

**CHAPTER 16**

**TRAFFIC**

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## ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Sec. 16.1 Definitions

Whenever in this Chapter the following terms are used, they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Section.

*Alley:* A highway of less than 24 feet total width used primarily for delivery service.

*Business District:* The closely built up business portion of the Village.

*Crosswalk:* That portion of the roadway included within the prolongation of the sidewalk lines at street intersections.

*Driver:* Any person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

*Emergency Vehicles:* Vehicles of the police or fire department; ambulances; any vehicle conveying a Village official or employee in response to an emergency official call.

*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 combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonation 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 destructible 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, moving machines, and other implements of husbandry.

*Flammable Liquids:* Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

*Improved Highway:* A roadway of concrete, brick, asphalt, macadam or gravel.

*Intersection:* The area embraced within the prolongation of the property lines of two or more streets which join at an angle, whether or not such streets cross.

*Laned Highways:* A street, the roadway of which is divided into three, or more clearly marked lanes, for vehicular traffic.

*Loading Zone:* The space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

*Metal Tire:* Every tire the surface of which is in contact with the roadway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard non-resilient material.

*Motorcycle:* Every motor vehicle having a saddle for use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

*Motor Vehicle:* Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires, but not operated upon rails.

*Park:* To stand a vehicle, whether occupied or not, for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for the actual loading or unloading of persons.

*Pedestrian:* Any person afoot.

*Pneumatic Tire:* Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

*Police:* Members of the Village Police Department, if any, members of the Peoria County Sheriff's Department, and all State Police.

*Property Line:* The line marking the boundary between any street and the lots or property abutting thereon.

*Public Building:* A building used by the Village or by any park district, school district, the State of Illinois, or by the United States Government.

*Road Tractor:* Every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

*Residence District:* The closely built-up residence portion of the Village.

*Roadway:* That portion of a street designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic.

*Safety Zone:* That portion of a roadway reserved for the exclusive use of pedestrians, suitably marked or elevated.

*School Bus:* Every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.

*Semi-Trailer:* Every vehicle without motor power 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:* That portion of a street between the curb line or roadway and adjacent property line designed for pedestrian use.

*Solid Tire:* Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

*Street:* Every way set aside for public travel except foot paths.

*Suburban District:* That portion of the Village other than the closely built-up business and residence districts.

*Traffic:* Vehicles, street cars, pedestrians and draft or herded animals using any street for travel.

*Trailer:* Every vehicle without motor power designed for carrying passengers 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 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.

*Vehicle:* Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, including bicycles but not including perambulators or toy vehicles.

**Sec. 16.2                      Classification of Vehicles**

For the purpose of this Chapter, motor vehicles shall be divided into two divisions, to-wit: first, vehicles which are designed for the carrying of not more than seven persons; second, those vehicles which are designed and used for pulling or carrying freight and also vehicles designed and used for carrying more than seven persons.

**Sec. 16.3                      Obedience to Police**

Members of the police department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this Article, or in emergencies as public safety or convenience may require, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a policeman. Except in case of emergency, it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by the police to direct or attempt to direct traffic.

**Sec. 16.4                      Scene of Fire**

The fire department officer in command, or any fireman designated by him, may exercise the powers and authority of a policeman in directing traffic at the scene of any or where the fire department has responded to any emergency call for so long as the fire department equipment is on the scene, in the absence of or in assisting the police.

**Sec. 16.5                      Signs and Signals**

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instructions of any traffic sign or signal placed in view by the authority of the Board of Trustees or in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois. All signs established by direction of the governing body shall conform to the State standards for traffic signs.

**Sec. 16.6 Placement of Signs**

It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instruction of any of the following traffic signs placed that following locations by direction of the officials of either the Village, County of Peoria or State of Illinois:

STOP signs at the following locations/intersections: Northeast corner of Calhoun Street and Jefferson Street; ~~Southwest and Northeast corners of VanBuren Street and Washington Street;~~ (2011-7; 10/3/11); Southwest and Northeast corners of VanBuren Street and Galena Avenue; Southwest and Northeast corners of VanBuren Street and Madison Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Jefferson Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Adams Streets; Northwest and Southeast corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Washington Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Galena Avenue; Northwest and Southeast corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Madison Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Monroe Street; Northwest and Southwest corners of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Jackson Street; Northwest corner of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Warren Street; Southwest and Northeast corners of Clay Street and Jefferson Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Clay Street and Washington Street; Southwest and Northeast corners of Clay Street and Galena Avenue; Northwest and Southeast corners of Clay Street and Madison Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Clay Street and Monroe Street; Southwest corner of Clay Street and Jackson Street; Northeast corner of Knoxville Street (U.S. 150) and Clinton Street; Southeast corner of Clinton Street and Warren Street; Southwest and Northeast corners of Clinton Street and Jefferson Street; Northwest and Southeast corners of Clinton Street and Washington Street; all four corners of Clinton Street and Galena Avenue; Northwest and Southeast corners of Clinton Street and Grace Street; Southeast corner of Clinton Street and Monroe Street; Southeast corner of Clinton Street and Jackson Street; Northeast corner of Brim Street and Jackson Street; Northeast corner of Illinois Street and Jefferson Street; Southeast corner of Jackson Street and Jubilee Road; Northwest corner of Jackson Street and County Highway 70 (Brimfield-Jubilee Road); North side of the alley in Block 15, Village of Brimfield, at its intersection with Galena Avenue; South side of the alley in Block 15, Village of Brimfield, at its intersection with Madison Street; Southwest corner of Brim Street and Jackson Street; Southwest corner of Illinois Street and Jackson Street; Southeast corner of Illinois Street and Galena Avenue; Southwest corner of Illinois Street and Jackson Street; Northeast corner of Mary Court at its intersection with Illinois Street; Northeast corner of Monroe Street at its intersection with Illinois Street; Northwest corner of Jackson Street and County Highway 70 (Brimfield-Jubilee Road); Northwest and Southwest corners of Van Buren Street and Monroe Street; all three corners of the intersection of Calhoun Street and Galena Avenue and the exit from the municipal park onto Calhoun Street; the Northwest corner of Madison Street and Calhoun Street (for traffic traveling south on Madison Street); all four corners of the intersection of Clay Street and Madison Street; all four corners of the intersection of Clay Street and Monroe Street; all four corners of the intersection of Clay Street and Washington Street; the corners of Clay Street and Adams Street affecting traffic going north and south on Adams Street; all four corners of the intersection of Clinton Street, Madison Street, and Grace Street; all three



corners of the intersection of Clinton Street and Monroe Street; the Northwest corner of Adams Street and Calhoun Street (for traffic traveling south on Adams Street); the Northwest corner of Washington Street and Calhoun Street (for traffic traveling south on Washington Street); all four corners of Galena Avenue and Clay Street (2003-4; 5/5/03); Northwest corner and Southeast corner of Calhoun Street and Adams Street (2007-1; 4/15/07); ~~all three corners of the intersection of Galena Avenue and Illinois Street (2009-4; 7/6/09)~~ (2010-2; 6/7/10); the Northeast corner of Galena Avenue at its intersection with Illinois Street (2010-2; 6/7/10); all four corners of the intersection of Washington Street and Clinton Street (2009-7; 11/2/09); all three corners of the intersection of Calhoun Street and Monroe Street (2010-6; 6/7/10); all four corners of the intersection of Van Buren Street and Washington Street (2011-7; 10/3/11).

YIELD right-of-way signs at the following locations/intersections:

Northwest corner of Calhoun Street and Galena Avenue; Northeast corner of Alma Court and Grace Street.

#### **Sec. 16.7 Light Signals**

Whenever traffic at an intersection is regulated by the type of signal commonly known as a stoplight or as a stop and go signal, the following colors shall indicate the following commands:

Red requires that the traffic faced by this color shall stop and remain standing.

Green requires that traffic faced by this color shall move and continue in motion, except when stopped for the purposes of avoiding an accident or when stopped at the command of a policeman.

Amber or Yellow indicates preparation for a change in direction of traffic movement.

When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the intersection.

When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed into the intersection only with extra caution.

#### **Sec. 16.8 Unauthorized Signs – Interference with Signs**

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, maintain or display any device, other than an official warning or direction sign or signal authorized by statute or ordinance, upon or in view of any street, if such device purports to direct the movement of traffic. Any such unauthorized device is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and may be removed by any policeman.

It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, injure, move or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal.

**Sec. 16.9                    Animals or Bicycles**

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

**Sec. 16.10                Exemptions**

The provisions of this Chapter regulating the movement or parking of vehicles shall not apply to emergency vehicles while the driver thereof is engaged in the performance of emergency duties. Nor shall such provisions apply to persons actually engaged in repairing or otherwise improving the street under authority of the Board of Trustees or of the State of Illinois.

**Sec. 16.11 – 16.29    Reserved**

## **ARTICLE II. THROUGH STREETS**

### **Sec. 16.30                    Through Streets**

The following streets and parts of streets are hereby declared to constitute through streets:

Knoxville Avenue; Galena Avenue from the North line of Knoxville Avenue to the northern terminal point of Galena Avenue; Galena Avenue from the South of Knoxville Avenue to the Southern terminal point of Galena Avenue.

Every driver of a vehicle traversing any street intersecting with any through street as hereby or hereafter established shall stop such vehicle before entering upon the through street unless a go signal is given at such intersection by a traffic officer or a traffic signal.

### **Sec. 16.31 – 16.39    Reserved**



## **ARTICLE III. RULES FOR DRIVING**

### **Sec. 16.40                    Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersection**

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

- a.     Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
  
- b.     At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in the portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.
  
- c.     At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said highway.

### **Sec. 16.41                    Turning on Crest of Hill**

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

### **Sec. 16.42                    Starting Parked Vehicles**

No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

### **Sec. 16.43                    Driver's Signal**

No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly start, slow down, stop or attempt to turn without first giving a suitable signal in such manner as to apprise others who might be affected by his/her action.

- a.     No person shall turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement or after

giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.

- b. A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or signal device, but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle then said signals must be given by such a lamp or device.

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

- (1) *Left turn* – hand and arm extended horizontally.
- (2) *Right turn* – hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front.
- (3) *Stop or decrease of speed* – hand and arm extended downward.

**Sec. 16.44                    Driving From Alleys, Driveways or Garages**

The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway or garage, shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or across such line.

**Sec. 16.45                    Vehicles Not to be Driven on Sidewalks or in Safety Zones**

No driver of a vehicle shall drive within any sidewalk area, except as a permanent or temporary driveway, nor at any time into or upon any portion of a roadway marked as a safety zone.

**Sec. 16.46                    Right-of-way**

Excepting as otherwise herein provided, the driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway; and when two vehicles are entering an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

**Sec. 16.47                    Vehicles Turning Left**

The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard but said driver, so yielded and having given a signal when and as required by this Chapter, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from said opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.

**Sec. 16.48                    Limitations on Turning Around**

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without backing into traffic or otherwise interfering with traffic.

**Sec. 16.49                    “U” Turns**

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to make a “U” turn at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance.

**Sec. 16.50                    No Left Turn**

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any motor vehicle to turn left at any place where such turns are prohibited by ordinance.

**Sec. 16.51                    Following Fire Apparatus**

Upon the sounding of gongs or warning devices used upon fire apparatus or fire patrol vehicles, drivers shall draw their vehicles as near to the right curb as is reasonably possible and shall remain standing until such fire apparatus has passed. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow any fire apparatus in response to a fire alarm, closer than one block, or to park any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has been stopped to answer to a fire alarm. It shall further be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to drive over any unprotected hose of the fire department without the consent of the fire marshal or the assistant in command.

**Sec. 16.52                    Driving on Right Side of Roadway**

Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

- a.     When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
- b.     When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
- c.     Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
- d.     Upon a roadway designated and sign-posted for one way traffic; and
- e.     Whenever there is a single track paved road on one side of the public highway and two vehicles meet thereon, the driver on whose right is the wider shoulder shall give the right-of-way on such pavement to the other vehicle.

**Sec. 16.53                    Passing Vehicles**

Drivers of such vehicles proceeding in opposite directions, except as provided above, shall pass each other to the right and upon roadway having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

**Sec. 16.54                    Overtaking Vehicles – General Rules**

The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

- a.     The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
- b.     Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his/her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

**Sec. 16.55                    Overtaking Vehicles**

**I.     On the Right.**

- a.     The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.
- b.     The driver of a vehicle may overtake and, allowing sufficient clearance, pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right of a roadway with an unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for four or more lines of moving traffic when movement can be made in safety. No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the roadway in overtaking or passing on the right.

**II.    On the Left.**

- a.     No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction of any vehicle overtaken. In any event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right hand side of the roadway before coming within 100 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.
- b.     No vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven on the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:



- (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway.
- (2) When approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel or when approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.
- (3) Where official signs are in place directing that traffic keep to the right, or a distinctive center line is marked which distinctive line also so directs traffic as declared in the sign manual adopted by the State of Illinois.

**Sec. 16.56                    Driving on Roadways Laned for Traffic**

Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following rules in addition to all other consistent herewith shall apply:

- a. A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practical entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.
- b. Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where such center lane is as the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation.
- c. Official signs may be erected directing slow moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.

**Sec. 16.57                    Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles**

Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer. This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

**Sec. 16.58                    Reckless or Careless Driving**

It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle in the Village in a reckless or wanton manner, or carelessly so as to endanger life or property.

**Sec. 16.59            Speed Restrictions**

It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle on any street not under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, or the County of Peoria, within the Village at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour, or in an alley at a speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour, or on any road or driveway located within the Village Park at a speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour. (2006-1; 2/6/06)

Provided that if the Board of Trustees, by ordinance, sets other limits as provided by statute, then such limits shall govern the rate of speed on the streets indicated in such ordinance.

Provided, further, that the speed of all vehicles, of the second division, as defined by statute, having two or more solid tires shall not exceed ten miles per hour.

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

It shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle on any street or highway within the Village under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, or of the County, at a speed exceeding that lawfully set for such street.

**Sec. 16.60            Traffic Not to be Obstructed**

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

**Sec. 16.61            Bicycles and Motorcycles**

It shall be unlawful for more than one person to ride upon any bicycle propelled by human power upon the street, or for any person to ride upon any motorcycle other than upon a seat attached to said vehicle.

**Sec. 16.62            Unattended Vehicles**

No vehicles shall be left unattended while the motor of such vehicle is running; and no vehicle shall be left without a driver on any hill or incline unless the vehicle is secured against moving.

**Sec. 16.63            Unattended Animals**

It shall be unlawful to leave any horse or other draft animal unattended in any street without having such animal securely fastened.

**Sec. 16.64 Clinging to Vehicles**

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

**Sec. 16.65 Toy Vehicles**

It shall be unlawful for any person upon skates, a coaster, sled or other toy vehicles, to go upon any roadway other than a crosswalk. No person shall operate or ride on skateboard or similar device: on any roadway within the Village except when crossing at a crosswalk; on any sidewalk or public area within the Central Business District as that District is defined and established by "The Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Brimfield, Illinois" in Chapter 18 of this Code as now in effect or as hereafter amended; on any public or private property where signs have been posted at the entrance or displayed prominently on the property prohibiting the use of skateboards; any place in the Village in such a manner as to be dangerous to persons or property.

**Sec. 16.66 Running Boards**

It shall be unlawful to ride upon the fenders, running board or outside step of any vehicle.

**Sec. 16.67 Train Signals**

The driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing when a signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a train, shall stop within fifty feet but not less than ten feet from the nearest train track of such railroad and shall not proceed until he/she can do so safely.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop and remain standing and not traverse such grade crossing when a crossing gate is lowered or when a flagman gives a signal of the approach of a train.

The driver of a motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or any school bus or any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids as cargo, shall stop such vehicles within fifty feet but not less than ten feet from the tracks and shall listen and look in both directions from which a train might come, before proceeding across such tracks at a grade crossing. Provided, that no such stop shall be required when traffic at the crossing is directed by an officer or stop and go light which gives a go signal.

**Sec. 16.68 Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession**

No driver 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 Article. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.

**Sec.16.69 Drivers in Procession**

Each driver 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. 16.70 Funeral Processions to be Identified**

A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia and by having the lights of each vehicle lighted.

**Sec. 16.71 Backing**

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

**Sec. 16.72 Restricted Access**

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any limited access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

**Sec. 16.73 School Buses**

The driver of a vehicle on a street or highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus when there is in operation on the bus a visual signal as required by the statute for operation while the bus is transporting pupils; provided that the driver of a vehicle upon a street or highway of which the roadway for traffic moving in opposite directions are separated by a strip of ground which is not surfaced or suitable for vehicle traffic need not stop his/her vehicle upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on the opposite roadway.

**Sec. 16.74 One-Way Streets / Alleys**

a. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to operate such vehicle in the opposite direction to the direction of lawful traffic movement on any one-way street or alley.

b. The Board of Trustees, or its authorized designee, shall erect suitable signs to provide for one-way traffic on the following streets and alleys designated as one-way streets and alleys: West to East from Galena Avenue to Madison Street in the alley running parallel to and between Knoxville Street (U.S. Route 150) and Clay Street in Block 15 of the Village. (2011-5; 7/5/11)

**Sec. 16.75 – 16.119 Reserved**

## **ARTICLE IV. PEDESTRIANS**

### **Sec. 16.120 Right-of-Way**

Where traffic control signals are not in place or in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway or street within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk.

Whenever stop signals or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or a marked crosswalk between intersections, the pedestrian shall have the right-of-way over drivers or vehicles; and at such marked places drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk, and any pedestrian within or entering the crosswalk at either edge of the roadway shall have the right-of-way over any vehicle so stopped.

The driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering any crosswalk when any vehicle proceeding in the same direction is stopped at such crosswalk for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross.

### **Sec. 16.121 Pedestrians Using Roadway**

At no place shall a pedestrian cross any roadway other than by the most direct route to the opposite curbing, and when crossing at any place other than a crosswalk he/she shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

No person shall stand or loiter in any roadway other than in a safety zone, if such act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

### **Sec. 16.122 Signals**

At intersections where traffic is directed by a policeman or by a stoplight or a stop and go signal, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to cross the roadway other than with released traffic, if such crossing interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

### **Sec. 16.123 Standing on Sidewalk**

It shall be unlawful for a pedestrian to stand upon any sidewalk except as near as is reasonably possible to the building line or curb line, if such standing interferes with the use of the said sidewalk by other pedestrians.

### **Sec. 16.124 Prohibited Crossing**

- a. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.
- b. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than a crosswalk (in the central traffic district or in any business district).

**Sec. 16.125 Pedestrians Walking Along Roadways**

- a. Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrians to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
- b. Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.
- c. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.

**Sec. 16.126 Blind Pedestrians – Right-of-Way**

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

**Sec. 16.127 – 16.149 Reserved**

## ARTICLE V. PARKING RULES

### Sec. 16.150 No Parking Places

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

- a. In any intersection;
- b. In any crosswalk;
- c. Upon any bridge or viaduct;
- d. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within twenty feet of a point on the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone;
- e. Within ten feet of a traffic signal or a through street on the approaching side;
- f. Within ten feet of any intersection;
- g. At any place where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the roadway for moving traffic to less than eighteen feet;
- h. Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;
- i. At any place where the vehicle would block the use of a driveway;
- j. Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- k. Within fifteen feet of the driveway entrance to any fire department station and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any such station within seventy-five feet of such entrance;
- l. On any sidewalk or parkway;
- m. At any place where official signs prohibit parking;
- n. On or adjacent to Knoxville Avenue within One Hundred (100) feet of the Westerly and Easterly right-of-way lines of Madison Street.
- o. NO PARKING THIS SIDE along the South side of Clinton Street between its intersection with Monroe Street on the West and Jackson Street on the East; along the East side of Grace Street from its intersection with Clinton Street on the South and Alma Court on the North; along the West side of Monroe Street from its intersection with the south line of Clinton Street South to the north line of the driveway used by the grade school being approximately

the north line extended of the alley in platted Block 24 of the Village of Brimfield; along the East side of Jackson Street from the North line extended of Clinton Street to the South line of the Brimfield-Jubilee Road; along the West side of Jackson Street from the North line of Clinton Street to the South line of Brim Street; along the East and West sides of Grace Street from its intersection with Alma Court on the South to its end on the North Section line of Section 24 (2003-1; 1/13/03); along the East and West sides of Monroe Street from its intersection with the North line of Knoxville Street (U.S. Route 150) on the South and the South line of Clay Street on the North (2012-1; 1/16/12).

- p. On or adjacent to Madison Street within Fifty (50) feet of the Northerly and Southerly right-of-way lines of Knoxville Avenue.
- q. NO PARKING sign/signs in the driveway and loading area of the Brimfield water tower and buildings located along Jackson Street at the Northeast corner of the Brimfield High School grounds.
- r. Along U.S. Route 150 (Knoxville Street) from the westerly corporate limits (at junction of Clinton Street and U.S. Route 150) to the easterly right-of-way line of Washington Street and from the easterly corporate limits (at junction of Welsh (Maher) Road and U.S. Route 150) to the westerly right-of-way line of Madison Street. Parking of vehicles along U.S. Route 150 (Knoxville Street) between Washington Street and Madison Street shall be restricted to parallel parking only.
- s. No trucks, other than standard pick-up style trucks, within fifty (50) feet in any direction of the intersection of Galena Avenue and Knoxville Street (U.S. Route 150), as indicated by posted signs indicating “NO TRUCK PARKING BETWEEN SIGNS.”
- t. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance into the Brimfield Bank property on the north side of Knoxville (U.S. Route 150) between Madison Street and Galena Avenue.
- u. On the south and north sides of Knoxville (U.S. Route 150) between Madison Street and Monroe Street.
- v. On the west side of Jackson Street between its intersection with Knoxville Street (U.S. Route 150) on the south and Clay Street on the north.
- w. There shall be no parking of any trailers (as defined in Section 16.1) along any street within the Village, excluding those streets adjoining property located within the C-1, C-2, and I zoning districts. (2012-8, 8/13/12)

**Sec. 16.151 Residential Parking Only**

That “residential parking only” be allowed on both sides of Brim Street and both sides of the 500 block of N. Monroe Street and that such streets be posted as follows: “residential parking only, all others will be ticketed.” For the purposes of this Section “residential parking only” means parking on said street



will be for those persons residing in the homes on said street and their guests and invitees; it shall not mean parking for athletic or other events held on the adjoining school property.

In addition to ticketing such vehicles, the police may order the vehicle towed in accordance with procedures established by the Village Board.

**Sec. 16.152                    Parking at Curb**

No vehicle shall be parked with the left side of such vehicle next to the curb, and it shall be unlawful to stand or park any vehicle in a street other than parallel with the curb and with the two right wheels of the vehicle within 12 inches of the regularly established curb line, except that upon those streets that have been marked for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at an angle to the curb indicated by such marks with the right tire within 12 inches of the regularly established curb line.

**Sec. 16.153                    Vehicles for Sale**

It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle upon any street for the purpose of displaying it for sale, or to park any vehicle upon any business street from which vehicle merchandise is peddled.

**Sec. 16.154                    Loading Zone**

During the times specified herein it shall be unlawful for a driver of a vehicle to stand a passenger vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers, not to exceed three minutes and for the driver to stand any freight carrying vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary to load, unload, and deliver materials, not to exceed thirty minutes, in any of the following places:

- a.     In any public alley, during any hour of the day or night;
- b.     At any place not to exceed seventy-five feet along the curb before the entrance to any hospital or hotel at any time;
- c.     Directly in front of the entrance to any theater at any time the theater is open for business.

**Sec. 16.155                    Alleys**

No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 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 to any abutting property.

**Sec. 16.156                    Bus Stands**

No vehicle other than a bus shall be parked in a place designated as a bus loading zone.

**Sec. 16.157 – 16.179 Reserved**



## **ARTICLE VI. CONDITION OF VEHICLES**

### **Sec. 16.180 Clear Vision**

It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle which is so loaded or in such a condition that the operator does not have a clear vision of all parts of the roadway essential to the safe operation of the vehicle. Any vehicle the view of which to the rear is obstructed shall be equipped with a mirror so attached as to give its driver a view of the roadway behind him.

### **Sec. 16.181 Signal Lamps**

Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical device when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body, or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle, also to any combination of vehicles.

### **Sec. 16.182 Unnecessary Noise**

It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle which makes unusually loud or unnecessary noise.

### **Sec.16.183 Horn**

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a good and sufficient audible signaling device in efficient working condition. Such signaling device shall be sounded when necessary to give timely warning of the approach of a vehicle, but such horn or other signaling device shall not be sounded for any purpose other than as a warning of impending danger.

No motor vehicle other than fire vehicles, police vehicles, or other emergency vehicles shall be equipped with a siren or gong signaling device.

### **Sec. 16.184 Gas and Smoke**

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

### **Sec. 16.185 Projecting Loads – Width and Height**

The maximum width and height of any vehicle and its load shall not exceed the limits expressed in the State traffic law.

No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on the streets with a load extending beyond the lines of the fenders on the left side of the vehicle nor extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof.

No vehicle, unladen or with load, shall exceed a length of forty-two feet extreme over all dimension.

No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units, and no such combination of vehicles, unladen or with load, shall exceed a total length of fifty feet; but such length limitation shall not apply to vehicle operated in the daytime when transporting pipes, poles, machinery or other objects which cannot be readily dismembered, nor to such vehicles operated at nighttime by a public utility when engaged in emergency repair work; but such loads carried at night shall be clearly marked with sufficient lights to show the full dimensions of the load.

No part of the load of a vehicle shall extend more than three feet in front of the extreme front portion of the vehicle.

**Sec. 16.186                    Brakes**

It shall be unlawful to drive any motor vehicle upon any street unless such vehicle is equipped with good and sufficient brakes in good working condition, as required by the State traffic law, or to operate any vehicle which is so loaded that the operator does not have ready access to the mechanism operating the brakes of such vehicle.

**Sec. 16.187                    Muffler**

No motor vehicle shall be operated on any street unless such vehicle is provided with a muffler in efficient actual working condition and the use of a cutout is prohibited.

**Sec. 16.188                    Lights**

It shall be unlawful to operate on any street any vehicle not equipped with adequate lights conforming to the requirements of the State law.

Any motor vehicle owned or usually operated by a volunteer fireman may be equipped with not to exceed two lamps which shall emit a blue light without a glare. One such lamp may be mounted on the front and one may be mounted on the rear of any such vehicle. Except that flashing blue light may be used only when such fireman is responding to a fire call.

**Sec. 16.189                    Non-Skid Devices**

It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle upon any street equipped without any non-skid devices so constructed that any rigid or non-flexible portion thereof comes into contact with the pavement or roadway.

**Sec. 16.190                    Tires**

It shall be unlawful to operate on any street any motor vehicle which is not equipped with tires conforming to the requirements of the State traffic law.

**Sec. 16.191                    Weight**

It shall be unlawful to drive on any street any motor vehicle with a weight, including load, in excess of that permitted by the State traffic law for driving on improved highways, or with weight distributed in a manner not conforming to such law.

**Sec. 16.192                    Limited Load Streets**

It shall be unlawful to operate or park any vehicle, unladen or with load, with a gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, at any time, upon any of the public streets of the Village, except that this weight limit shall not apply to Knoxville (US Route 150), Illinois, Jackson, Calhoun and Jefferson Streets. This provision shall not apply to emergency vehicles, garbage trucks for home pickup, utility trucks, and vehicles making home deliveries.

**Sec. 16.193                    Spilling Loads**

No vehicle shall be so loaded that any part of its load spills or drops on any street or alley in the municipality.

**Sec. 16.194                    Bicycles**

- a. Every bicycle when in use at night time shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from 40 to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.
- b. No person shall operate a bicycle not equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for distance of at least 100 feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any person upon a bicycle use any siren or whistle.
- c. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a good and adequate brake.

**Sec. 16.195 – 16.239 Reserved**



## **ARTICLE VII. DRIVERS**

### **Sec. 16.240           Liquor or Drugs**

It shall be unlawful for the habitual user of narcotic drugs to operate any motor vehicle on any street; and it shall be unlawful for any intoxicated person, or any person under the influence of alcohol or of a narcotic drug, to operate or attempt to operate any motor vehicle on any street.

### **Sec. 16.241           Accidents**

The driver of a vehicle which has collided with, or has been in an accident with any vehicle, person or property in such a manner as to cause injury or damage shall stop immediately, and render such assistance as may be possible, and to give his/her true name and residence to the injured person or any other persons requesting the name on behalf of the injured person, or the owner of the property damaged, and to a policeman if one is present. A report of each such accident shall be given by the driver of each vehicle concerned in it to the Village within twenty-four hours after the accident.

### **Sec. 16.242 – 16.259 Reserved**





## **ARTICLE VIII. PENALTY**

### **Sec. 16.260            Amount**

Any person, firm, corporation or organization who violates, neglects, or refuses to comply with this Chapter, shall be fined not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the first offense, not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the second offense, and not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each subsequent offense; a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. Any person desiring to plead guilty to an offense may do so by signing an appropriate form and by paying the minimum authorized fine directly to the Village Collector.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the preceding paragraph of this Section, any person, firm, corporation or organization who violates, neglects, or refuses to comply with the Parking Rules set forth in Article V of this Chapter, shall be fined not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for the first offense, not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) nor more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for the second offense, and not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each subsequent offense; a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. Any person desiring to plead guilty to an offense may do so by signing an appropriate form and by paying the minimum authorized fine directly to the Village Collector.

### **Sec. 16.261            Arrests**

Any person arrested for a violation of this Chapter shall be released upon proper bail being furnished as required by statute.

### **Sec. 16.262            Tickets**

For offenses other than driving while intoxicated or reckless driving, police officers, after making note of the license number of the vehicle (and name of the offender where possible), may issue a traffic violation ticket notifying the offender to appear in court at the time designated for hearing such cases. Such officer may sign a complaint for the issuance of a warrant if the offender does not appear at the time and place so specified.