



Traffic Code

Illinois Community College District No. 503

Adopted December 13, 1977
Effective January 1, 1978

Revised May 17, 1983
Effective July 1, 1983

Additions: Appendix 26A - (10)
Article II - Sec. 32
Adopted April 24, 1984
Effective April 24, 1984

Revised and Adopted September 20, 2001
Revised and Adopted May 25, 2006

*Published by the Board of Trustees
of Community College District No. 503*

Adopting Resolution

A resolution of adopting and enacting a traffic code for Black Hawk College, Illinois Community College District No. 503; re-establishing the same; providing for the repeal of certain ordinances not included therein; providing for the manner of amending such code; and providing when such code shall become effective.

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of Black Hawk College, Illinois Community College District No. 503:

SECTION 1. That a Traffic Code, consisting of Articles I through XI and Appendices 1 through 10, is hereby adopted and enacted as the "Black Hawk College Traffic Code."

SECTION 2. That all provisions of such Code shall be in force and effect from and after May 25, 2006, and all ordinances regulating traffic upon the grounds, enacted on final passage on or before May 25, 2006, and not in such Code or recognized and continued in force by reference therein are hereby repealed from and after the effective date of such Code.

SECTION 3. That the repeal provided or in Section 2 hereof shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty for forfeiture incurred or any contract or right established or accruing before the effective date of such Code.

Such repeal shall not be construed to revive any ordinance or part thereof that has been repealed by a subsequent ordinance that is repealed by this ordinance.

SECTION 4. That any and all additions or amendments to such Code, when passed in such form as to indicate the intention of the Board to make the same a part thereof, shall be deemed to be incorporated in such Code so that reference to the "Black Hawk College Traffic Code" shall be understood and intended to include such additions and amendments.

SECTION 5. That the Code shall be kept on file in the college library, preserved in print form. It shall be the express duty of the Chief of Police or someone authorized by that officer to insert in their designated place all amendments or ordinances which indicate the intention of the Board of Trustees to make the same a part of such Code when the same have been printed or reprinted in page form, and to extract from such Code all provisions which may from time to time be repealed by the Board of Trustees. This copy of such Code shall be available for all persons desiring to examine the same and shall be considered the official Traffic Code of Black Hawk College.

SECTION 6. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the first day of June, 2006.

SECTION 7. That this resolution shall be printed and published in loose-leaf form by order of the Board of Trustees.

APPROVED this 25th day of May, 2006.

Chair, Board of Trustees

Secretary, Board of Trustees

BLACK HAWK COLLEGE TRAFFIC CODE*

- Art. I. IN GENERAL, SECS. 1-20

- Art. II. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT, SECS. 21-78
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 21-38
 - Div. 2. Facility Superintendent, Secs. 39-52
 - Div. 3. Reserved, Secs. 53-78

- Art. III. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES, SECS 79-101

- Art. IV. OPERATION, SECS. 102-190
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 102-126
 - Div. 2. Speed, Secs. 127-137
 - Div. 3. Driving on Roadway; Overtaking and Passing, Secs. 138-153
 - Div. 4. Turning Movements, Secs. 154-169
 - Div. 5. Right-of-Way, Secs. 170-190

- Art. V. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING, SECS. 191-250
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 191-215
 - Div. 2. Snow Removal, Secs. 216-229
 - Div. 3. Reserved, Secs. 230-250

- Art. VI. PEDESTRIANS, SECS. 251-270

- Art. VII. MOTOR VEHICLES, SECS 271-365
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 271-280
 - Div. 2. Equipment, Secs. 281-300
 - Div. 3. Size, Weight and Load, Secs. 301-312
 - Div. 4. Abandoned and Inoperative Vehicles, Secs. 313-340

- Art. VIII. BICYCLES, SECS. 341-364
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 341-364

- Art. IX. SKATES, SCOOTERS, AND SKATEBOARDS, SECS. 365-374
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 365-374

- Art. X. OPERATION OF SLEDS, SECS. 375-377
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 375-377

- Art. XI. HOURS OF OPERATION, SECS. 378-381
 - Div. 1. Generally, Secs. 378-381

* State law reference – Illinois Vehicle Code, Ill. Compiled Stat. Ch. 625 5/11-208 powers of local authorities,; Ill. Compiled. Stat. Ch. 625 5/11-207.

- Appendix 1. Pedestrian Crossing Signals
- Appendix 2. Parking Prohibited at Any Time
- Appendix 3. Loading Zones
- Appendix 4. Reserved Parking Only
- Appendix 5. Snow Routes
- Appendix 6. Fire Lanes
- Appendix 7. Altered Speed Limits
- Appendix 8. No U Turn
- Appendix 9. Handicapped Parking
- Appendix 10. Designation of Parking Stall Colors

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE

This traffic code shall be known and cited as the “Black Hawk College District Campus Traffic Code.”

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this traffic code, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them:

ALLEY shall mean a public way within a parking ramp, generally giving access to the parking stalls.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE shall mean emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by proper authorities; police vehicles, vehicles of the fire department and ambulances.

BICYCLE shall mean every device propelled by human power, upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels, either of which is more than sixteen (16) inches in diameter.

BUS shall mean every motor vehicle, other than a commuter van, designed to carry more than ten (10) persons.

CAMPUS shall mean all property or lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by Black Hawk College.

CROSSWALK shall mean:

- (a) That portion of the 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 distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossings by lines or other markings on the surface placed in accordance with the appropriate specifications.

CURB shall mean the boundary of that part of the street intended for vehicles; the boundary of the roadway.

DOUBLE PARK shall mean to stand a vehicle on the street next to a vehicle parked at the curb, or to stand a vehicle on the street not having the wheels thereof within twelve (12) inches from the curb, except in an emergency or by order of a police officer.

DRIVER shall mean a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle; and such term shall also include the rider of a horse or one who pulls or pushes a vehicle on a roadway.

EMPLOYEE shall mean all personnel of Black Hawk College.

HANDICAP shall mean any person who has limit of mobility because of a physical characteristic either obvious or not obvious which can be verified by a doctor or the Illinois Secretary of State.

ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE shall mean Chapter 625, ILCS.

IMPROPER PARKING shall mean parking in a manner which is in conflict with any provision of this traffic code.

IMPROVED HIGHWAY shall mean a roadway of concrete, brick, asphalt, macadam, crushed stone or gravel.

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, forty (40) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate highway.
- (c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway does not constitute an intersection.

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

LOADING ZONE shall mean a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers, materials or merchandise, or such area as designated by the Black Hawk College Police Department.

MOTOR VEHICLE shall mean any vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power. For the purpose of this traffic code, motor vehicles as a class shall be divided into two (2) divisions as follows:

FIRST DIVISION: Those vehicles which are designed and used for the carrying of not more than ten (10) persons (Ref. 625 ILCS);

SECOND DIVISION: Those vehicles which are designed and used for pulling or carrying freight and also those vehicles or motorcars which are designed and used for the carrying of more than ten (10) persons and those motor vehicles of the first division remodeled as motor vehicles of the second division (Ref. 625 ILCS).

MOTORCYCLE shall mean any motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIR shall mean any self-propelled vehicle designed for and used by a person with disabilities that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight (8) miles per hour on level ground.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES shall mean any signs, signals, markings and devices which conform to the state manual and which are not inconsistent with this traffic code or state law, and which are placed or erected by authority of the city or other public body having jurisdiction thereof.

ONE-WAY TRAFFIC shall mean the restriction of the movement of vehicles to one (1) direction of any street or alley.

OPERATOR shall mean the individual who shall operate a vehicle as the owner thereof, or as the agent, employee or permittee of the owner, or who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

PARK OR PARKING shall mean the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than when temporarily and actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers, within 12 inches of curb or edge of roadway.

PARKING CONTROL DEVICE shall mean a device used to regulate the duration of parking in a given area.

PARKING LOT shall mean any parcel of land which has been purchased or leased by the College for purposes of parking vehicles.

PARKING METER ZONE shall mean any restricted street or lot upon which parking control devices are installed and in operation.

PARKING SPACE shall mean any space within a designated zone which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted or otherwise durably marked on the curb or on the surface of the street or lot.

PARKING TICKET shall mean a summons for a nonmoving violation of any provision of this traffic code.

PEDESTRIAN shall mean any person afoot.

PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL shall mean an electrically operated device which regulates pedestrian traffic across streets.

POLICE OFFICER shall mean any officer of the Federal, State, County, or City governments or the Black Hawk College Police Department, or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or make arrest for violations of traffic regulations and/or criminal codes.

PUBLIC BUILDING shall mean a building used by the city or by any park district, school district, the State, or the United States Government.

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 the danger of collision, unless one grants precedence to the other.

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

SCOOTER shall mean a gravity propelled board-like device with at least two wheels and a handle bar.

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 the use of pedestrians.

STAND OR STANDING shall mean the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a street otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or discharging passengers or loading or unloading merchandise or in obedience to traffic regulations, signs or signals or an involuntary stopping of vehicles by reasons of cause beyond the control of the operator of the vehicle.

STOP, when required, means complete cessation of movement.

STREET shall mean the entire width between the boundary lines of every roadway publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for the purposes of vehicular travel.

STUDENT shall mean any person enrolled or attending any class or program offered through any department of Black Hawk College and its satellite facilities and students enrolled in classes or programs offered at Black Hawk College and administered by another college, school, or university.

TAG DISPLAY shall mean any identifying item issued by the College to denote parking status and must be properly displayed at all times.

THOROUGHFARE shall mean any street.

THROUGH STREET shall mean any street 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 the through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this traffic code.

TICKET, PARKING: See "Parking ticket."

TICKET, TRAFFIC: See "Traffic ticket."

TRAFFIC shall mean and include pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any public thoroughfare for the purpose of travel.

TRAFFIC TICKET shall mean a summons, other than a parking ticket, for any violation of any provision of this traffic code.

VEHICLE shall mean every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported by or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power and toy vehicles such as roller skates, coasters, sleds or similar toys and snowmobiles or defined by Chapter 625 ILCS, 5/11-601-1. For the purposes of this traffic code, vehicles are divided into two (2) divisions:

FIRST DIVISION: Those motor vehicles which are designed for the carrying of not more than ten (10) persons;

SECOND DIVISION: Those motor vehicles which are designed for carrying more than ten (10) persons, those designed or used for living quarters, those which are designed for pulling or carrying freight or cargo, those of the first division remodeled for use as motor vehicles of the second division, and those of the first division which are used and registered as school buses.

VISITOR shall mean any person other than a student or employee.

SEC. 3. PLACING OR LEAVING DANGEROUS OBJECTS ON ROADWAYS

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or deposit upon any street or alley on the Campus, any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wires, cans or any other litter upon the street or alley.
- (b) Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon any street or alley, and destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.
- (c) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from any street or alley shall remove all glass or other injurious substances dropped upon the street or alley for the vehicle.

SEC. 4. OWNERSHIP TO CONSTITUTE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF OPERATION

In any case involving the operation or parking of a motor vehicle in violation of any of the provisions of this traffic code, proof that the motor vehicle was registered and licensed in the Office of the Secretary of State in the name of the defendant in the case shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence that the defendant was the operator of the motor vehicle at the time of such alleged improper operation or parking thereof.

SEC. 5. APPLICABILITY OF TRAFFIC CODE TO BICYCLES AND ANIMALS

Every person riding a bicycle or an animal or driving any animal drawing a vehicle upon any street shall be subject to the provisions of this traffic code applicable to the driver of the vehicle, except those provisions which can have no application.

SEC. 6. APPLICATION OF THIS TRAFFIC CODE TO PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the provisions of this traffic code shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, the state, the county, the city, or Black Hawk College, and it shall be unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of the traffic code.

SEC. 7. EXEMPTIONS FOR AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- (a) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions prescribed in this section.

- (b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
- (1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this traffic code;
 - (2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be required and necessary for safe operation;
 - (3) Exceed the maximum speed limit so long as he does not endanger life or property;
 - (4) Disregard regulations governing the direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- (c) The exemptions granted by subsection (b) to an authorized emergency vehicle, other than a police vehicle, shall apply only when the driver of the vehicle is making use of either an audible signal when in motion or visual signals meeting the requirements of Chapter 625 ILCS, 5/12-114.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty of driving with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall provisions protect the driver from the consequence of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

SEC. 8. EXEMPTION FOR STREET MAINTENANCE VEHICLES

The provisions of this traffic code, with the exception of Section 103 and 104, shall not apply to persons, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of the highway but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

SEC. 9. RIDING OUTSIDE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT

It shall be unlawful on the Campus for any person to extend a portion of the body or to ride upon the fenders, running board or outside step of any vehicle, or to cling to, seize, hang upon, hold tight or fasten himself to any railroad car, engine, carriage, wagon, motor vehicle or other vehicle or conveyance, or to attempt to do so while the vehicle is moving.

SEC. 10. CLINGING TO VEHICLES

It shall be unlawful for any person on any street riding a bicycle, motorcycle or any toy vehicle to cling to or attach himself or his vehicle to any moving motor vehicle, wagon or conveyance.

SECS. 11-20. RESERVED

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 21. BLACK HAWK COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT TO ENFORCE THIS TRAFFIC CODE

The Black Hawk College Police shall have the general duty of enforcing the provisions of this traffic code.

SEC. 22. AUTHORITY OF POLICE OFFICERS TO DIRECT TRAFFIC OBEDIENCE

- (a) Members of the Black Hawk College Police Department are authorized to direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this traffic code or in emergencies as the public safety or convenience may require, and may temporarily divert or exclude the movement of pedestrian, animal or vehicular traffic of every kind, in the streets, parks and on bridges of the campus; except in case of an emergency, it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by the Black Hawk College Police Department to direct or attempt to direct traffic.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a member of the Black Hawk College Police Department.

SECS. 23. & 24. RESERVED

SEC. 25. ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF THE BLACK HAWK COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

With respect to the administration of this traffic code, the Black Hawk College Police Department shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (a) To receive collection from parking ticket fines and count, sort and deposit such collections in the bank or at the College Business Office.
- (b) To deposit parking control monies in a fund designated by the Business Office.
- (c) To administer a student parking control program and the coordination and distribution of parking decals and/or hang tags.

SEC. 26. ACCIDENT REPORTS

- (a) **REPORT TO THE STATE.** The driver of any vehicle which is involved in an accident, or for which a report is required by the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall make the report required by the Illinois Vehicle Code within the time specified therefore.

(b) REPORT AND NOTICE TO THE BLACK HAWK COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT. The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in any accident upon the campus resulting in an injury or death of any person or in which damage to the property of any person, including himself, in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) is sustained, shall immediately and in person give notice of the accident to the campus police department. The driver shall also within twenty-four (24) hours make a written report of the accident required by subsection (a) and such supplementary reports as the Black Hawk College Police Department deems necessary. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the chief of police, except that the Black Hawk College Police Department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when the identity is not otherwise known or when the person denies his presence at such accident. No such report shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that the Black Hawk College Police Department shall furnish upon demand of any person who has or claims to have made such a report, or upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that specified accident report has or has not been made to the Black Hawk College Police Department solely to prove a compliance or failure to comply with the requirements that such a report be made to the Black Hawk College Police Department.

SEC. 27. NOTICE WHEN ACCIDENT RESULTS IN DAMAGE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

Every person damaging a traffic-control or parking control device or signal shall report the damage to the Black Hawk College Police Department within twenty-four (24) hours.

SEC. 28. ISSUANCE OF PARKING SUMMONS FORMS TO ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

The Chief Police shall maintain books of mail-in type parking summonses and receipts and issue them as needed to the officers of the Black Hawk College Police Department.

SEC. 29. RECORD OF ISSUED AND UNISSUED PARKING TICKETS

It shall be the responsibility of the Black Hawk College Police Department to maintain files both of issued and un-issued summonses for all nonmoving traffic and parking violations and to ascertain that all such summonses are present or accounted for at all times.

SEC. 30. EXCUSING PARKING TICKETS

Under certain extreme circumstances, such as an inoperative parking meter or similar inescapable situation, summonses for nonmoving traffic violations may be excused; provided, however, the reason for such an excuse must be clearly stated on the appeal form

and all such appeals shall be signed under the authority of the Chief of Police and issued by police officers.

SEC. 31. VIOLATION OF TRAFFIC CODE; PENALTY

It shall be unlawful and an offense for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by this traffic code. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this traffic code, any person violating any provision of this traffic code shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each offense. Fines are due within 14 days of issuance. Fines not paid within 14 days will result in issuance of a payment notice demanding payment within 10 days.

SEC. 32. PARKING ENFORCEMENT & VEHICLE IMMOBILIZATION

- a. A motor vehicle parked upon Black Hawk College property at any time may, by or under the direction of the Chief of Police, be immobilized in such a manner as to prevent its operation if there are five (5) or more outstanding or otherwise unsettled traffic violation notices or one or more warrants issued for any such violations, pending against the owner/operator of such motor vehicle.
- b. Upon immobilization of such motor vehicle, the officer involved 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 might result in damage to the vehicle. As soon as practicable, an officer shall inform the owner/operator of the immobilized vehicle of the nature and circumstances of the prior outstanding or unsettled traffic violation notices, or warrants, on account of which such vehicle was immobilized.
- c. The owner/operator of such immobilized vehicle, or other authorized person, shall be permitted to secure a release of the vehicle upon:
 1. The depositing of the appropriate bond for his appearance in the Circuit Court to answer for each violation; or
 2. Depositing the amount of the fine or penalty for each violation for which there is an outstanding or otherwise unsettled traffic violation notice or warrant, and the payment of the fees as required by paragraph (e) of this section.

The owner of an immobilized vehicle, or other authorized person, shall have the right to a post-immobilization meeting with the Chief of Police to discuss the circumstances of such immobilization, towing, and any towing or storage charges. Such meeting must be requested within fifteen (15) days after the vehicle may be immobilized.

- d. The immobilizing device or mechanism shall remain in place for twenty-four (24) hours unless the owner/operator has complied with paragraph (c) of this section. If such compliance has not occurred within twenty-four hours, the vehicle may be towed and/or impounded.

Towing and storage fees, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, shall be paid along with the fees specified in paragraph (c) of this section before the owner/operator of such vehicle can obtain custody of the vehicle, unless the owner has posted bond and requested a court date as specified above.

- e. The owner/operator of an immobilized vehicle shall be subjected to a fee of \$50 for such immobilization. The owner of an immobilized vehicle, which was impounded and subsequently towed, shall be subject to a fee of \$50 for immobilization plus the towing and storage charges actually incurred.
- f. It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person or persons to attempt to remove or to remove the vehicle-immobilizing device; such person or persons shall be subject to the penalties provided by the Illinois Criminal code, and/or other applicable statutes.
- g. The Chief of Police shall have authority for implementing the parking enforcement provisions of this section.
- h. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of the constitutional right to a hearing or trial as to the violations charged.
- i. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the towing of motor vehicles authorized in the other sections of this code.
- j. All other sections of Article II shall remain in full force and effect.

SECS. 33. APPEALS

- a. Written appeals are accepted at the Black Hawk College Police Department within 7 days of ticket issuance.
- b. Appeals must be made in person at the Black Hawk College Police Department.
- c. Appeals are reviewed by the Sergeant and rule the following:
 - 1. Appeal accepted
 - 2. Appeal accepted in part
 - 3. Appeal denied

DIVISION 2. DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

SEC. 39. DESIGNATION: DUTIES GENERALLY

The Director of Facilities in cooperation with the Chief of Police shall have the general duty to determine the installation, proper timing and maintenance of traffic-control devices, signals and signs, conduct engineering investigations of traffic conditions and cooperation with other College officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions and to carry out the additional powers and duties prescribed in this division and as directed by the College administration.

SEC. 40. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES AND SIGNALS

The Superintendent of Facilities shall supervise the placing and maintenance of appropriate signs and signals to guide or warn traffic. All traffic-control devices, signals and signs installed and maintained on the lots and drives shall be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the annual adopted thereby. All traffic-control devices, signals and signs, so erected shall be official traffic-control devices and signals, and approved by the Chief of Police.

SEC. 41. LOADING ZONES

The Superintendent of Facilities supervise the placing and maintenance of appropriate signs or signals indicating the location of passenger and freight loading zones and stating the hours during which the provisions of this traffic code establishing the loading zones are applicable.

SEC. 42. RESERVED

SEC. 43. PROHIBITED PARKING ZONES

The Superintendent of Facilities shall supervise the placing and maintenance of appropriate signs or signals prohibiting parking in certain areas.

SEC. 44. DESIGNATED PARKING

The Superintendent of Facilities shall supervise the placing and maintenance of appropriate signs or signals upon such lots where parking shall be permitted, the duration of the parking allowed, the hours and days during which the regulations shall be in effect and the category designated for such parking.

SEC. 45. RESERVED

SEC. 46. PLAY STREETS

The Superintendent of Facilities may declare any street or part thereof a play street and place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway of any street or part thereof indicating the street or portion thereof to be a play street and aiding in protection thereof.

SECS. 47-51. RESERVED

SEC. 52. TEMPORARY EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

The Superintendent of Facilities or Chief of Police, may make, without prior Board approval, temporary regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions, which temporary regulations shall remain in effect only during the period of such emergencies or special conditions.

DIVISION 3. SECS. 53-78 RESERVED

ARTICLE III. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES*

SEC. 79. CONFORMITY OF DEVICES TO MANUAL

All regulatory signs and signals established by College shall conform to the Illinois State Manual of Uniform Traffic-Control Devices for Street and Highways if appropriate and deemed applicable.

SEC. 80. LEGIBILITY OF SIGNS

No provision of this traffic code for which signs are required shall be enforceable against any violator if, at the time and place of the violation, the sign required is not in the proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person.

SEC. 81. WHEN SIGNS ARE NOT REQUIRED

Whenever a particular section of this traffic code does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected.

SEC. 82. RESERVED

SEC. 83. FLASHING SIGNALS

Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in conjunction with a traffic-control device, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

FLASHING YELLOW (CAUTION SIGNALS): When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

FLASHING RED (STOP SIGNALS): When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal after coming to a complete stop.

SECS. 84-88. RESERVED

*State law reference – Traffic signs, signals and markings, 625 ILCS 5/11 - 301

SEC. 89. UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS

- (a) No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or in an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, nor shall any person place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any other sign which hides from view or interferes with the movement of traffic or the effectiveness of any traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.
- (b) No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- (c) Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is a public nuisance, and any policeman is empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

SEC. 90. INTERFACE WITH 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 inscription or shield, or insignia thereon or any part thereof.

SECS. 91-101. RESERVED

ARTICLE IV. OPERATIONS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 102. OPERATORS TO BE LICENSED

No person in the state shall operate a motor vehicle on any street on the Campus unless such person has in possession a valid operator's license issued by a state.

SEC. 103. DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR NARCOTIC DRUG

- (a) No person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor shall drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle upon the Campus.
- (b) No person who is a habitual user of or under the influence of any narcotic drug or who is under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him incapable of safely driving a vehicle shall drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle upon the Campus. The fact that a person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use such drugs under the law of the state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violation of this sub-subsection.
- (c) Upon the trial of any action or proceeding arising out of the acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time of the act alleged as shown by a chemical analysis of his breath, blood, urine, saliva or other bodily substance is admissible.

SEC. 104. RECKLESS DRIVING

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle with a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, and any person who does so shall be guilty of reckless driving.

SEC. 105. OPEN CONTAINERS OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR IN PASSENGER AREA OF MOTOR VEHICLES PROHIBITED

No person shall transport, carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within the passenger area of any motor vehicle, except in the original package and with the seal unbroken, upon any of the Campus grounds.

SEC. 106. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC- CONTROL DEVICES; EVADING

- (a) Every person shall obey the instruction of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with this traffic code or state law, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to leave the roadway and travel across private property to avoid an official traffic-control device.

SEC. 107. COASTING OF MOTOR VEHICLES PROHIBITED

The operator of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade on the campus grounds shall not coast the same, either with the clutch disengaged or with the gears of the vehicle in neutral.

SEC. 108. OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle when it is so loaded or when there is in the front seat such an excess of legal number of persons as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any passenger in a vehicle to ride in such a position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides or to interfere with his control over the driven mechanism of the vehicle.

SEC. 109. OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC

No vehicle shall be operated or allowed to remain upon any street in such a manner as to form an unreasonable obstruction to the traffic thereon.

SECS. 110-111. RESERVED

SEC. 112. DRIVING UPON A SIDEWALK

No person shall drive any motor vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. This does not apply to a motorized wheelchair.

SEC. 113. RESERVED

SEC. 114. FOLLOWING OR PARKING NEAR FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED

The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where such fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

SEC. 115. CROSSING FIRE HOSE

No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of the fire department when laid down on any street, private road or driveway to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

SEC. 116. MERGING TRAFFIC

At an intersection where traffic lanes are provided for merging traffic, the driver of each vehicle of the converging roadway is required to adjust his vehicular speed and lateral position so as to avoid a collision with another vehicle.

SEC. 117. RESERVED

SEC. 118. LIMITATION ON BACKING

- (a) The driver of a vehicle shall not back his vehicle unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without the interference with other traffic.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle shall not back his vehicle on any controlled-access highway.

SEC. 119. RESERVED

SEC. 120. DRIVING OVER FRESH PAVEMENT

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle over or across any newly laid pavement of any public street, on which pavement there is a barrier, or drive at, over or near where there is a person or a sign warning persons not to drive over or across such pavement or a sign stating that the street is closed.

SEC. 121. OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON THE GRASSY AREAS OF THE CAMPUS
GROUNDS

- (a) The rules contained in subsection (b) are established for the conduct of persons on Campus grounds and shall be supplementary to, and not in exclusion of, any other rules or provision of this code or other ordinance of the city applicable to such matters.
- (b) No person on any Campus ground shall:
 - (1) Drive or park automobiles on the grassy areas, without written authorization from the Chief of Police.
 - (2) Drive, operate or use any snowmobile, hover craft, mini-bike, motorcycle, go-cart, A.T.V. or four-wheel drive, or any other vehicle on any campus grounds except in areas designated by the Black Hawk College Police Department for such use.

SEC. 122. ADOPTION OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE

Chapter 625 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, commonly referred to as the Illinois Vehicle Code, is adopted as the Campus Traffic Code when not in conflict with these ordinances.

SECS. 123-126. RESERVED

DIVISION 2. SPEED

SEC. 127. MAXIMUM SPEED LIMITS

No person shall drive a vehicle upon any public street on the campus at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic and use of the way, or so as to endanger the safety of any person or property. If the rate of speed of any motor vehicle operated upon any parking ramp on the Campus exceeds fifteen (15) miles an hour, or if the rate of speed of any motor vehicle on any drive on the Campus exceeds twenty-five (25) miles an hour, or if the rate of speed of any motor vehicle operated on any drive on the campus exceed the posted limit, such rate of speed shall be prima facie evidence that the person operating the motor vehicle is running at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic and use of the way, or so as to endanger the safety of any person or property.

SEC. 128. RESERVED

SEC. 129. REDUCTION OF SPEED UNDER HAZARDOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the maximum speed limits established pursuant to this division shall not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the roadway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill-crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or highway conditions.

SEC. 130. MINIMUM SPEED; IMPEDING TRAFFIC

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle at such a 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.
- (b) Police officers are hereby authorized to enforce subsection (a) by directions to drivers and, in the event of apparent willful disobedience and refusal to comply with such directions of the police officers in accordance herewith, the continued slow operation by such driver shall be an offense.

SECS. 131-137. RESERVED

DIVISION 3. DRIVING ON ROADWAY: OVERTAKING AND PASSING

SEC. 138. DUTY TO KEEP TO RIGHT; EXCEPTIONS; SLOW MOVING TRAFFIC

- (a) Upon all roadway of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the road way except as follows:
- (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
 - (2) When the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
 - (3) Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
 - (4) Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic pursuant to this division;
 - (5) Whenever there is a single track paved road on one (1) side of the public highway and two (2) vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right-of-way on such pavement to the other vehicle.
- (1) Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane available for traffic, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.

SEC. 139. MANNER OF MEETING VEHICLES

Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions, except as otherwise specifically provided in this division, shall pass each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one (1) line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half (1/2) of the main-traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

SEC. 140. MANNER OF OVERTAKING AND PASSING VEHICLES ON THE LEFT

The following rules govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rule otherwise stated in this traffic code:

- (a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or the main-traveled portion of the roadway.
- (b) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- (c) The driver of a two-wheeled vehicle may not, in passing upon the left of any vehicle proceeding in the same direction, pass upon the right of any vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless there is an unobstructed lane of traffic available to permit such passing maneuver safely.

SEC. 141. OVERTAKING VEHICLES ON THE RIGHT

- (a) The driver of a vehicle with three (3) or more wheels may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
 - (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
 - (2) Upon a street of highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction;
 - (3) Upon a one-way street or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction for movement, where the road way is free from obstruction and of sufficient width for two (2) or more lines of moving vehicles.
- (b) The driver of a two-wheeled vehicle may not pass upon the right of any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the unobstructed pavement to the right of the vehicle being passed is of a width of not less than eight (8) feet.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.

SEC. 142 LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON THE LEFT

- (a) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within two hundred (200) feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.
- (b) No vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
 - (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curb in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within a sufficient distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.
 - (2) When approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or traversing any railroad grade crossing.
 - (3) Where official signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive line also directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the state Department of Public Works and Buildings.
- (c) The limitations in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall not apply upon a one way street or upon a street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of moving traffic in each direction when such movement can be made with safety.

SEC. 143. PASSING AT INTERSECTIONS

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to overtake and pass another vehicle at street intersections, except on such streets designated as one-way streets pursuant to this division; provided, however, the operator of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle proceeding in the same direction which is about to make or is making a left turn.

SEC. 144. DRIVING ON ROADWAYS LANED FOR TRAFFIC

Whenever any roadway has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following requirements, in addition to all others consistent herewith, shall apply:

- (a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practical entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that the movement can be made with safety.
- (b) Upon a roadway which is divided into three (3) lanes and provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction when such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for making a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same direction that the vehicle is proceeding and such allocation is designated by official traffic-control devices.
- (c) Official traffic-control devices may be erected directing specific traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.
- (d) Official traffic-control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes of sections of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the direction of every such device.

SEC. 145. ESTABLISHMENT AND DESIGNATION OF ONE-WAY ROADWAYS

- (a) The college, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may designate any highway, roadway, part of a roadway or specific lanes upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic-control devices.
- (b) The roadway established as one-way roadways shall be as set out in the Appendix which is incorporated in this section as fully as if set out in full.

SEC. 146. DRIVING ON ONE-WAY ROADWAYS

- (a) Upon a roadway designated for one-way traffic, pursuant to this division, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic-control devices.

SECS. 147-153. RESERVED

DIVISION 4. TURNING MOVEMENTS

SEC. 154. REQUIRED POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS

- (a) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn right at an intersection shall make the approach for a right turn and make the right turn as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any 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 entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon 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) The college may cause official traffic-control devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such device.

SEC. 155. WHEN SIGNAL REQUIRED

- (a) No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required by this division or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway, unless and until the movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in this section.
- (b) A signal of intention to turn right or left, when required by subsection (1) shall be given continuously during not less than the last one hundred (100) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning within a business or residence district, and the signal shall be given continuously during not less than the last two hundred (200) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning outside a business or residence district.
- (c) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of his vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in this division to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is an opportunity to give such a signal.
- (d) The electric turn signal device required by state law shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes or start from a parallel parked position but shall not be flashed on one (1) side only on a parked or disabled vehicle or flashed as a courtesy or

“do pass” signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear; provided, however, such signal devices may be flashed simultaneously on both sides of a motor vehicle to indicate the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking and passing.

SEC. 156. RESERVED

SEC. 157. RESERVED

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

- (1) LEFT TURN: Hand and arm extended horizontally.
- (2) RIGHT TURN: Hand and arm extended upward.
- (3) STOP or DECREASE OF SPEED: Hand and arm extended downward.

SEC. 158. U-TURNS

The driver of a vehicle shall not turn his vehicle so as to proceed the opposite direction at any intersection and shall not, at any other place, so turn such vehicle unless the movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.

SEC. 159. TURNING ON THE CURVE OR CREST OF A HILL

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

SEC. 160. MANNER OF CROSSING FROM ONE SIDE OF THE STREET TO THE OTHER

The driver of a vehicle crossing from one (1) side to the other side of a street, except on such streets of the city as are designated as one-way streets, shall do so by turning left at the street intersection except at intersections where such turns are prohibited.

SECS. 161-169 RESERVED

DIVISION 5. RIGHT-OF-WAY

SEC. 170. VEHICLES APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTIONS

Except as otherwise provided in this division, vehicles traveling on streets of the campus and approaching or entering an intersection shall give the right-of-way to vehicles approaching along intersecting streets from the right and shall have the right-of-way over those vehicles approaching from the left.

SEC. 171. VEHICLE ENTERING STOP OR YIELD INTERSECTION GENERALLY

- (a) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop or yield signs.
- (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 at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or 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. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another roadway or which is approaching so closely on the roadway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when the driver is moving across or within the intersection, but the driver having so yielded may proceed at such time as a safe interval occurs.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall, in obedience to such sign, slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions, and if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection.
- (d) If a driver is involved in a collision at an intersection or interferes with the movement of other vehicles after driving past a yield-right-of-way sign, such collision or interference shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield the right-of-way.

SECS. 172-173. RESERVED

SEC. 174. DUTY OF DRIVERS ENTERING INTERSECTIONS WITH PREFERENTIAL STREETS

Each driver of a vehicle traveling any street intersection with any through street, preferential street, boulevard or preferential intersection established in the Appendix which is hereby adopted and made a part of this section, shall stop his vehicle before entering upon the intersection and remain stopped until entrance upon the intersection can be made with safety, unless a "go" signal is given at the intersection by a police officer or traffic-control signal.

SEC. 175. DUTIES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of law or police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible or visual signal, the driver of every other vehicle on the same roadway shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall stop if possible and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

SEC. 176. VEHICLE TURNING LEFT

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard, but the driver having so yielded may proceed at such time as a safe interval occurs.

SEC. 177. VEHICLE ENTERING HIGHWAY FROM PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY

The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.

SECS. 178-190. RESERVED

ARTICLE V. STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 191. PROHIBITED PARKING ZONES; ESTABLISHMENT

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any vehicle under his control to be parked in any prohibited parking zone established pursuant to subsection (b), except that parking in such zones is permitted in order to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with directions given by a police officer or official traffic-control device.
- (b) Prohibited parking zones, as referred to by subsection (a), shall be as established from time to time by the college and set out in Appendix 2, which is incorporated in this section as fully as if set out in full.

SEC. 192. IMPROPER PARKING PURPOSE

It shall be unlawful for any person to stand or park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

- (1) Displaying the vehicle for sale; or
- (2) Washing, greasing or repairing the vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

SEC. 193. UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLES

No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key and, when standing upon any perceptible grade, without effectively setting the brake thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.

SEC. 194. DOUBLE PARKING

It shall be unlawful for any person to double-park at any time at any place on the campus.

SEC. 195. DESIGNATION OF PARKING SPACES; CONFORMITY WITH MARKINGS

- (a) At all places on the campus, parking shall be governed by the marking on the pavement or by signs placed or approved by the college.

- (b) All parking parallel to any curb shall be in a space between to (2) lines, not less than eighteen (18) feet apart and not more than twenty-two (22) feet apart, and marked at right angles to the curb.
- (c) The maintenance department is directed and authorized to mark off individual parking spaces in any parking zones, which parking spaces shall be designated by lines painted or durably marked on the curbing or surface of the street.
- (d) At each parking space marked off pursuant to this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle in such a way that the vehicle shall not be entirely within the limits of the parking space so designated.
- (e) In an area where parking spaces are designated pursuant to this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle except in a parking space so designated.
- (f) Appropriate exceptions will be made for authorized "handicapped" vehicles.

SEC. 196. MANNER OF PARKING

- (a) No vehicle shall be parked with the left side of such vehicle to the curb, except at such places as angle parking is permitted.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to stand or park any vehicle in a street other than parallel with the curb with the two (2) right wheels of the vehicle not more than twelve (12) inches from the regularly established curb line, except on the left side of those streets of the city designated as one-way street, in which case the two (2) left wheels of the vehicle shall be not more than twelve (12) inches from the regularly established curb line.

SEC. 197. BACKING TO THE CURB

No vehicle shall remain backed up to the curb unless it is actually being loaded or unloaded and in no case shall it be backed to the curb for longer time than for the actual loading or unloading of the vehicle. If the vehicle is horse-drawn or a semi-trailer, the horse or tractor shall be turned at right angles to the vehicle or trailer and in the direction in traffic on that side of the street is moving. In no case shall any such vehicle obstruct traffic on the street unless permission therefore is obtained from the chief of police.

SECS. 198-200. RESERVED

SEC. 201. PUBLIC CARRIER STANDS

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than a public carrier, to park the vehicle in a public carrier stand where space is so designated and marked by curb painting, lettering or signs as provided in this section.
- (b) Public carrier stands, as referred to in subsection (a) and not otherwise established pursuant to subsection (c), are hereby established and designated as space eight (8) feet wide and forty (40) feet long extending lengthwise along the right-hand curb beginning at a point on the curb of the near corners of such intersecting streets along the routes traveled by intercity and intracity buses. The public carrier stand shall be located on the near side of the intersection and on the far side of the intersection when it is properly marked by curb painting, lettering or signs, in conformity with this section.
- (c) The administration may from time to time establish public carrier stands, which shall be as designed in Appendix 26, which is incorporated in this section as fully as if set out in full.

SEC. 202. MANNER OF PICKING UP AND DISCHARGING BUS PASSENGERS

- (a) All buses operating in the city for the purpose of intercity or intracity transportation of passengers shall stop at the curb at all appropriate bus stops for the loading and unloading of passengers.
- (b) The driver of any school bus when receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the school bus at the curb on the right side of the street, avenue, alley or highway on which the school bus is operating or, if there is no curb on the right side of the street, avenue, alley or highway, the driver of the school bus shall stop the school bus on the right shoulder of the street, avenue, alley or highway upon which the school bus is operating.

SEC. 203. LOADING ZONES

- (a) On Mondays through Fridays, except legal holidays, it shall be unlawful for the driver of vehicle to stand a passenger vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers, not to exceed three (3) minutes, and for the driver to stand any freight-carrying vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary to load, unload and deliver materials, not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes, in any loading zone established pursuant to subsection (b).
- (b) Loading zones as referred to in subsection (a), shall be as established from time to time by the college and designated in Appendix 3, which is incorporated in this section as fully as if set out in full.

SEC. 204. VISITOR PARKING

It shall be unlawful for a motor vehicle to be parked in any visitor space for longer than two (2) hours.

SEC. 205. OFFICIAL VEHICLE PARKING ZONES

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any vehicle to stand or park at any time, except as provided in subsection (b), in the following described places:
- (b) The areas described in subsection (a) are specifically reserved for official campus parking only, as designated by the Chief of Police and parking for any other reason or by any other person not so designated is expressly prohibited. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall, upon conviction of that offense, be punished by a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00)

SEC. 206. FIRE LANES

- (a) Upon the Campus, fire lanes are hereby established. The location and description of all fire lanes shall be designated in the Appendix which is incorporated in this subsection as fully as if set out in full.
- (b) It shall be an offense for any person to block or obstruct a fire lane, or any portion thereof, by parking a vehicle therein or by stopping a vehicle or allowing a vehicle to stand in a fire lane for more than five (5) minutes; provided, however, in no event shall any commercial vehicle use a fire lane for the unloading or loading of cargo or merchandise during business hours.
- (c) All vehicles parked, stopped or left standing illegally within a fire lane are declared to be a public nuisance. Any member of the police or fire department is authorized to use all necessary and reasonable force to remove such vehicles whenever the vehicles obstruct or interfere with the operations of the fire or civil defense departments. The vehicles may be moved or towed out of the hazard area and left at a place of reasonable and convenient for the moving department and in the event of towing pursuant to this subsection, the owner or operator of the vehicle shall be liable for all costs relating to towing, storage and damage to the vehicle.
- (d) Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each violation issued at least one (1) hour apart.

SEC. 207. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to the following penalties:

A person parking illegally and receiving a parking ticket therefor shall, prior to the issuance of a warrant or summons, be allowed to pay an administrative fee for his illegal use of the parking space or area, which fee shall be collected by the Department of Public Safety and deposited with the Business Office as follows:

(a) For unlawful parking in violation of all sections the administrative fee shall be as follows:

Handicap Zone	- \$250.00
Fire Lane	- \$10.00
All other parking violations	- \$10.00

(b) In the event that a summons or warrant is issued upon nonpayment of the administrative fees established in subsection (1), and the person charged is found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this article, the college shall assess a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and assess the cost of the proceeding.

(c) Black Hawk College employees who fail to pay a parking citation issued to a vehicle under their control shall be subject to the following penalties:

- (1) Suspension of parking privileges on college property, or
- (2) Revocation of parking privileges on college property.

A parking citation that has not been paid within 30 days of issuance shall be deemed unpaid. The Chief of Police shall have the authority to suspend or revoke the parking privileges of any college employee until such time as the unpaid parking citations are paid in full. The Chief of Police shall establish such procedures as are reasonable and necessary to enforce this ordinance. Written notice to a violator or parking privilege suspension shall be made prior to any enforcement action.

SEC. 208. PAYMENT OF FINE FOR NONMOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS IN LIEU OF TRIAL

(a) Any person causing or knowingly permitting the standing or parking of a motor vehicle in violation of any provision of this traffic code, which violation is a nonmoving traffic violation, may voluntarily with the consent of the Chief of Police or the College administration, pay the penalty for the violation, in addition to any towing or other actual expense incurred by the College. If requested by the party paying the penalty, a receipt therefor shall be issued in duplicate, one to the party paying the penalty and the second for the permanent records of the Black Hawk College Police Department.

- (b) In lieu of payment pursuant to subsection (a), a person wishing to dispose of a nonmoving traffic violation by payment may choose to place the minimum penalty in the envelope included with the parking ticket and place the penalty in a specified courtesy box, waiving the issuance of a receipt therefor as otherwise provided by subsection (a).
 - (1) On a regular basis, the Black Hawk College Police Department shall report to the Business Office the numbers of the receipts for funds received under this section and shall remit to the Business Office, the amount shown upon the report to have been collected.
 - (2) A payment voluntarily made pursuant to this section and accepted by the Chief of Police, or such person as is designated to receive the payment, shall be a full and effectual bar to further prosecution for the specific violation designated on the summons.
 - (3) In addition to an arrest warrant for non-payment of fines, an administrative stop or hold may be put on a student's records.

SEC. 209. TAG DISPLAY

- (a) It shall be unlawful for anyone to park any vehicle in any Black Hawk College parking lots without displaying the required hang tag for that parking lot.
- (b) Physical display and expiration of tags shall be determined by the Chief of the Black Hawk College Police Department

SEC. 210. VISITORS AND CONFERENCE PARKING TAGS

- (a) Visitors who are on campus for the purpose of attending college functions that are not considered regular classes or educational programs will have their parking tickets voided upon notification to the Chief of Police of their status as visitors. This courtesy shall not apply to citations for parking in handicapped zones, fire lanes, loading zones, roadways or grassy areas.
- (b) Conference attendees shall display a "visitors parking pass" supplied by the college and approved by the Chief of Police.
- (c) Persons attending Adult Education programs shall display tags issued by the college and approved by the Chief of Police.

SECS. 211-215. RESERVED

DIVISION 2. SNOW REMOVAL

SEC. 216. ESTABLISHMENT OF SNOW ROUTES

The snow routes of the campus shall be those streets designated as such in Appendix 27, which is incorporated in this section as fully as if set out in full.

SEC. 217. WHEN PARKING ALONG SNOW ROUTES IS UNLAWFUL

It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, allow a vehicle to be parked, allow a vehicle to remain parked, or to attempt to park a vehicle on a snow route upon the campus after it has been determined by the Superintendent of Facilities that two (2) or more inches of snow have fallen on the street, which snow has not been removed, or when it has been determined by the Superintendent that it is in fact, snowing and that two (2) or more inches of snow are reasonably expected to fall.

SEC 218. RESERVED

SEC. 219. REMOVAL OF VEHICLES PARKED IN VIOLATION OF THIS DIVISION

- (a) Once the Facilities Superintendent has determined that two (2 or more inches of snow have accumulated or are reasonably expected to accumulate, he shall advise the police department of his determination; thereafter, the police shall be authorized to cause the towing or other removal of vehicles parked in violation of this division.
- (b) The removal of a vehicle as authorized by subsection (a) shall be done as provided in Section 313 et seq.
- (c) In the event that ownership of a vehicle removed pursuant to this section cannot be ascertained, the provisions of Section 313 et seq. Shall be followed as in the case of abandoned and inoperative motor vehicles.
 - (1) The owner of the vehicle or the person otherwise entitled to possession thereof shall pay the reasonable costs of towing and storage and damage, if any, occasioned by removal of the vehicle removed hereunder.

SEC. 220. TOWING AND STORAGE OF VEHICLES

Police officers of the Campus shall be authorized to have vehicles parked in violation of this division towed from snow routes by towing firms located within the area and to have the

vehicles stored by those firms after the police department has been authorized to remove vehicles pursuant to this division.

SEC. 221. SIGNS

The Facilities Superintendent is authorized to cause snow removal signs to be placed along snow routes for informational purposes. The signs shall read: "Snow Route – Tow Away Zone." This shall be deemed constructive notice to the public of the fact that parking is illegal.

SEC. 222. UNATTENDED VEHICLES PARKED ON CAMPUS IN EXCESS OF FORTY-EIGHT HOURS SUBJECT TO REMOVAL BY POLICE: COSTS OF REMOVAL

It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle unattended on the campus for a period in excess of forty-eight (48) hours. The police officers of the Campus are hereby required and empowered to remove from the drive, lots, and grounds thereof, any vehicle found standing thereon in violation of this article. In the event any vehicle is so removed, the reasonable expense of such removal shall be assessed as part of the costs in addition to any penalty either voluntarily paid or assessed by the court.

Cross reference – See also provisions relative to abandoned and inoperative vehicles set out in Sec. 313 et seq.

SECS. 223-229. RESERVED

DIVISION 3. SECS. 230-250. RESERVED

ARTICLE VI. PEDESTRIANS

SEC. 251. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

- (a) A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device specifically applicable to him, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (b) Pedestrians shall be subject to official traffic-and-pedestrian-control signals, but at all other places pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and shall be subject to the restrictions stated in this article.

SEC. 252. CROSSING CAMPUS DRIVES

Pedestrians shall not cross the campus drives at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

SEC. 253. 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) 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.
- (c) Whenever stop signs or flashing signals are in place at an intersection or at a plainly marked crosswalk between intersections, pedestrians shall have the right-of-way over drivers of vehicles.

SEC. 254. CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSSWALKS

- (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) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and

shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any obviously confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

SEC. 255. TO USE RIGHT HALF OF CROSSWALKS

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

SEC. 256. SOLICITING RIDES OR BUSINESS

- (a) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.
- (b) No person shall stand on or in the proximity of a roadway for the purpose of soliciting, the watching or guarding, of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or highway.

SEC. 257. WALKING ON ROADWAYS

- (a) Any person walking along and upon any roadway shall keep on the left of the roadway or on the left shoulder thereof, and upon meeting a vehicle shall step off to the left.
- (b) Where sidewalks are provided it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway except at a crosswalk.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian who is under influence of intoxicating liquors to be upon any roadway of the Campus.

SEC. 258. BLIND PEDESTRIANS

Any blind person who is carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white in color or white tipped with red, or who is being guided by a dog, shall have the right-of-way in crossing any street or highway, whether or not traffic on such street or highway is controlled by traffic signals, anything in this traffic code to the contrary notwithstanding. The driver of every vehicle approaching the place where a blind person, so carrying such a cane or walking stick or being so guided, is crossing a street or highway shall bring his vehicle to a full stop and before proceeding shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injury to the blind person. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a blind person who is not so carrying such a cane or walking stick or who is not guided by a dog, but the other provisions of this traffic code relating to pedestrians shall then be applicable to such person; provided, however, the failure of a blind person to so use or carry such a cane or walking stick or to be guided by a guide dog, when walking

on streets, highways or sidewalks shall not be considered evidence of contributory negligence.

SEC. 259. PEDESTRIAN WITH DISABILITIES RIGHT-OF-WAY

The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian with clearly visible disabilities.

SEC. 260. MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIRS

Every person operating a motorized wheelchair upon a sidewalk or roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to a pedestrian.

SECS. 259-270 RESERVED

ARTICLE VII. MOTOR VEHICLES

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 271. DISPLAY OF LICENSE PLATES

License plates shall be firmly affixed to all vehicles required to have license plates and shall be kept clean, legible and un-defaced.

SEC. 272. WINDSHIELD AND WINDOWS NOT TO BE OBSTRUCTED

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any motor vehicle on the Campus with any sign, poster or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the street.

SECS. 273-280. RESERVED

DIVISION 2. EQUIPMENT

SEC. 281. BRAKES

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any motor vehicle upon any street on the Campus unless the vehicle is equipped with good and sufficient brakes in good working condition, as required by the Illinois Vehicle Code, or to operate any vehicle which is so loaded that the operator does not have ready access to the mechanics operating the brakes of such vehicle.

SEC. 282. LIGHTS ON VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTORCYCLES

When operated on any street of the Campus between sunset and sunrise or at any other time when visibility is so limited as to require the use of lights for safety, a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall display the following lights:

- (1) HEAD LAMPS. At least two (2) white lighted lamps, or lamps of a yellow or amber tint, visible for at least five hundred (500) feet in the direction that the vehicle is proceeding. Park lamps may be used in addition to, but not in lieu of, the lamps required by this subsection.

- (2) TAIL LAMPS. At least two (2) lighted lamps, commonly known as tail lamps, which shall be mounted on the left rear and right rear of the vehicle so as to throw a red light visible for five hundred (500) feet in the reverse direction, except that a truck manufactured prior to January 1, 1968, need be equipped with only one (1) tail lamp.
- (3) REGISTRATION PLATE LAMP. Either the tail lamps, as required by subsection (2), or a separate lamp, shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light a rear registration plate when required and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear.

SEC. 283. LIGHTS ON MOTORCYCLES

When operated on any street in the city at any time, a motorcycle shall display the following lights:

- (1) HEAD LAMP. One (1) lighted lamp, showing a white light, commonly known as a driving lamp or head lamp, visible for at least five hundred (500) feet in the direction the motorcycle is proceeding. A parking lamp may be used in addition to, but not in lieu of, a driving lamp or head lamp.
- (2) TAIL LAMP. At least one (1) lighted lamp, commonly known as a tail lamp, which shall be mounted on the rear of the motorcycle so as to throw a red light visible at least five hundred (500) feet in the reverse direction.
- (3) REGISTRATION PLATE LAMP. Either a tail lamp, as required by subsection (2), or a separate lamp, shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light a rear registration plate when required and render it clearly eligible from a distance of fifty (50) feet.

SEC. 284. USE OF HEAD LAMPS

- (a) Whenever a driver of any vehicle equipped with an electric driving or head lamp or head lamps, is within five hundred (500) feet of another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction, such driver shall dim or drop such head lamp or head lamps.
- (b) The driver of any vehicle equipped with an electric driving or head lamp or head lamps shall dim or drop such head lamp or head lamps when there is another vehicle traveling in the same direction less than three hundred (300) feet to the front of him.

SEC. 285. ADDITIONAL LAMPS ON CERTAIN VEHICLES

In addition to the lighting requirements established in this division, all vehicles required by state law to have other lamps or lighting devices shall have such lamps or lighting devices while being operated on college streets.

SEC. 286. SPOT LAMPS AND AUXILIARY DRIVING LAMPS

The number, positioning and use of spot lamps and auxiliary driving lamps shall be in conformity with state law.

SEC. 287. MUFFLER

Each motor vehicle driven or operated on the Campus shall at all times be equipped with an adequate muffler or exhaust system in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise. No muffler or exhaust system shall be equipped with a cutout, bypass or similar device. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise of the vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle.

SEC. 288. EMISSION OF SMOKE AND FUMES

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle which emits dense smoke or such an amount of smoke or fumes as to be dangerous to the health of persons or as to endanger the drivers of other vehicles.

SEC. 289. WINDSHIELD WIPER

It shall be unlawful for a driver to drive a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow and other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled by the driver of the vehicle and shall be maintained in proper working order.

SEC. 290. WARNING DEVICES

- (a) Each motor vehicle, when operated on a street on the Campus, shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or whistle. The driver of motor vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation, give audible warning with his horn, but shall not otherwise use such horn upon a street.

(b) No vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell; provided, however, a siren, whistle or bell shall not be used by an authorized emergency vehicle except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in either of which events the driver of the vehicle shall sound the siren, whistle or bell when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof .

SEC. 291. TIRES

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate on any street any motor vehicle which is not equipped with tires conforming to the requirements of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

SEC. 292-300. RESERVED

DIVISION 3. SIZE WEIGHT AND LOAD

SEC. 301. MAXIMUM WEIGHT

No trucks over 8 tons shall be operated on any campus drive. Vehicles and equipment necessary for the maintenance of buildings and grounds are excluded from this section.

SECS. 302-312. RESERVED.

DIVISION 4. ABANDONED AND INOPERATIVE VEHICLES

SEC. 313. DEFINITIONS

As used in this division the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them:

ABANDONMENT, ABONDONING AND ABANDONED AUTO refers to any motor vehicle or part thereof which a reasonable man would consider dumped, discarded or abandoned under the circumstance.

ANTIQUE VEHICLE shall mean any motor vehicle or other vehicle twenty-five (25) years of age or older.

INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLE shall mean and refer to any motor vehicle which cannot presently be operated on a street or highway on the Campus either due to physical defects in the motor vehicle or due to legal prohibitions, including but not limited to, want of licenses, defective parts, absence of required parts, etc.

LAWFULLY OCCUPIED refers to premises occupied under a lease, contract, license or other consent.

MOTOR VEHICLE shall mean an auto, car, motorcycle, truck, truck trailer, auto trailer, camper or any other vehicle for use on the streets or highways, as well as any constituent part thereof.

SEC. 314. VEHICLES EXEMPT FROM THIS DIVISION

The requirements of this division shall not apply to:

- (a) Vehicles specifically exempt from local licensing pursuant to the laws of the United States or this state;
- (b) Vehicles owned or operated by the College District.
- (c) Antique vehicles.

SEC. 315. PROHIBITED ACTS

No person shall engage in any of the following acts:

- (a) The abandonment of any motor vehicle on any lot, drive, ramp, ground, or other public way upon the campus;
- (b) The abandonment of any motor vehicle on any property of the campus;
- (c) The parking of any inoperable motor vehicle on any lot, drive, ramp, grounds, or other public way upon the campus where the same constitutes a hazard or dangerous condition for persons and property lawfully using the highway;
- (d) The parking of any inoperable motor vehicle on any property of the Campus without notifying the Campus police.

SEC. 316. REMOVAL OF ABANDONED AND INOPERABLE VEHICLES

- (a) Whenever any act prohibited by this division is perpetrated, the police department shall have the right to authorize removal of the auto concerned by towing at the time the prohibited act becomes violative of this division, as follows:

- (b) The police may remove a motor vehicle abandoned on any lot, drive, ramp, grounds or other public way immediately upon a determination of abandonment by the police.
- (c) The police may remove any inoperable motor vehicle from any lot, drive, ramp, grounds or other public way upon the campus immediately upon a determination by the police that said vehicle is inoperable, and that it constitutes a hazard or a danger to persons and property lawfully using the highway.
- (d) After impounding a motor vehicle pursuant of subsection (a), the police shall deal with the towed vehicle as follows:
 - (1) Whenever any citizen is the victim of an act done in violation of this division, he shall have the right to request the police to remove the vehicle by towing; thereafter the police shall deal with the vehicle as if they had initiated the removal.
 - (2) The owner or operator who abandons the vehicle or parks an inoperative vehicle in violation of this division shall be responsible for all towing, storage, advertising, disposal and related costs. In the event such a person cannot be found, the bill shall be paid by the College.

SEC. 317. RESERVED

SEC. 318. REPORTS ON TOWED VEHICLES

When a motor vehicle or other vehicle is authorized to be towed away pursuant to this division, the police department shall keep and maintain a record of the vehicle towed, listing the color, the year of manufacture, the manufacturer's trade name, the manufacture's series name, the body style, the vehicle identification number and license plate year and number displayed on the vehicle. The record shall also include the date and hour of the tow, the location towed from, the location towed to, the reason for the towing and the name of the officer authorizing the tow.

SEC. 319. RECORD SEARCHES

- (a) When the Black Hawk College Police does not know the identity of the registered owner or other legally entitled person, it will cause the motor vehicle registration records of the state to search by a directed communication to the Secretary of State for the purpose of obtaining the required ownership information.
- (b) The Black Hawk College Police will cause the stolen motor vehicle files of the State Police to be searched by a directed communication to the State Police for stolen or wanted information of the vehicle. When the State Police files are searched with

negative results, the information contained in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) files will be searched by the State Police. The information determined from these record searches will be used by the department in sending a notification by certified mail to the owner or legally entitled person advising where the vehicle is held, requesting a disposition be made and setting forth public sale information.

SEC. 320. IDENTIFYING AND TRACING VEHICLE OWNERSHIP BY STATE POLICE

When the registered owner or other person legally entitled to the possession of a motor vehicle or other vehicle impounded pursuant to this division cannot be identified from the registration files of this state or from the registration files of a foreign state, if applicable, the Black Hawk College Police shall notify the State Police for the purpose of identifying the vehicle's owner or other person legally entitled to the possession of the vehicle. The information obtained by the State Police will be immediately forwarded to the law enforcement agency having custody of the vehicle for notification of the owner.

SEC. 321. RECLAIMED VEHICLES; EXPENSES

Any time the owner of a motor vehicle or other person legally entitled to its possession may reclaim the vehicle by presenting to the Black Hawk College Police proof of ownership or proof of the right to possession of the vehicle. No vehicle shall be released to the owner or other person under this section until all towing and storage charges have been paid.

SEC. 322. DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED VEHICLES

- (a) Whenever an abandoned, lost, stolen or unclaimed motor vehicle or other vehicle, seven (7) years of age or newer, remains unclaimed by the registered owner or other person legally entitled to its possession for a period of thirty (30) days after notice has been given as provided in this division, the towing agency having possession of the vehicle shall cause it to be sold at a public sale to the highest bidder. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be posted in a conspicuous place for at least ten (10) days prior to the sale on the premises where the vehicle has been impounded. At least ten (10) days prior to the sale, the towing agency shall cause a notice of the time or place of the sale to be sent by certified mail to the registered owner or other person known by the police department or towing service to be legally entitled to the possession of the vehicle. Such notice shall contain a complete description of the vehicle to be sold and what steps must be taken by any legally entitled person to reclaim the vehicle.
- (b) In those instances where the certified notification specified herein has been returned by the postal authorities to the Black Hawk College Police due to the addressee having moved or being unknown at the address obtained from the registration records of this state, the sending of a second certified notice will not be required.

SEC. 323. DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED VEHICLE WITHOUT NOTICE

- (a) When the identity of the registered owner or other person legally entitled to the possession of an abandoned, lost or unclaimed vehicle of seven (7) years of age or newer cannot be determined by any means provided for in this division, the vehicle may be sold as provided herein or disposed of in the manner authorized by this division without notice to the registered owner or other person legally entitled to the possession of the vehicle.
- (b) When an abandoned vehicle of more than seven (7) years of age is impounded as specified by this division, it will be kept in custody for a minimum of ten (10) days for the purpose of determining ownership, the contacting of the registered owner by the U.S. mail, public service or in person for a determination of disposition and, an examination of the State Police stolen motor vehicle files for theft and wanted information. At the expiration of the ten-day period, without the benefit of disposition information being received from the registered owner, the towing agency will authorize the disposal of the vehicle as junk only.

SEC. 324. POLICE REPORT AFTER VEHICLE IS RECLAIMED OR DISPOSED OF

When a motor vehicle or other vehicle in the custody of the towing agency is reclaimed by the registered owner or other legally entitled person, or when the vehicle is sold at public sale or otherwise disposed of as provided in this division, a report of the transaction will be maintained by the Black Hawk College Police for a period of one (1) year from the date of the sale or disposal.

SEC. 325. RESERVED

SEC. 326. LIABILITY

Any police officer, towing service owner, operator or employee shall not be held to answer or be liable for damages in any action brought by the registered owner, former registered owner, or his legal representative, or any other person legally entitled to the possession of a motor vehicle or other vehicle when the vehicle was processed and sold or disposed of as provided by this division.

SECS. 327-340. RESERVED

ARTICLE VIII. BICYCLES

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 341. CONFORMITY WITH GENERAL TRAFFIC RULES

Each person riding or propelling a bicycle upon any street or other public roadway on the Campus shall observe all traffic rules and regulations applicable thereto and shall turn only at intersections, shall signal for all turns, shall ride at the right-hand side of the street or highway, shall pass to the left when passing overtaken vehicles and individuals that are moving slower, and shall pass vehicles to the right when meeting.

SEC. 342. MAXIMUM SPEED

It shall be unlawful for any bicycle to be ridden faster than is reasonable and proper, but each bicycle shall be operated with reasonable regard for the safety of the operator and any person upon the streets and other public ways of the Campus.

SEC. 343. MAXIMUM LOAD

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or propel a bicycle on a street or other public way of the campus with another person riding thereon, unless the bicycle is a tandem, in which case not more than two (2) persons shall ride thereon at one time. A tandem is to include a bicycle with a small seat, securely attached, and suitable for infants. The bicycle will be operated by an adult or otherwise competent person.

SEC. 344. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

Persons riding bicycles shall observe all traffic signs and traffic-control signals and stop at all stop signs.

SEC. 345. RIDING ON SIDEWALKS

No person shall ride a bicycle on any sidewalk on campus.

SEC. 346. LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS

- (a) No bicycle shall be permitted on any street or other public way of the campus after sunset and before sunrise without a headlight visible under normal atmospheric condition from the front thereof for not less than five hundred (500) feet, indicating

the approach or presence of the bicycle, firmly attached to such bicycle and properly lighted, or without a yellow or red light and reflector attached to each pedal and visible from two hundred (200) feet from the rear thereof. Said headlight shall give a clear, white light. The pedal reflectors shall be installed when replacing equipment after July 1, 1973, and shall be original equipment on all bicycles sold after July 1, 1973.

(b) It shall be unlawful for anyone to operate a bicycle without the following reflectors:

(1) REAR: A red rear reflector must be displayed on the rear of every bicycle.

(2) FRONT: A clear reflex reflector must be displayed upon the front of every bicycle that is sold after July 1, 1973.

Such reflectors shall be visible from each side of the bicycle from a distance of five hundred (500) feet, and shall be red to the rear of the center of the bicycle and amber to the front of the center of the bicycle. This also applies to all bicycles sold after July 1, 1973.

All reflectors shall be of the type approved by the Secretary of the State of Illinois.

SEC. 347. BRAKES

Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

SEC. 348. BICYCLES NOT TO BE RIDDEN MORE THAN TWO ABREAST

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or propel a bicycle upon any street or other public way on the Campus abreast of more than one (1) other person riding or propelling a bicycle.

SEC. 349. TAMPERING WITH THE BICYCLE OF ANOTHER

It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with any bicycle, its serial number or the lock or registration plates thereon, or to move a bicycle from any place where it was lawfully placed by the owner or operator thereof, without lawful authority.

SEC. 350. OPERATION WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF OWNER

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any bicycle without the consent of the registered owner thereof.

SEC. 351. ATTACHING TO OTHER VEHICLES

It shall be unlawful for any person riding a bicycle upon any street or alley to cling to or attach himself or such bicycle to any motor vehicle or wagon.

SEC. 352. PARENTS' RESPONSIBILITY

The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any child or ward to violate any provision of this article.

SEC. 353. OPERATION WITHIN BUILDINGS

At no time shall a bicycle be allowed inside any building for the purpose of operating or parking the bicycle.

SEC. 354. CHAINING BICYCLES

At no time shall bicycles be chained to anything other than the racks provided. Violation will result in removal and impoundment.

SECS. 355-364. RESERVED

ARTICLE IX. SKATES, SCOOTERS AND SKATE BOARDS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 365. OPERATION ON CAMPUS

It shall be unlawful at any time for any person to ride skates, scooters, skateboards or similar devices on the Campus drives, lots or sidewalks, or inside any campus building.

SECS. 366-374. RESERVED

ARTICLE X. OPERATION OF SLEDS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 375. AREA OF OPERATION

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a sled, saucer, snowboard, or similar device on the Campus grounds.

SEC. 375. SLEDDING ENFORCEMENT

Persons who operate a sled, saucer, snowboard, or similar device on College property may be subject to a fine under College ordinances.

SEC. 377. RESERVED

ARTICLE XI. HOURS OF OPERATION

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

SEC. 378. AFTER HOURS RESTRICTIONS

It shall be unlawful for any person other than a student or employee in the normal conduct of classes or employment to be on Campus:

(a) after 11 p.m. Monday through Sunday

(b) on Published College holidays

except when temporary hours of operation are in effect for special events, sporting events, facility rentals, class projects or any other designated use.

SECS. 379-381. RESERVED

APPENDIX 1. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING SIGNS

As provided in this traffic code, pedestrian crossing signs shall be erected and maintained at the following intersections:

Quad-Cities Campus:

Building #3 south crosswalk to Lot #2

Building #3 center crosswalk to running track

Building #3 north crosswalk to Lot #3

Building #1 west crosswalk to Building #4 bridge

Building #1 south crosswalk to Building #2

Building #1 east crosswalk to Lot #1

Building #2 east crosswalk to Lot #1

Building #2 north crosswalk to Building #1

East Campus

Under cafeteria between A-wing and B wing

APPENDIX 2. PARKING PROHIBITED AT ANY TIME

It shall be unlawful for any person to permit a vehicle to stand at any time in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a policeman or a traffic signal:

- (a) Parking shall be prohibited at the following location without the necessity of posting signs.
 - (1) In any intersection;
 - (2) On any Campus drive or sidewalk;
 - (3) On the grass;
 - (4) On a crosswalk or within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 - (5) Upon any bridge or viaduct, or in any subway or approach thereto;
 - (6) At any place where the vehicle would block the use of a driveway;
 - (7) RESERVED
 - (8) At any curb within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (9) In any bus stop zone properly marked and designated;
 - (10) On any boulevard on the Campus; a "boulevard" for the purpose of this paragraph is designated as any part of a street or avenue not open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular traffic;
 - (11) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of the roadway;
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle on the following types of streets when appropriate signs are posted:
 - (1) On any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty (20) feet or upon on side of a street when the width of the roadway does not exceed thirty (30) feet, parking shall be unlawful on the posted side.
 - (2) RESERVED

APPENDIX 3. LOADING ZONES

As provided in this traffic code, it shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stand a passenger vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers, not to exceed five (5) minutes and for the driver to stand any freight-carrying vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary to load, unload and deliver materials, not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes, in any of the following places, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on any day, except Sundays and holidays:

Quad-Cities Campus

- (1) The curb adjacent to the West side of Building #3.
- (2) The drive in front of shipping and receiving on the East side of Building #1.
- (3) The drive leading to grounds maintenance on the North side of Building #3.
- (4) The delivery area at A level of Building #4.
- (5) The curb adjacent to the sidewalk entrance to the West side of Building #1.
- (6) The curb adjacent to the Center for Early Learning.
- (7) The loading dock adjacent to Building #2.

East Campus

- (1) Lot D in front of Building #1
- (2) Lot A in front of A-wing main entrance
- (3) Lot B in front of B-wing main entrance
- (4) Shipping and Receiving – B-wing.

APPENDIX 4. RESERVED PARKING ONLY

Quad-Cities Campus

- (a) The parking area on the west side of Building #1, and south of the visitors lot shall be classified as “Designated Parking.” Parking in that area shall be limited to those vehicles designated by the Chief of Police and indicated by appropriate signage.

There are four parking stalls at southwest end of the visitors’ lot which are designated as special use parking, as marked, for the following personnel:

- (1) Reserved for the President of the Student Government Assembly (SGA)
 - (2) Reserved for Student of the Month
 - (3) Reserved for Vendors
 - (4) Reserved for Vendors
- (b) There are 24 parking stalls off the northwest corner of Building #1 that shall be reserved for college visitors.
 - (c) There are 214 parking stalls in ramps, one, two, eight, and nine of Lot #1, east of Buildings #1 and #2. These spaces are designated for use by College employees.
 - (d) There are 56 parking stalls in ramps one and two of Lot #3, west of Building #3, which are designated for use by College employees.
 - (e) There are 13 parking stalls in lower ramp of Lot #2, south of Building #3, which are designated for use by College employees.
 - (f) There are 5 unlined stalls (more or less) in the gravel lot adjacent to the Grounds Maintenance area northeast of building #3 which shall be designated for Grounds Maintenance personnel only.
 - (g) There are 10 stalls from the Grounds Maintenance area east and north towards 34th Avenue which shall be marked with appropriate signage, pavement markings and/or painted stalls, designating 8 parking stalls for exclusive use of BHC Pool vehicles and 2 parking stalls for vendor parking..
 - (h) There are stalls at “A” level under building #4 which shall be designated for employee use.

East Campus

- (a) Lot B contains approximately 75 spaces
- (b) Six spaces in Lot C are for college vehicle use only.

Prairie Pointe Apartments parking regulations may be adapted and changed by the Chief of Police as the situation mandates and in keeping with the provision of this code.

APPENDIX 5. SNOW ROUTES

As provided in this traffic code, the following ramps are hereby designated snow routes and no parking shall be allowed in the event of two (2) inches or more of snow:

Quad-Cities Campus

Ramp #1 of Lot #1

Ramp #9 of Lot #1

Roadway parallel to west side of Building #3 including Lot #2

East Campus

All East Campus roadways are designated snow routes

APPENDIX 6. FIRE LANES

As provided in this traffic code, fire lanes shall be located at the following locations:

Service drive to Shipping and Receiving, Building #1

Service drive to Grounds Maintenance, Building #3

Campus Drive section parallel to Building #3

Campus Drive Section End Ramp 1W from Ramp #9 to Building #2 loading dock.

The loading dock and turning area adjacent to Building #2

APPENDIX 7. ALTERED SPEED LIMITS

Quad-Cities Campus

25 MPH SPEED LIMIT: All sections of Campus drives.

15 MPH SPEED LIMIT: All ramps of the various parking lots.

5 MPH SPEED LIMIT: Ramp #9, Lot #1.

East Campus

20 MPH SPEED LIMIT: All sections of Campus drives.

APPENDIX 8. NO U TURN

As provided in this traffic code, the following points are designated as No U Turns:

Any section of a campus roadway.

APPENDIX 9. HANDICAPPED PARKING

Designated handicapped parking areas

Lot #1 (a) 4 parking stalls, south side of ramp #8, at the east end of the ramp

(b) 6 parking stalls, south side of Ramp #3, at the east end of the ramp

(c) 6 parking stalls, north side of Ramp #3, at the east end of the ramp

(d) 6 parking stalls, south side of Ramp #2, at the east end of the ramp

Lot #3 6 parking stalls, west side of Building #3

APPENDIX 10. DESIGNATION OF PARKING STALL COLORS

- (a) White lined stalls reserved for student use.
- (b) Yellow lined stalls reserved for employee use.
- (c) Red lined stalls reserved for special use as determined by the Chief of Police.
- (d) Blue lined stalls reserved for designated use as determined by the Chief of Police.