

ORDINANCE NO. 304

AN ORDINANCE, relating to and regulating motor vehicles, traffic, travel and transportation and their incidents upon the public streets, bicycle paths, and other ways open to the public within the City of Redmond; prescribing the powers and duties of officers and others in relation thereto; defining offenses; providing penalties; establishing a Violations Bureau; and repealing Ordinance Nos. 132 and 291, and all amendments thereof, and all other ordinances and sections of ordinances in conflict herewith.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REDMOND DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I -- GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Citation of Ordinance. This Ordinance and amendments hereto shall constitute the "Traffic Code" of the City of Redmond and may be cited as such.

Sec. 2. Purpose and Policy. It is hereby declared to be the purpose and public policy of the City of Redmond to cooperate with state authorities in every way that is reasonably possible in the enforcement of the Washington Highway License Act, the Washington Motor Vehicle Act, and all other laws and regulations of the state relating to the equipment and operation of vehicles on the public highways of the City of Redmond, and this Code is enacted in furtherance of the purpose, and in the exercise of the Police power of the City of Redmond, to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety and economic welfare, and all of its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.

Sec. 3. Uniformity of Application. The provisions of this title relating to the operation of vehicles shall be applicable and uniform upon all persons operating vehicles upon the public highways of this city, except as otherwise specifically provided.

Sec. 4. Application to Nonresidents. Nonresident owners and operators of vehicles hereby are granted the privilege of using the public highways of this city, and use of such public highways shall be deemed and construed to be an acceptance by such nonresident owners and operators of the provisions of this title.

Sec. 5. Application to Bicycle Riding, Animal Drawn Vehicles. Every person riding a bicycle or an animal or driving any animal or operating any nature of conveyance or drawing any vehicle upon any public highway of this city shall be subject to the provisions of this title relating to the operation of vehicles and applicable to the operator of a vehicle except those provisions of the law which, by their nature, can have no application.

Sec. 6. Exemption from vehicle operation provisions - emergency vehicles, highway work, other. The provisions of this title relating to the operation of vehicles upon the public highways of this city shall not apply!

(1) To any authorized emergency vehicle properly equipped as required by law and actually responding to an emergency call or in immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, within the purpose for which such emergency vehicle has been authorized, but this shall not relieve the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle of the duty to operate with due regard for the safety of all persons using the public highway, nor shall it protect the operator of any such emergency vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others; Provided, that the provisions of this section shall in no event extend any special privilege or immunity to operate an authorized emergency vehicle for any purpose other than that for which it has been authorized.

*Feb.*  
(2) To any person, ~~teams~~, vehicles, or other equipment while actually engaged in authorized work upon the surface of a public highway insofar as suspension of the provisions of this title is reasonably necessary for the carrying on of such work, if reasonable precautions are taken to apprise and protect the users of such public highway, but this exception shall not apply to such persons, ~~teams~~, vehicles, and other equipment when traveling to and from such work.

(3) To any persons or vehicles, insofar as they may be specifically exempted from any provision or provisions of this title.

## ARTICLE II -- DEFINITIONS

Sec. 7. Scope and construction of terms. Where used in this ordinance, the following words and terms shall have the meaning herein defined, unless, from the context, a more limited or different meaning is clearly defined or apparent. Words and terms used in the statutes of the State of Washington and adopted as a part of this ordinance by reference, shall be construed to apply to situations, places and instrumentalities of the City of Redmond, unless the context or manner in which used clearly indicate the application thereof is limited to situations, places and instrumentalities of the State of Washington.

Sec. 8. Center line. The line, marked or unmarked, parallel to and equidistant from the sides of the roadway of a public highway except as follows:

- (a) Where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers.
- (b) On streets where parking is continuously prohibited by signs on one side, the center line shall be a line equidistant from the curb where parking is prohibited and eight feet from the curb where parking is permitted.

Sec. 9. Central business (or traffic) district. All streets and portions of streets within areas of the city which have been zoned for commercial use.

Sec. 10. Curb. The lateral boundaries of that portion of the street designated or intended for the use of vehicles, whether marked by curbing construction or not.

Sec. 11. Curb loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

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

(b) Freight curb loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

Sec. 12. Driver. The rider, driver or leader of any animal, or any person who pushes, draws, propels, operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

Sec 13. Official time standard. Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean standard time or day-light-saving time as may be in current use in the city.

Sec. 14. Park. When prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

Sec. 15. Police Officer. Every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Sec. 16. Right-of-way. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway or portion thereof.

Sec. 17. Stop. When required, means complete cessation of movement.

Sec. 18. Stop, stopping, or standing. When prohibited, means any stopping or standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

Sec. 19. Traffic Division. The traffic division of the police department of the city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term, whenever used herein, shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the city.

Sec. 20. "U" turn. Turning of a vehicle on an arc of 180 degrees to permit travel in the opposite direction on the same highway.

### ARTICLE III -- ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 21. Authority of police and fire department officials.

(a) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce this traffic ordinance.

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

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

Sec. 22. Required obedience to traffic ordinance. It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this ordinance.

Sec. 23. Obedience to police and fire department officials. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.

Sec. 24. Use of coasters, roller skates, and similar devices restricted. No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk and when so crossing, such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance of the city.

Sec. 25. 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 returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this ordinance;
2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
3. Exceed the speed limits prescribed herein so long as he does not endanger life or property;
4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(c) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, ~~except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.~~

ARTICLE IV -- TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES AND SIGNALS

Sec. 26. Authority to install traffic-control devices. The city traffic engineer shall place and maintain traffic-control signs, signals, and devices when as required under the traffic ordinances of this city to make effective the provisions of this ordinance, and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of this city under State law, or to guide or warn traffic.

Sec. 27. Design for traffic-control devices. So far as practicable, all traffic-control signs, signals and devices required hereunder for a particular purpose shall be uniform as to type and location throughout the city and shall conform to the uniform state standards for traffic devices. No traffic control signal or device shall be erected or maintained upon any city street designated as forming a part of the route of a primary state highway or secondary state highway unless first approved by the state highway commission. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this ordinance shall be official traffic-control devices.

Sec. 28. Effect of absence of signs and signals. No provision of this ordinance for which traffic signs, signals or devices are expressly required shall be enforced against an alleged violator, if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official traffic-control device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen and understood by a person of ordinary understanding or observation. Whenever a particular section does not expressly state that traffic-control devices are required, the absence of a traffic-control device shall not constitute a defense of such section.

Sec. 29. Display of unauthorized signs prohibited.

(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 is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.

(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) This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

(d) Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

Sec. 30. Interference with official traffic-control devices or railroad signs or signals prohibited. No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

*Sec.* CITY COUNCIL Sec. 31. Authority to establish play streets. The ~~city~~ ~~traffic~~ ~~engineer~~ shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

Sec. 32. Play streets. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except operators of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said operator shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

Sec. 33. Crosswalks and safety zones. The city traffic engineer is here authorized:

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

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

Sec. 34. Traffic lanes.

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

(b) Where such traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

#### ARTICLE V -- SPEED REGULATIONS

Sec. 35. State speed laws applicable - exceptions. The State traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the city, except that the legislative authority of the city, as authorized by State law, may declare and determine by order, rule or regulation, properly adopted, that certain increased or decreased speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle at a speed in excess of the speed so established when proper signs are in place giving notice thereof.

Sec. 36. Decrease of State speed at intersections. Whenever engineering and traffic investigations indicate that the State speed permitted at an intersection is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at such intersection, the legislative authority of the city, subject to the approval of the State highway commission in cases involving state highways, shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat, which shall be effective at all times or during hours of daylight or darkness or at such other times as may be determined; Provided, that appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such intersection or upon the approaches thereto.

Sec. 37. Increase of State speed limit. Whenever conditions are found to exist upon an arterial street or highway which warrant an increase in the speed permitted by State law, the legislative authority of the city, subject to the approval of the State highway commission in cases involving state highways, shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum speed limit for such arterial street or highway, or portion thereof, not to exceed thirty-five miles per hour; Provided, that a maximum speed above thirty-five miles per hour may be established when the findings of a traffic engineering investigation warrant such increase in speed, but such increase shall never exceed sixty miles per hour.

Sec. 38. Decrease of State speed limit. Whenever it is deemed inadvisable for vehicles to operate at the maximum speed allowed by State law on any portion of a street or public highway on account of sharp curvature, highway construction or repairs, excessive traffic, any dangerous condition, or other temporary or permanent cause, the legislative authority of the city, subject to the approval of the State highway commission in cases involving state highways, shall determine and fix a lower maximum speed or otherwise regulate a lesser speed; Provided, that in no case shall the maximum speed be reduced to less than ten miles per hour.

Sec. 39. Posting speed limit. At the time of providing for any such decrease or increased maximum speed, the legislative authority of the city shall cause to be posted at either end of such portion of the public highway and at such other points as is deemed advisable, signs of such size as to be easily read, setting forth the maximum speed allowed upon the highway and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to violate any such rule, order, or regulation.

Sec 40. Traffic signal timing. The city traffic engineer is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner upon the public streets.

#### ARTICLE VI -- TURNING MOVEMENTS

Sec. 41. Authority to place and compliance with turning markers.

(a) The city traffic engineer is authorized to place markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and RCW 47.36.060.

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

Sec. 42. Authority to place restricted turn signs. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which operators of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U turn, and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event, the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs, or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

Sec. 43. Compliance with no-turn signs. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no operator of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

#### ARTICLE VII -- ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Sec. 44. Signs indicating one-way streets and alleys. Whenever the legislative authority of the city shall designate any one-way street or alley, the city engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such designation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Sec. 45. Designation of one-way streets and alleys. Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys designated by order, rule or regulation of the legislative authority of the city, subject to the approval of the state highway commission in cases involving state highways, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are

erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited, and a vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

Sec. 46. Restricted movement on streets during certain periods.

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

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

ARTICLE VIII -- SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

Sec. 47. Emerging from alley or private driveway. It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to emerge from any alley, driveway, building exit, private way, or private property or from off the roadway of any public highway, onto the roadway of any public highway or across a sidewalk or into the sidewalk area extending across any such alley, driveway, building exit, private way or private property without bringing such vehicle to a full stop and yielding the right-of-way to all pedestrians upon such sidewalk and all vehicles upon such public highway.

No vehicle shall back into or out of an alley, except when the same is obstructed.

No driver shall enter any street at any point other than a street intersection at a rate of speed exceeding five (5) miles an hour, nor operate a vehicle in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour in any alley.

Sec. 48. Arterial highways designated. Those streets and parts of streets designated by ordinance or resolution of the city as arterials and those streets forming a part of the route of state highways are hereby declared to be arterial streets and highways for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 49. Stop signs on arterials. Except on such streets that form a part of the route of a primary or secondary state highway upon which the state law requires the state highway commission to install, operate, maintain, and control traffic-control devices, whenever any ordinance or resolution of the city designates and describes an arterial highway, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer to place and maintain a stop sign on each and every street intersecting such arterial highway.

Sec. 50. Other intersections where stop required. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than arterial



highways and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such stop intersection, and shall erect a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required.

Sec. 51. Design of "Stop" signs. Every stop sign shall be of the standard design adopted by the state highway commission.

Sec. 52. Stop when traffic obstructed. No operator shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

Sec. 53. Compliance with signal indicating approach of railroad train. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing gate, barrier or signal at a railroad grade crossing while such gate, barrier or signal is closed or is being opened or closed or is signalling the approach of a train.

#### ARTICLE IX -- MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

Sec. 54. Driving through funeral or other procession. No operator of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this ordinance. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals unless a police officer is present at such intersections to direct traffic so as to preserve the continuity of the funeral procession.

Sec. 55. Operators in a procession. Each operator in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practical and safe.

Sec. 56. Funeral processions to be identified. A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the Chief of Police.

Sec. 57. Permits required for parades and processions. With the exception of funeral processions and parades of the armed forces of the United States or the military forces of the State, provided notice of such processions and parades are first given to the Chief of Police, no processions or parades shall be conducted on the city streets except by permit issued by the Chief of Police, and the persons or groups to whom such permit is issued shall only occupy, march, or proceed along a specified street or route in accordance with such permit and such other regulations as may be applicable or adopted for such purposes.

Sec. 58. Vehicles prohibited on sidewalks. The operator of a motor vehicle shall not drive or park within any sidewalk area <sup>FOR DRIVING UPON</sup> except ~~at~~ a permanent or temporary driveway.

Sec. 59. Clinging to moving vehicles. No person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any moving vehicle upon any roadway.

ARTICLE X -- VEHICLES AND SAFETY ZONES

Sec. 60. Boarding or alighting from vehicles. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

Sec. 61. Unlawful riding. No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designated or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies intended for merchandise, except that persons below the age of sixteen must be accompanied by an adult when riding within such truck bodies.

Sec. 62. Railroad trains not to block streets. It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any railroad train to direct the operation of or to operate the same in such manner as to prevent the use of any street for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than 5 minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to trains or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching.

ARTICLE XI -- PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Sec. 63. Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalk. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

Sec. 64. Pedestrians' duties.

(a) Pedestrians shall not step into that portion of the street open to moving traffic at any point between intersections, in any business district, on any arterial highway, or between adjacent intersections of streets protected by stop signs, except at marked crosswalks or other places specially provided.

(b) Pedestrians shall not cross street intersections diagonally except at such signalized intersections that provide for a pedestrian all-walk phase.

(c) Pedestrians crossing a roadway other than at intersection crosswalks shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

Sec. 65. Compliance of pedestrians with bridge and railroad signals.

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

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

Sec. 66. Operators to exercise due care. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, every operator 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 special precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

ARTICLE XII -- REGULATIONS FOR BICYCLES

Sec. 67. Effect of regulations.

(a) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this article.

(b) These regulations applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

Sec. 68. License required. No person, who resides within this city, shall ride or propel a bicycle on any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles unless such bicycle has been licensed and a license plate is attached thereto as provided herein.

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Sec. 69. License application. Application for a bicycle license and license plate shall be made upon a form provided by the city and shall be made to the Chief of Police. An annual license fee of \$ 1.00 shall be paid to the city before each license or renewal thereof is granted. Duplicate license plates may be supplied for the same cost as the original plate in event of loss of the plate.

*Ref.*  
Sec. 70. Issuance of license.

(a) The Chief of Police upon receiving proper application therefor is authorized to issue a bicycle license which shall be effective until the next succeeding first day of MAY.

(b) The Chief of Police shall not issue a license for any bicycle when he knows or has reasonable ground to believe that the applicant is not owner of, or entitled to the possession of, such bicycle.

(c) The Chief of Police shall keep a record of the number of each license, the date issued, the name and address of the person to whom issued, the number on the frame of the bicycle for which issued, and a record of all bicycle license fees collected by him.

Sec. 71. Attachment of license plate.

(a) The Chief of Police, upon issuing a bicycle license, shall also issue a license plate bearing the license number assigned to the bicycle, the name of the city, and the calendar year for which issued.

(b) The Chief of Police shall cause such license plate to be attached firmly to the rear mudguard or frame of the bicycle for which issued in such position as to be plainly visible from the rear.

(c) No person shall remove a license plate from a bicycle during the period for which issued except upon a transfer of ownership or in the event the bicycle is dismantled and no longer operated upon any street in this city.

Sec. 72. Inspection of bicycles. The Chief of Police, or an officer assigned such responsibility, shall inspect each bicycle before licensing the same and shall refuse a license for any bicycle which he determines is unsafe.

Sec. 73. Renewal of license. Upon the expiration of any bicycle license, the same may be renewed upon application and payment of the same fee as upon an original application.

Sec. 74. Transfer of ownership. Upon the sale or other transfer of a licensed bicycle, the licensee shall remove the license plate and shall either surrender the same to the Chief of Police or may upon proper application, but without payment of additional fee, have said plate assigned to another bicycle owned by the applicant.

Sec. 75. Rental agencies. A rental agency shall not rent or offer any bicycle for rent unless the bicycle is licensed and a license plate is attached thereto as provided herein and such bicycle is equipped with the lamps and other equipment required in this article.

Sec. 76. Bicycle dealers. Every person engaged in the business of buying or selling new or second-hand bicycles shall make a report to the Chief of Police of every bicycle purchased or sold by such dealer, giving the name and address of the person from whom purchased or to whom sold, a description of such bicycle by name or make, the frame number thereof, and the number of license plate, if any, found thereon.

Sec. 77. Obedience to traffic-control devices.

(a) Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic-control signals, signs, and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(b) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event, such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.

Sec. 78. Parking. No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

Sec. 79. Riding on sidewalks.

(a) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

(b) The Chief of Police is authorized to erect signs on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person, and when such signs are in place, no person shall disobey the same.

(c) Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

Sec. 80. Penalties. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this article shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$ 100.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days in jail or both, except that in the case of children under 18 years of age, the juvenile offender would be delivered over to the Juvenile Court for appropriate action.

ARTICLE XIII -- STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING

Sec. 81. Application of article. The provisions of this article restricting or prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times as specified or as indicated on official signs, except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device.

Sec. 82. Regulations not exclusive. The provisions of this article imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.

Subdivision I. Method of Parking

Sec. 83. Standing or parking close to curb. Except where parking at an angle is permitted by this or any other ordinance, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of the lawful traffic movement on that portion of the roadway and with the wheels of the vehicle on that side which is consistent with the lawful movement of traffic within twelve inches of the curb or edge of the roadway.

Sec. 84. Permit for loading or unloading at an angle to the curb. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein, and it shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit. Provided, however, that no permit issued hereunder shall be exclusive.

Subdivision II. Loading and unloading zones

Sec. 85. Designation of curb loading zones. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable. No person shall be granted the right, use, or franchise for vehicle parking of any portion of the surface area of any public highway to the exclusion of any other like person.

Sec. 86. Standing in passenger curb loading zone. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three(3) minutes.

Sec. 87. Standing in freight curb loading zone.

(a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pick-up and loading of materials in any place

marked as a freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zone are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

(b) The operator of a passenger vehicle may stop temporarily at a place marked as a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any motor vehicle used for the transportation of materials which is waiting to enter, or about to enter, such zone.

Sec. 88. Designation of public carrier stands. The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops, bus stands, and taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common-carrier motor vehicles on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand, or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

Sec. 89. Stopping, standing, and parking of busses and taxicabs.

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

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

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

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

Subdivision III. Regulation of stopping, standing, and parking.

Sec. 90. Parking not to obstruct traffic. No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ~~ten (10)~~ feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 91. Parking in alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ~~ten (10)~~ feet of the width of

the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

Sec. 92. Parking for certain purposes prohibited. No person shall park a vehicle upon a roadway for the principal purpose of:

(a) Displaying such vehicle for sale or for advertising services for vehicles.

(b) Washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Sec. 93. Parking adjacent to schools.

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

(b) When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon that side of a street adjacent to any school property, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Sec. 94. Parking prohibited on narrow streets.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon both sides of a street when the width of the improved roadway does not exceed 20 feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the improved roadway is between 20 and 28 feet inclusive.

(b) 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.

Section 95. Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited near hazardous or congested places.

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

(b) 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.

Sec. 96. Establishing parking restrictions on certain streets. In order to relieve traffic congestion and facilitate the orderly movement and safety of traffic, the legislative authority of the city, consistent with the provisions of this ordinance and State law, shall by ordinance:

(a) Determine upon which streets or portions thereof vehicles shall be angle parked, as distinguished from parked, and determine the manner, angle, and direction which vehicles shall be so angle parked.

(b) Establish the location and duration of time limit for parking on certain streets.

(c) Prohibit at certain times, or entirely, or shorten the time during which vehicles may be parked in locations where traffic tends to congest.

Sec. 97. Overhang of vehicles. No person shall stand or park any vehicle in any private parking area or private yard in such a manner as to leave any part of such vehicle overhanging into any public right of way, including sidewalks and pathways.

Sec. 98. Parking sign requirement. Whenever by this or any other ordinance of this city any parking time limit is imposed or stopping, standing, or parking is prohibited on designated streets or portions thereof, it shall be the duty of the city traffic engineer to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged violation. Provided, That the curb of that portion of the street where parking is prohibited may be marked with a yellow color in lieu of or in conjunction with such signs. Provided further, That the absence of such signs or markings shall not excuse a violation of the prohibited parking places specified in RCW 46.48.270 or as set forth in this or any other ordinance as to parking places of general application.

ARTICLE XIV -- REGULATING KINDS AND CLASSES OF TRAFFIC  
ON CERTAIN HIGHWAYS

Sec. 99. Reserved.

Sec. 100. Reserved.

Sec. 101. Restrictions upon use of streets by certain vehicles.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to 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.

(b) When signs are so erected giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs.

ARTICLE XV -- TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 102. through Sec. 110. Reserved.

Sec. 111. City traffic engineer.

(a) The office of city traffic engineer is hereby established. The city traffic engineer shall be appointed by the Mayor, and he shall exercise the powers and duties with respect to traffic as provided in this ordinance and in any other ordinance of the city.

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



ARTICLE XVI -- PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST

Sec. 112. Penalties. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by law, every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days in jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 113. Procedure of police officers - traffic citations, warrants, and complaints.

(a) Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of this ordinance, except those mentioned in subsection (b) hereof, the arresting officer may serve upon him a traffic citation and notice to appear in court. Such citation and notice shall conform to the requirements and be handled and disposed of in accordance with RCW 46.64.010 and Supreme Court rules. The arrested person may secure release, if permitted by the arresting officer, by giving his written promise to appear in court as required by the citation and notice by signing in the appropriate place the written citation and notice served by the arresting officer. Upon the arrested person's failing or refusing to sign such written promise, he may be taken into custody of such arresting officer and so remain or be placed in confinement. Any person who cancels or solicits the cancellation of any traffic citation otherwise than as provided in this section shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to any person arrested and charged with an offense causing or contributing to an accident resulting in injury or death to any person or to any person charged with reckless driving, or to any person charged with driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic or other drugs, or to any person whom the arresting officer shall have good cause to believe has committed any felony, and the arresting officer shall take such person to the police station or appropriate court to be booked.

(c) The Chief of Police shall maintain or cause to be maintained a record of all warrants issued by the traffic court of the city, and of the final disposition of all such warrants.

(d) It shall be unlawful and official misconduct for any member of the police department or other officer or public employee to dispose of, alter, or deface a traffic citation or any copy thereof, or the record of the issuance or disposition of any traffic citation, complaint, or warrant, in a manner other than as required in this section.

Sec. 114. Notice on illegally parked vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without an operator is found parked, angle parked, or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by ordinance of the city, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a notice in writing, on a form provided by the city, for the operator to answer to the charge against him within 7 DAYS, at a place specified in the notice. The officer shall deposit one copy of such notice with the Traffic Violations Bureau.

Sec. 115. Failure to comply with notice attached to parked vehicle. If an alleged violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking does not appear in response to a notice affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of 7 DAYS, the Traffic

Violations Bureau shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the notice was affixed a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of 48 HOURS, a complaint will be filed and a warrant of arrest issued.

Sec. 116. Presumption in reference to illegal parking.

(a) In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such law or regulation, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such parking the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which such violation occurred.

(b) The foregoing stated presumption shall apply only when the procedure as prescribed in Secs. 114 and 115 has been followed. Provided, that the registered owner of such vehicle shall nevertheless be primarily responsible for the penalties imposed for illegal parking unless it shall be shown that such vehicle was taken or was operated without his permission.

Sec. 117. When warrant to be issued. In the event any person fails to comply with a traffic citation given to such person or attached to a vehicle, or fails to make appearance pursuant to a summons directing an appearance in the Traffic Violations Bureau, or if any person fails or refuses to deposit bail as required and within the time permitted by ordinance, the Traffic Violations Bureau shall have a complaint filed against him and secure and issue a warrant for his arrest.

Sec. 118. Disposition of traffic fines and forfeitures. All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be paid into the general fund of the city.

Sec. 119. Official misconduct. Failure, refusal or neglect on the part of any judicial or other officer or employee receiving or having custody of any such fine or forfeiture of bail, either before or after a deposit in said city general fund, to comply with the provisions of Sec. 118 shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be ground for removal therefrom, provided appropriate removal action is taken pursuant to state law relating to removal of public officials.

Sec. 120. Authority to impound vehicles.

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

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

(2) When a vehicle upon a highway or street, including tunnels, bridges, or approaches, is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic or when the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury or condition incapacitated

to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

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

(b) Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this section, he shall report the abandoned vehicle to the chief of the Washington State Patrol, and if the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the registered and legal owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause personal notice to be given in writing to such owner, if any record exists of the registered or legal owner in the State of Washington, of the fact of such removal and the reasons therefore and of the place to which such vehicle has been removed. The abandoned vehicle shall be taken into the custody of the sheriff of the county where it has been abandoned, and stored. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a public garage, a copy of such notice shall be given to the proprietor of such garage.

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

(d) Any cost incurred in the removal thereof shall be paid by the owner of the vehicle so removed, and the same shall be a lien upon such vehicle.

#### ARTICLE XVII -- TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Sec. 121. Traffic Violations Bureau created. There is hereby established in the Judicial Department a Traffic Violations Bureau, subject to the control and direction of the Municipal Judge having jurisdiction of traffic cases, to assist the court in processing traffic cases. The employees of the Traffic Violations Bureau shall be city employees subject to the direction of the Municipal Judge and the bureau shall be open at such hours as the Municipal Judge may designate.

#### Sec. 122. Operation of the Traffic Violations Bureau.

(a) The Municipal Judge who hears traffic cases shall designate the specific offenses under the traffic ordinances of this city in respect to which payments of bail may be accepted by the Traffic Violations Bureau in satisfaction thereof, and shall specify by suitable schedules the amount of such bails for first, second and subsequent offenses, provided such bails are within the limits declared by law or ordinance, and shall further specify the circumstances or conditions which will require an appearance before the court.

(b) Any person charged with an offense for which payment of bail may be made to the Traffic Violations Bureau shall have the option of forfeiting such bail within the time specified in the

citation and notice at the Traffic Violations Bureau upon waiving appearance in court or such person may have the option of depositing the required lawful bail and shall be entitled to a trial as authorized by law. The posting of such bail without making a specific request for trial shall be taken as and shall constitute an election to forfeit such bail and waive appearance in court.

(c) The bureau, upon accepting the prescribed bail, shall issue a receipt to the alleged violator, which receipt shall bear a legend informing him of the legal consequences of bail forfeiture.

(d) The bureau shall transfer daily to the clerk of the proper department of the court all bail posted for offenses where forfeiture is not authorized by court order, as well as copies of all receipts, and shall obtain from said clerk a receipt for all bail so transferred to the court.

Sec. 123. Duties of Traffic Violations Bureau. The following duties are hereby imposed upon the Traffic Violations Bureau in reference to traffic offenses:

(a) It shall accept designated bail, issue receipts, and represent in court such violators as are permitted and desire to forfeit bail, waive court appearance, and give power of attorney.

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

(c) It shall keep an easily accessible record of all bail forfeitures and violations of the traffic ordinances of the city of which any person has been charged, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. Such record shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. Said record shall accumulate during at least a five year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five year period.

Sec. 124. Traffic Citations. Every traffic enforcement officer shall provide, in appropriate form, traffic citations and such citation and notice shall conform to the requirements of RCW 46.64.010, RCW 46.64.015, and rule of court.

Sec. 125. Additional duties of Traffic Violations Bureau. The Traffic Violations Bureau shall follow such procedures as may be prescribed by the traffic ordinances of this city, as may be required by any laws of this state, or as may be required by rule of court.

ARTICLE XVIII -- ADOPTION OF LAWS BY REFERENCE

Sec. 126. Statutes adopted. The following statutes of the State of Washington are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this ordinance, together with all amendments and additions thereto. Three copies of said statutes shall be kept on file with the City Clerk.

RCW 16.24.065		RCW 46.37.250
16.24.070		46.37.260
46.04.010 through 46.04.680		46.37.270
except 46.04.100 & 46.04.440		46.37.280
46.08.040		46.37.290
46.08.050		46.37.300
46.08.060		46.37.310
46.08.190		46.37.340
46.16.010		46.37.350
46.16.135		46.37.360
46.16.140		46.37.370
46.16.145		46.37.380
46.16.170		46.37.390
46.16.180		46.37.400
46.16.240		46.37.410
46.16.260		46.37.420
46.20.190	46.20.020	46.37.430
46.20.210		46.37.440
46.20.220		46.37.450
46.20.230		46.37.460
46.20.240		46.37.470
46.20.350		46.37.480
46.20.420		46.37.490
46.32.060		46.37.500
46.32.070		46.44.010
46.37.010		46.44.020
46.37.020		46.44.030
46.37.030		46.44.034
46.37.040		46.44.036
46.37.050		46.44.040
46.37.060		46.44.042
46.37.070		46.44.044
46.37.080		46.44.045
46.37.090		46.44.046
46.37.100		46.44.047
46.37.110		46.44.050
46.37.120		46.44.060
46.37.130		46.44.070
46.37.140		46.44.100
46.37.150		46.44.110
46.37.160		46.47.010, with the exception
46.37.170		of the first sentence thereof
46.37.180		46.47.020
46.37.185		46.47.030
46.37.186		46.47.040
46.37.187		46.47.050
46.37.188		46.47.060
46.37.190		46.47.070
46.37.192		46.47.080
46.37.200		46.47.090
46.37.210		46.48.010
46.37.220		46.48.020
46.37.230		46.48.023
46.37.240		46.48.024

RCW 46.48.025	RCW 46.60.010
46.48.026	46.60.020
46.48.027	46.60.040
46.48.041	46.60.050
46.48.050	46.60.070
46.48.060	46.60.080
46.48.070	46.60.100
46.48.080	46.60.110
46.48.090	46.60.120
46.48.100	46.60.130
46.48.110	46.60.140
46.48.130	46.60.150
46.48.140	46.60.160
46.48.270	46.60.170
46.48.280	46.60.180
46.52.010	46.60.190
46.52.020	46.60.200
46.52.030	46.60.210
46.52.040	46.60.220
46.52.070	46.60.230
46.52.090	46.60.240
46.52.110	46.60.250
46.56.010 except the last paragraph thereof	46.60.260
46.56.020	46.60.270
46.56.030	46.60.280
46.56.050	46.60.290
46.56.060	46.60.300
46.56.070	46.60.310
46.56.080	46.60.320
46.56.090	46.64.010
46.56.100	46.64.015
46.56.110	46.64.020
46.56.120	46.64.030
46.56.130	46.70.090
46.56.130	47.36.130
46.56.135	47.36.140
46.56.140	47.36.150
46.56.150	47.36.170
46.56.160	47.36.180
46.56.170	47.36.200
46.56.180	47.36.210
46.56.190	47.36.220
46.56.200	47.36.230
46.56.210	47.52.010
46.56.220	47.52.011
46.56.230, with the excep- tion of the second para- graph thereof	47.52.040
	47.52.110
	47.52.120

Sec. 127. Reserved (For future adoption of laws by reference.)

ARTICLE XIX -- VALIDITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 128. Effect of partial invalidity. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

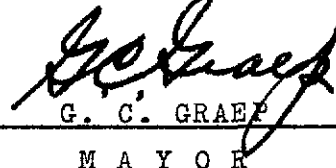
Sec. 129. Repeal. Ordinance Nos. 132 and 291 are hereby repealed, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in

conflict with, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, except that this repeal shall not affect or prevent the prosecution or punishment of any person for any act done or committed in violation of any ordinance hereby repealed prior to the taking effect of this ordinance.

Sec. 130. Effective date. The effective date of this ordinance shall be JUNE 1, 1963.

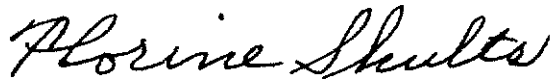
PASSED by the Council of the City of Redmond, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof and APPROVED by the Mayor this 14<sup>TH</sup> day of MAY, 1963.

CITY OF REDMOND

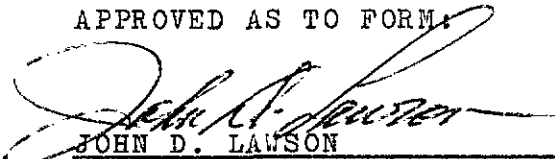
  
G. C. GRAEP

MAYOR

ATTEST:

  
FLORINE SHULTS  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
JOHN D. LAWSON  
City Attorney