing the time and place for a public hearing. The clerk of the council shall note the date of introduction and first read-

ing, the date of publication, the date of the public hearing, and the date of the second reading and final passage in the minutes of the meeting. This ordinance shall become effective the date of its final passage in the minutes of the meeting. This ordinance shall become effective Wednesday, February, 14, 1951 at 12 o'clock noon.

FRANKLIN P. BACKUS,  
Mayor.

Published - November 16, 1950

Adopted - February 13, 1951

Effective Date - February 14, 1951—12 O'clock Noon.