

Chapter 300

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I

General Provisions

Section 300.010. Incorporating Standard Traffic Ordinance. [Ord. No. 1103 §1, 8-6-2001; Ord. No. 1128 §1, 8-19-2002; Ord. No. 1178 §1, 8-4-2003; Ord. No. 1202 §1, 8-16-2004; Ord. No. 1219 §1, 7-18-2005; Ord. No. 1240 §§1 — 2, 10-2-2006; Ord. No. 1241 §3, 10-2-2006; Ord. No. 1264 §§1 — 2, 8-20-2007; Ord. No. 1311 §§1 — 2, 8-18-2008; Ord. No. 1330 §§1 — 2, 8-17-2009; Ord. No. 1351 §§1 — 2, 8-16-2010; Ord. No. 1381 §§1 — 3, 9-7-2011; Ord. No. 1403 §§1 — 3, 8-20-2012; Ord. No. 1422 §§1 — 3, 10-7-2013; Ord. No. 1438 §§1 — 3, 9-3-2014]

A. There is hereby incorporated by reference the "Standard Traffic Ordinance for Kansas Cities," 2016 Edition, revised, prepared and published by the League of Kansas Municipalities. No fewer than three (3) copies of said Standard Traffic Ordinance shall be marked or stamped "Official Copy as adopted by the Code of the City of Mulvane, Ordinance No. 1474" shall be filed in the City Clerk's office and open for public inspection at all reasonable office hours. The Police Department, Municipal Judge and all administrative departments of the City charged with enforcement of the Standard Traffic Ordinance shall be supplied, at the cost of the City, such number of official copies of such Standard Traffic Ordinance, similarly marked, as may be deemed expedient. [Ord. No. 1461 §§1 — 3, 9-9-2015; Ord. No. 1474 §§1 — 3, 9-19-2016]

B. *Amendments.* [Ord. No. 1442 §§1 — 2, 12-1-2014]

1. Article 5, Section 23, of the Standard Traffic Ordinance for Kansas Cities, Edition of 2014, which was incorporated by Ordinance No. 1438, is amended to read as follows:

a. Section 23. Accident involving death or personal injuries; penalties.

(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to, great bodily harm to or death of any person or damage to any attended vehicle or property shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident, or as close thereto as possible, but shall then immediately return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of the accident until the driver has fulfilled the requirements of Section 25.

(b) A person who violates Subsection (a) when an accident results in:

(1) Total property damages of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be punished as provided in Section 201.

(2) Injury to any person or total property damages in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more shall be punished by

imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(c) The driver shall comply with the provisions of Section 26.1.

(c) (K.S.A. Supp. 8-1602)

2. Article 19, Section 200, of the Standard Traffic Ordinance for Kansas Cities, Edition of 2014, which was incorporated by Ordinance No. 1438, is amended to read as follows:

a. Section 200. Motor vehicle liability insurance.

(a) Every owner shall provide motor vehicle liability insurance coverage in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Automobile Injury Reparations Act, K.S.A. 40-3101 et seq., for every motor vehicle owned by such person, unless such motor vehicle: (1) is included under an approved self-insurance plan as provided in K.S.A. 40-3104(f); (2) is used as a driver training motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 72-5015, and amendments thereto, in an approved driver training course by a school district or an accredited non-public school under an agreement with a motor vehicle dealer, and such motor vehicle liability insurance coverage is provided by the school district or accredited non-public school; (3) is included under a qualified plan of self-insurance approved by an agency of the State in which such motor vehicle is registered and the form prescribed in Subsection (b) of K.S.A. 40-3106, and amendments thereto, has been filed; or (4) is expressly exempted from the provisions of the Kansas Automobile Injury Reparations Act.

(b) An owner of an uninsured motor vehicle shall not permit the operation thereof upon a highway or upon property open to use by the public, unless such motor vehicle is expressly exempted from the provisions of the Kansas Automobile Injury Reparations Act.

(c) No person shall knowingly drive an uninsured motor vehicle upon a highway or upon property open to use by the public, unless such motor vehicle is expressly exempted from the provisions of the Kansas Automobile Injury Reparations Act.

(d)

(1) Any person operating a motor vehicle upon a highway or upon property open to use by the public shall display, upon demand, evidence of financial security to a Law Enforcement Officer. Such evidence of financial security which meets the requirements of Subsection (e) may be displayed on a cellular phone or any other type of portable electronic device. The Law Enforcement Officer to whom such evidence of financial security is displayed shall view only such evidence of financial responsibility. Such Law

Enforcement Officer shall be prohibited from viewing any other content or information stored on such cellular phone or other type of portable electronic device. The Law Enforcement Officer shall issue a citation to any person who fails to display evidence of financial security upon such demand. The Law Enforcement Officer shall transmit a copy of the insurance verification form prescribed by the Secretary of Revenue with the copy of the citation transmitted to court.

- (2) No citation shall be issued to any person for failure to provide proof of financial security when evidence of financial security meeting the standards of Subsection (e) is displayed upon demand of a Law Enforcement Officer. Whenever the authenticity of such evidence is questionable, the Law Enforcement Officer may initiate the preparation of the insurance verification form prescribed by the Secretary of Revenue by recording information from the evidence of financial security displayed. The officer shall immediately forward the form to the Department of Revenue, and the Department shall proceed with verification in the manner prescribed in the following paragraph. Upon return of a form indicating that insurance was not in force on the date indicated on the form, the Department shall immediately forward a copy of the form to the Law Enforcement Officer initiating preparation of the form.
- (e) Unless the insurance company subsequently submits an insurance verification form indicating that insurance was not in force, no person charged with violating subsection (b), (c) or (d) shall be convicted if such person produces in court, within ten (10) days of the date of arrest or of issuance of the citation, evidence of financial security for the motor vehicle operated, which was valid at the time of arrest or of issuance of the citation. Such evidence of financial security may be produced by displaying such information on a cellular phone or any other type of portable electronic device. Any person to whom such evidence of financial security is displayed on a cellular phone or any other type of portable electronic device shall be prohibited from viewing any other content or information stored on such cellular phone or other type of portable electronic device. For the purpose of this Subsection, evidence of financial security shall be provided by a policy of motor vehicle liability insurance, an identification card or certificate of insurance issued to the policyholder by the insurer which provides the name of the insurer, the policy number, make and year of the vehicle, and the effective and expiration dates of the policy, or a certificate of self-insurance signed by the Commissioner of Insurance.
- (f) Any person violating any provision of this Section shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance and subject to a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for a term of not more than six (6) months, or both

such fine and imprisonment, except that any person convicted of violating any provision of this Section within three (3) years of any such prior conviction shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance and subject to a fine of not less than eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment. (K.S.A. Supp. 40-3104)

Section 300.011. Traffic Infractions and Traffic Offenses. [Ord. No. 1103 §2, 8-6-2001; Ord. No. 1128 §2, 8-19-2002; Ord. No. 1178 §2, 8-4-2003; Ord. No. 1202 §2, 8-16-2004; Ord. No. 1219 §2, 7-18-2005; Ord. No. 1241 §3, 10-2-2006]

- A. An ordinance traffic infraction is a violation of any Section of this ordinance (Ord. No. 1202) that prescribes or requires the same behavior as that prescribed or required by a statutory provision that is classified as a traffic infraction in K.S.A. 8-2118.
- B. All traffic violations which are included within this ordinance (Ord. No. 1202) and which are not ordinance traffic infractions, as defined in Subsection (A) of this Section, shall be considered traffic offenses.

Section 300.012. Penalty for Scheduled Fines. [Ord. No. 1103 §3, 8-6-2001; Ord. No. 1128 §3, 8-19-2002; Ord. No. 1178 §3, 8-4-2003; Ord. No. 1202 §3, 8-16-2004; Ord. No. 1219 §3, 7-18-2005; Ord. No. 1241 §3, 10-2-2006]

The fine for violation of an ordinance traffic infraction or any other traffic offense for which the Municipal Judge establishes a fine in a fine schedule shall not be more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). A person tried and convicted for violation of an ordinance traffic infraction or other traffic offense for which a fine has been established in a schedule of fines shall pay a fine fixed by the court not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

ARTICLE II Definitions

Section 300.020. Definitions. ¹ [CC 1985 §13-101; Ord. No. 992, 8-21-1995; Ord. No. 1161, 11-18-2002; Ord. No. 1241 §3, 10-2-2006]

The following words and phrases, when used in this Title, shall, for the purpose of this Title and other traffic ordinances, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Section except when the context otherwise requires:

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE — Any motorized non-highway vehicle forty-five (45) inches or less in width, having a dry weight of six hundred fifty (650) pounds or less, traveling on three (3) or more low-pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator. As used in this Section, "*low-pressure tire*" means any pneumatic tire six (6) inches or more in width, designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of twelve (12) inches or less and utilizing an operating pressure of ten (10) pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.

ALLEY or ALLEYWAY — A street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of

1. Ref.: K.S.A. 8-1402 to 8-1485 as amended.

lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic.

ARTERIAL STREET — Any U.S. or State-numbered route, controlled access highway or other major radial circumferential street or highway designated by local authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE — Such Fire Department vehicles or police bicycles or police vehicles which are publicly owned; motor vehicles operated by ambulance services permitted by the Emergency Medical Services Board under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-6101 et seq., and amendments thereto; and such other publicly or privately owned vehicles which are designated as emergency vehicles pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2010, and amendments thereto.

BICYCLE — Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels either of which is more than fourteen (14) inches in diameter.

BUS — Every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers and used for the transportation of persons; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

BUSINESS DISTRICT — The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along such highway, there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes including, but not limited to hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

CHIEF OF POLICE — The Chief of Police of the City of Mulvane or any member of the Police Department of the City designated by the Chief of Police to act in his/her place.

CITY or THIS CITY — The City of Mulvane, Kansas.

COMMISSION — The Secretary of Transportation.

CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY — Every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or roadway.

CROSSWALK

1. Part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; or
2. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

DEPARTMENT — Department of Transportation.

DIRECTOR — The Director of Vehicles.

DIVIDED HIGHWAY — A highway divided into two (2) or more roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or by a clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic.

DIVISION — The Division of Vehicles of the Department of Revenue.

DOUBLE PARKING — The standing or stopping of a vehicle in the line of traffic; and

1. To the rear of a vehicle angle parked or to the rear of a space where a vehicle may be parked at any angle to the curb or edge of the roadway, or
2. To the roadside of a vehicle parked parallel with the curb or edge of the roadway or the roadway side of the space in which a vehicle may be parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway.

DRAWBAR — A bar across the rear of a motor vehicle or a device securely attached to the motor vehicle which maintains a fixed position and to which a towbar may be coupled.

DRIVEWAY-TOWAWAY OPERATIONS — Any operation in which any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer, singly or in combination, new or used, constitutes the commodity being transported and when one (1) set or more of wheels of any such vehicle are on the roadway during the course of transportation whether or not any such vehicle furnishes the motive power.

DRIVER — Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

DRIVER'S LICENSE — Any license issued under the laws of this State to operate a motor vehicle.

ESSENTIAL PARTS — All integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder, the removal, alteration or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type or mode of operation.

EXPLOSIVES — Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

FARM TRACTOR — Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry, and such term shall include every self-propelled implement of husbandry.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID — Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit (70°F) or less as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

GOVERNING BODY — The Mayor and City Council of the City of Mulvane, Kansas.

GROSS WEIGHT — The weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon.

HIGHWAY — See "*Street or Highway*".

HOUSE TRAILER

1. A trailer or semi-trailer which is designed, constructed and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode or sleeping place, either permanently or temporarily, and is equipped for use

as a conveyance on streets and highways; or

2. A trailer or a semi-trailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in paragraph (1) but which is used instead, permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.
3. House trailer does not include a manufactured home or a mobile home, as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 58-4202.

IDENTIFYING NUMBERS — The numbers and letters, if any, on a vehicle designated by the Division for the purpose of identifying the vehicle.

IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY — Every vehicle designed or adapted and used exclusively for agricultural operations and only incidentally moved or operated upon the highways. Such term shall include, but not be limited to, a fertilizer spreader or nurse tank used exclusively for dispensing or spreading water, dust or liquid fertilizers or agricultural chemicals, as defined in K.S.A. 2-2202, and amendments thereto, regardless of ownership. For the purpose of this Section or for the purpose of the act of which this Section is a part, "*implement of husbandry*" shall not include:

1. A truck mounted with a fertilizer spreader used or manufactured principally to spread animal dung;
2. A mixer-feed truck owned and used by a feedlot, as defined by K.S.A. 47-1501, and amendments thereto, and specially designed and used exclusively for dispensing feed to livestock in such feedlot; or
3. A truck permanently mounted with a spreader used exclusively for dispensing or spreading water, dust or liquid fertilizers or agricultural chemicals, as defined in K.S.A. 2-2202, and amendments thereto, regardless of ownership.

INTERSECTION

1. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict; or
2. Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection. The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection.

LANED ROADWAY — A roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

LICENSE or LICENSE TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE — Any driver's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under, or granted by, the laws of this

State including:

1. Any temporary license or instruction permit;
2. The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license; and
3. Any non-resident's operating privilege.

LOW POWER CYCLE — Every vehicle and every bicycle and tricycle which does not exceed one (1) brake horsepower provided by battery in addition to human power.

MAIL — To deposit in the United States mail, properly addressed and with postage prepaid.

METAL TIRE — Every tire the surface of which, in contact with the highway, is wholly or partly of metal or other hard non-resilient material.

MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLE — Every motorcycle, including every motorscooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five (5) brake horsepower and every bicycle with a motor attached except a motorized bicycle or a low power cycle.

MOTOR VEHICLE — Every vehicle, other than a motorized bicycle or a motorized wheelchair, which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

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

MOTORIZED SKATEBOARDS — Every motorized skateboard that is a two- or four-wheeled device that has handlebars, is designed to be stood or sat upon by the operator, and is powered by an engine or electric motor that is capable of propelling the device with or without human propulsion. A motorized skateboard can also be referred to as a "go-ped".

MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIR — Any self-propelled vehicle designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person that is incapable of a speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

NON-RESIDENT — Every person who is not a resident of this State.

NON-RESIDENT'S OPERATING PRIVILEGE — The privilege conferred upon a non-resident by the laws of this State pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle or the use of a vehicle owned by such person in this State.

OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD — Whenever certain hours are specified, they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in this City.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES — All signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this Title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL — Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

OWNER — A person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a vehicle. Such

term includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

PARK or PARKING — The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

PASSENGER CAR — A motor vehicle with motive power designed for carrying ten (10) passengers or fewer, including vans, but does not include a motorcycle, a trailer or a vehicle constructed either on a truck chassis registered for a gross weight of more than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds or a farm truck registered for a gross weight of more than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds.

PEDESTRIAN — Any person afoot or any person in a wheelchair, either manually or mechanically propelled, or other low powered, mechanically propelled vehicle designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person.

PERSON — Every natural person, firm, association, partnership or corporation.

PNEUMATIC TIRE — Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

POLE TRAILER — Every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

POLICE OFFICER — Every Law Enforcement Officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY — Every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

RAILROAD — A carrier of persons or property upon cars other than streetcars operated upon stationary rails.

RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL — Any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

RAILROAD TRAIN — A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE — A vehicle or a unit that may be independently motorized or may be mounted on or drawn by another vehicle which is primarily designed for temporary living or occasional use. Recreational vehicles include travel trailers, camping trailers, truck campers, converted buses, motor homes, fifth-wheelers, boats, boat trailers and unattached utility trailers.

REGISTRATION — The registration certificate or certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of this State pertaining to the registration of vehicles.

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

REVOCATION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE — The termination by formal action of the Division of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways, which termination shall not be subject to renewal or restoration except that an application for a new license may be presented and acted upon by the Division after the expiration of the applicable period of time prescribed in K.S.A. 8-256, and any amendments thereto.

RIGHT-OF-WAY — The right of one (1) vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION ZONE — The portions of a highway which are identified by posted or moving signs as being a construction or maintenance work area. The zone starts at the first sign identifying the zone and continues until a posted or moving sign indicates that the road construction zone has ended.

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

SAFETY HITCH — A chain, cable or other material of sufficient weight which will prevent the towed vehicle from breaking loose in the event the towbar or drawbar fails or becomes disconnected.

SAFETY ZONE — The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

SCHOOL BUS — Every motor vehicle defined and designated as a school bus in Subsection (g) (1) of K.S.A. Supp. 72-8301 as amended.

SECRETARY — The Secretary of Transportation.

SEMI-TRAILER — Every vehicle, with or without motor power other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

SIDEWALK — Portion of a street between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

SOLID RUBBER TIRE — Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

SPECIALY CONSTRUCTED VEHICLE — Every vehicle of a type required to be registered in this State not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not materially altered from its original

construction.

SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT — Every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, including but not limited to ditch digging apparatus, well boring apparatus and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving carry-alls and scrapers, power shovels and drag lines and self-propelled cranes and earth moving equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump trucks, truck mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached.

STAND or STANDING — The halting of a vehicle, otherwise than temporarily, whether occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

STATE — The State of Kansas.

STOP — When required, means complete cessation from movement.

STOP or STOPPING — When prohibited, means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or traffic control sign or signal.

STREET or HIGHWAY — The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. Where the word "*highway*" or the word "*street*" is used in this Title, it shall mean street, avenue, boulevard, thoroughfare, trafficway, alley and other public way for vehicular travel by whatever name unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

SUSPENSION OF A DRIVER'S LICENSE — The temporary withdrawal by formal action of the Division of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways, which temporary withdrawal shall be for a period specifically designated by the Division.

THROUGH HIGHWAY — Every highway or portion thereof, on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required, by law, to yield the right-of-way to vehicles on such highway in obedience to either a stop sign, yield sign or other traffic control device when such signs or devices are erected as provided in this Title.

TOW BAR — A rigid piece of material which is structurally adequate to hold any weight vehicle towed and which is properly and securely mounted to the towed vehicle without excessive slack but with sufficient play to allow for universal action of the connection and which is equipped with a suitable locking device to prevent accidental separation of the towing vehicle and the towed vehicle.

TRAFFIC — Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL — Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

TRAILER — Every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

TRUCK — Every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

TRUCK CAMPER — Any structure designed, used or maintained primarily to be loaded on or affixed to a motor vehicle to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, office or commercial space.

TRUCK TRACTOR — Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

URBAN DISTRICT — The territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling house, situated at intervals of less than one hundred (100) feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

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