4-1411 Standing or Parking on One-Way Streets

4-1412 Standing or Parking on One-Way Roadways

4-1413 Parking Privileges for Physically Handicapped - Certificate - Revocation

4-1401. <u>Stopping, Standing, or Parking Outside of Business or Residence Dis-</u> <u>tricts</u>. The provisions of NDCC 39-10-47 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

- 1. Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled part of the highway when it is practicable to stop, park, or so leave such vehicle off such part of said highway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the highway of not less than twelve feet opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of the vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicles shall be available from a distance of two hundred feet in each direction upon such highway.
- 2. 4-1401, 4-1403, and 4-1404 shall not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main-traveled portion of a high-way in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

4-1402. Officer Authorized to Remove Illegally Stopped Vehicles. The provisions of NDCC 39-10-48 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

- 1. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the provisions of 4-1401, such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or main-traveled part of such highway.
- 2. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any highway, bridge, or causeway, or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.
- 3. Any police officer is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed to the nearest garage or other place of safety any vehicle found upon a highway when:
 - a. A report has been made that such vehicle has been stolen or taken without the consent of its owner;
 - b. The person or persons in charge of such vehicles are unable to provide for its custody or removal; or
 - c. When the person driving or in control of such vehicle is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested before a proper magistrate without unnecessary delay.

4-1403. Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places. The provisions of NDCC 39-10-49 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- 1. On a sidewalk;
- In front of a public or private driveway;
- Within an intersection;
- Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
- 5. On a crosswalk;
- Within ten feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
- Within fifteen feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within fifteen feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the state highway department or the city indicates a different length by signs or markings;
- 9. Within fifteen feet of the nearest rail of railroad crossing;
- 10. Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
- 11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
- 12. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- 13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel; or
- 14. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

4-1404. Additional Parking Regulations. The provisions of NDCC 39-10-50 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within twelve inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.
- 2. Except where otherwise provided by ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within twelve inches of the righthand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder, or with its left-hand wheels within twelve inches of the lefthand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the lefthand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand

- 3. The city may permit angle parking on any roadway, except that angle parking shall not be permitted on any federal-aid or state highway without first obtaining the written authorization of the state highway commissioner.
- 4. The state highway department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion such stopping, standing, or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. No person shall stop, stand, or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions indicated by such devices.

4-1405. <u>Parking Prohibited - All Times</u>. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any motor vehicle, either attended or unattended.

4-1406. <u>Stopping - Parking - Certain Purposes Prohibited</u>. No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

- Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
- 2. Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairing such vehicle necessitated by an emergency.

4-1407. <u>Stopping - Parking - Congested - Hazardous Places</u>. The city engineer or other person designated by the governing body is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs places in which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

4-1408. <u>Stopping - Parking - In Alleys</u>. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley, nor shall he stop a commercial vehicle so as to leave available less than twelve (12) feet of the width thereof for free movement of vehicular traffic, nor shall he stop in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

4-1409. Parking Adjacent to Schools.

- 1. The city traffic engineer or authorized person may erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- 2. When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

4-1410. Parking Prohibited on Narrow Streets.

1. The city traffic engineer or authorized person may erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed 20 feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed 30 feet. 2. When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon narrow streets as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign.

4-1411. <u>Standing or Parking on One-Way Streets</u>. The city traffic engineer or authorized person may erect signs upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles, and when such signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon such left-hand side in violation of

4-1412. <u>Standing or Parking on One-Way Roadways</u>. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The city traffic engineer is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

4-1413. <u>Parking Privileges for Physically Handicapped - Certificate - Revo-</u> <u>cation</u>. The provisions of NDCC 39-01-15 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

- 1. Any physically handicapped person who displays prominently upon an automobile parked by him or under his direction and for his use, the distinguishing certificate or insignia specified in subsection 3 shall be entitled to courtesy in the parking of such automobile. Provided, however, that any municipality may, by ordinance, prohibit parking on any street or highway for the purpose of creating a fire lane, or to provide hours, and the privileges extended to such handicapped persons shall not apply on streets or highways where and during such times as parking is
- 2. Physically handicapped as used in this section shall include any person who has sustained an amputation or material disability of either or both legs, or who has been otherwise disabled in any manner rendering it difficult and burdensome for him to walk.
- 3. The motor vehicle registrar shall issue without charge a special identifying certificate or insignia for a marked motor vehicle to any physically handicapped applicant upon submission by the applicant of a certificate issued by a qualified physician to the motor vehicle registrar that he is a physically handicapped person within the meaning of subsection 2. The motor vehicle registrar shall determine the form and size of the certificate or insignia and shall promulgate rules and regulations
- 4. If the police of any municipality or any other political subdivision shall find that such certificate or insignia is being improperly used, they may report to the motor vehicle registrar any such violation and the motor vehicle registrar may, in his discretion, remove the privilege. Any person who is not physically handicapped and who exercises the privileges granted a physically handicapped person under subsection 1 shall be guilty of an infraction.
- 5. Whenever any public or private agency or authority designates parking spaces for use by motor vehicles operated by physically handicapped persons, those reserved spaces shall be indicated by blue paint on the curb or edge of the paved portion of the street or parking lot adjacent to the space. In addition to blue paint, the space reserved shall also

AMENDED ORDINANCE 84-5

Alderman Fehr moved and Alderman Wanner seconded a motion that Chapter 4-14 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Hebron, as amended, by adding thereto and inserting therein, following Section 4-1413, the following section to be known as Section 4-1414, be given its second reading and final approval.

4-1414. <u>Stopping--Parking--Over 48 Hours.</u> It shall be unlawful for anyone to park or leave standing on any public street or highway in the City, any vehicle, trailer, or farm implement for a period longer than 48 hours consecutively, provided this section shall not include any area where a shorter time is provided for parking nor shall this section be construed to permit parking for a longer time than is provided in such areas.

Upon roll call, all voted "Aye," none voted "Nay" and the amended ordinance was given its second reading and final approval.

First Reading - November 5, 1984.

Second Reading - November 13, 1984.

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be indicated by signs or other suitable means. The law enforcement agency of the city may enforce the provisions of this subsection in any parking lot or parking facility that is generally open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned.

6. No person may stop, stand, or park any vehicle in any designated parking space which is reserved for the physically handicapped on any state charitable or penal institution property or on the state capitol grounds unless the vehicle displays a physically handicapped indentification certificate or insignia issued by the motor vehicle registrar to a physically handicapped person, for a violation of this subsection, or any municipal ordinance equivalent to it, there will be a fee in the amount of five dollars.

CHAPTER 4-15 RESERVED PARKING AREAS

ADD 4 7414

RESERVED PARKING

Section

4-1501 Reserved Parking Areas

4-1501. <u>Reserved Parking Areas</u>. No person, firm, or corporation shall, when signs are erected giving notice thereof, park or leave standing, either attended or unattended any motor vehicle on street areas which are reserved for the following temporary uses: loading and unloading, bus parking, guest parking, taxi parking, emergency parking, no parking, police or fire use.

The city engineer or authorized person shall establish from time to time areas for loading and unloading, bus parking, guest parking, taxi parking, emergency parking, no parking, police and fire use on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine or as the governing body may specifically designate to be of greatest benefit and convenience to the public and to promote the best use of the streets for traffic to pedestrians and designate the same by appropriate signs.

CHAPTER 4-16 TIME LIMIT PARKING ZONES

Section

4-1601 Time Limit Parking Zones

4-1601. <u>Time Limit Parking Zones</u>. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person, firm, or corporations shall park or leave standing, either attended or unattended any motor vehicle for more than five (5) consecutive minutes on street areas so posted, or for more than ten (10) consecutive minutes on street areas so posted, or more than thirty (30) consecutive minutes on street areas so posted, or more than sixty (60) consecutive minutes on street areas so for more than one hundred twenty (120) consecutive minutes on street areas so posted, when said areas have been made available for parking.

The city engineer or authorized person shall establish from time to time in such places and in such manner time parking zones as he shall determine, or as the governing body shall specifically designate to promote the greatest benefit and convenience to the public and the best use of the street areas.

CHAPTER 4-17

EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES

Section

- 4-1701 Equipment of Vehicles Other Than Motorcycles
- 4-1702 Motorcycle Equipment
- 4-1703 When Lighted Lamps are Required Penalty
- 4-1704 Child Restraint Devices Penalty Evidence

4-180?. <u>Commercial Vehicles Prohibited From Using Certain Streets</u>. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any commercial vehicle exceeding the maximum indicated gross weight at any time upon any street or part of a street so designated except that such vehicles may be operated thereon for the purpose of delivering or picking up materials or merchandise and then only by entering such street at the intersection nearest the designation of the vehicle and proceeding thereon no farther than the nearest intersection thereafter.

4-1803. <u>Size Restrictions Upon Vehicles Using Certain Highways</u>. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle exceeding the dimensions specified by such sign or signs at any time upon any street or part of a street so designated.

4-1804. Restrictions Upon Use of Streets by Certain Vehicles.

- 1. The city traffic engineer or authorized person may determine and designate those heavily traveled streets upon which shall be prohibited the use of the roadway by motor-driven cycles, bicycles, horsedrawn vehicles, or other non-motorized traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.
- 2. When signs are so erected giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs.

CHAPTER 4-19 CRIMINAL TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

Section

- 4-1901 Persons Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Controlled Substances Not to Operate Vehicle - Penalty
- 4-1902 Reckless Driving Penalty
- 4-1903 Accidents Involving Damage to Vehicle Penalty
- 4-1904 Duty Upon Striking Unattended Vehicle
- 4-1905 Duty Upon Striking Fixtures Upon a Highway
- 4-1906 Penalty for Driving While License Suspended or Revoked
- 4-1907 Operation of Snowmobiles
- 4-1908 Penalty for Harassment of Domestic Animals
- 4-1909 Operation of Motor Vehicle, Tractor, or Other Vehicle Prohibited on Flood Protective Works - Exception - Penalty
- 4-1910 Driving Without a License
- 4-1911 License to be Carried and Exhibited on Demand
- 4-1912 Penalty

4-1901. <u>Persons Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Controlled</u> <u>Substances Not to Operate Vehicle - Penalty</u>. The provisions of NDCC 39-08-01 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

- 1. A person may not drive any vehicle upon a highway or upon public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this state if any of the following apply:
 - a. That person has a blood alcohol concentration of at least ten onehundredths of one percent by weight at the time of the performance of a chemical test within two hours after the driving.
 - b. That person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
 - c. That person is a habitual user of narcotic drugs or is under the influence of a narcotic drug.

- d. That person is under the influence of any controlled substance to a degree which renders that person incapable of safely driving.
- e. That person is under the influence of a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance to a degree which renders that person incapable of safely driving.
- 2. A person may not be in actual physical control of any vehicle upon a highway or upon public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this state if any of the following apply:
 - a. That person has a blood alcohol concentration of at least ten onehundredths of one percent by weight at the time of the performance of a chemical test within two hours after being in physical control of a vehicle.
 - b. That person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
 - c. That person is a habitual user of narcotic drugs or is under the influence of a narcotic drug.
 - d. That person is under the influence of any controlled substance to a degree which renders that person incapable of safely driving.
 - e. That person is under the influence of a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance to a degree which renders that person incapable of safely driving.
- 3. A person violating this ordinance is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for the first or second conviction in a five-year period, and of a Class A misdemeanor for a later conviction in a five-year period. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a person violating this ordinance is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the fourth or subsequent conviction in a seven-year period. The minimum penalty for violating this section is as provided in subsection 5. The court shall take judicial notice of the fact that a conviction would be a subsequent conviction if indicated by the records of the commissioner or may make such finding based on other evidence.
- 4. Upon conviction, the court may order the motor vehicle number plates of the motor vehicle owned and operated by the offender at the time of the offense to be impounded by the sheriff or the chief law enforcement officer of the city, as is appropriate, for the duration of the period of suspension of the offender's driver's license or driving privilege by the licensing authority. The impounded motor vehicle number plates may be released, upon the order of the court, to a bona fide purchaser of the offender's motor vehicle, if that purchaser produces a new certificate of title issued by the registrar of motor vehicles.
- 5. A person convicted of violating this ordinance must be sentenced in accordance with this section.
 - a. For a first offense, the sentence must include both a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars, and referral for addiction evaluation to an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program. If the addiction evaluation indicates treatment is needed, the court shall notify the commissioner.
 - b. For a second offense within five years, the sentence must include at least four days' imprisonment of which forty-eight hours must be

served consecutively, or ten days' community service; a fine of at least five hundred dollars; and referral for additional evaluation to an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program. If the addiction evaluation indicates treatment is needed, the court shall notify the commissioner.

- c. A sentence or imposition of sentence under this section may not be suspended under NDCC Chapter 12-53 except that a fine or a sentence of imprisonment may be suspended in any of the following instances:
 - Upon conviction of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of this section or equivalent ordinance.
 - 2. If the defendant is under age eighteen when convicted except that if the defendant has, within the preceding five years, previously been convicted of violating NDCC Section 39-08-01 or equivalent ordinance, the sentence must include at least forty-eight consecutive hours imprisonment or in a minimum security facility or at least ten days of community service, which sentence or imposition of sentence may not be suspended under NDCC Chapter 12-53.
- d. For purposes of this article, conviction of an offense under a law or ordinance of another state which is equivalent to this article shall be considered a prior offense if such offense was committed within the time limitations specified in this ordinance.
- e. If the penalty mandated by this article includes imprisonment upon conviction of a violation of NDCC Section 39-08-01 or equivalent ordinance, and if an addiction evaluation has indicated that the defendant needs treatment, the court may order the defendant to undergo inpatient treatment at an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program and the time spent by the defendant in the inpatient treatment must be credited as a portion of a sentence of imprisonment under this section.
- f. For purposes of this article, a previous conviction does not include any prior violation of NDCC Section 39-08-01 or equivalent ordinance if the offense occurred prior to July 1, 1981.
- 6. If the person charged with the violation of this ordinance has been convicted for violating NDCC 39-08-01 or an equivalent ordinance twice within the preceding five years or three times within the preceding seven years, the municipal judge shall dismiss the charge, without prejudice, and direct that the charge be filed against the person in the county court.

4-1902. <u>Reckless Driving - Penalty</u>. The provisions of NDCC 39-08-03 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

Any person shall be guilty of reckless driving if he drives a vehicle:

- 1. Recklessly in disregard of the rights or safety of others; or
- Without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or the property of another.

Except as otherwise herein provided, any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offense.

NDCC 39-08-05 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible but shall forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of 4-1904. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. Any person failing to stop or fense.

4-1904. Duty Upon Striking Unattended Vehicle. The provisions of NDCC 39erence in this ordinance.

The driver of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the opermotor or owner of the vehicle of the name and address, as well as the name of the striking the unattended vehicle or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address, as well as the name of the motor vehicle insurance policy carrier, of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address, as well as the name of the motor vehicle insurance policy carrier, of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking and a statement of the circumstances of the collision. Any person violating this section is guilty of an offense.

4-1905. Duty Upon Striking Fixtures Upon a Highway. The provisions of NDCC 39-08-08 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to fixtures or other property legally upon or adjacent to a highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of his name and address and of the registration number of the vehicle he is driving and shall upon request and if available, exhibit his operator's or chauffeur's license and shall make report of such accident when and as required in 4-0309.

4-1906. <u>Penalty for Driving While License Suspended or Revoked</u>. The provisions of NDCC 39-06-42 and all subsequent amendments shall be and are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

- 1. Except as provided in NDCC Chapters 39-16 and 39-16.1, and in NDCC Section 39-06.1-11, any person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway or on public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this state while that person's license or privilege to do so is suspended or revoked is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 2. If the suspension or revocation was imposed for violation of NDCC Section 39-08-01 or an equivalent ordinance or was governed by NDCC Section 39-06-31 of NDCC Chapter 39-20, the sentence must be at least fifteen days' imprisonment and such fine as the court deems proper. The sentence and the imposition of sentence may not be suspended under the NDCC Chapter 12-53. Forfeiture of bail is not permitted in lieu of the defendant's personal appearance in open court for arraignment on a charge under this article.
- 3. In addition to any other punishment imposed, the court may order the number plates of the motor vehicle owned and operated by the offender at

the time of the offense to be impounded by the sheriff or the chief law enforcement officer of the city for the duration of the period of suspension or revocation of the offender's driving license or privilege. The impounded number plates may be released, upon order of the court, to a bona fide purchaser of the offender's motor vehicle, if that purchaser produces a new certificate of title to the motor vehicle issued by the motor vehicle registrar.

4-1907. Operation of Snowmobiles.

1. Definitions:

For the purpose of this section, the following definitions are hereby adopted:

- a. / "Person" includes an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, trustee, association, the state and its agencies and subdivisions, and any body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and with respect to acts prohibited or required herein shall include employees and licensees.
- b. "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice or a natural terrain steered by wheels, skis, or runners.
- c. / "Owner" means a person, other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to a snowmobile entitled to the use or possession thereof.
- d. "Operate" means to ride in or on and control the operation of a snowmobile.
- e. / "Operator" means every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a snowmobile.
- f. "Register" means that the act of assigning a registration number of a snowmobile by the register of motor vehicles of the State of North Dakota.
- g. /"Registrar" means the registrar of motor vehicles under NDCC 39-02, acting directly or through his authorized agent.
- h. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
- i. "Street" or "Highway" shall mean the entire width between the boundary lines of way or place when any part thereof is open to the use of the public in the city, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular traffic.
- j. "Daylight" hours shall mean any time except from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise or at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles at a distance of 500 feet.
- 2. Prohibited operation:

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate any snowmobile in the following ways or under the following circumstances, which are hereby declared to be unsafe and a public nuisance.

- surrounding circumstances.
- b. In a careless, reckless, or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or to cause injury or damage to such person or property.
- .c. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit forming drugs.
- ld: Without a lighted head lamp and tail lamp when required for safety.
- e. In any tree nursery or planting in a manner which damages or destroys growing stock.
- f. Without a manufacturer-installed or equivalent muffler in good working order and connected to the snowmobile exhaust system.
- g. Under the age of fourteen years.
- h. On direct crossing of a street or highway unless:
 - I. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and
 - -2. The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway; and
 - ¹3. The driver yields the right of way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard; and
 - 4. In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highway with another public street or highway.
- i. In violation of any rule or regulation promulgated for regulating the use of snowmobiles by the state highway commissioner where applicable within the geographical limits of the city.
- j. At a speed in excess of 10 miles per hour at any time upon any street, alley, highway, or other public ground or place in the city.
- While towing a sled, skid, or any other vehicle, unless the sled, skid, or other vehicle is connected to the snowmobile by a hinged swivel and secure hitch.
- A. Passing another snowmobile while such snowmobile is in operation and underway on any street, alley, highway or other public ground or place in the city.
- /m. If the operator does not hold a valid, current North Dakota driver's license or is not accompanied by a licensed driver who is actually occupying a seat in the snowmobile.
- A. Abreast of another snowmobile upon any street, alley, highway, or other public ground or place.
- o. Between the hours of 10:30 P.M. and 7:30 A.M., except on Friday and Saturday the beginning hour is changed from 10:30 P.M. to 11:00 P.M.